

22 OCT 1992

Glenda Haage  
 Riverside/Terra Corporation  
 600 Fourth Street  
 Sioux City, IA 51101

Dear Ms. Haage:

Subject: Revised Label Text - Addition of Tank Mixes  
 Simazine 90DF  
 EPA Registration No. 9779-295  
 Your Submissions Dated July 9, 1992 and August 6, 1992

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provision:

Under the directions for Turfgrass for Fairways, Lawns, Sod Production, and Similar Areas, correct precaution #2 to read "Do not use on golf greens."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) final printed copies for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
 Product Manager (23)  
 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	D. KEENEY						
DATE	10/21/92						

PM 23 9779-295 20/16

Riverside Trademark®

Simazine 90DF

Water dispersible granule for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Simazine [2-chloro-4,6 bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine]..	90.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	10.0%
	Total 100.0%

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STOP--READ LABEL BEFORE USING.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

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

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-295

EPA Est. No. 9779-AR-13

Manufactured For  
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION  
Terra Centre, 600 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101  
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS  
25 LBS.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter to Label

22 OCT 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, this pesticide is registered under EPA Reg. No.

9779-295

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
CAUTION  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose other workers or other persons. Appropriate protective clothing should consist of hat, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves, and boots. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warning cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written or oral warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION. Area treated with simazine on (date). Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried." Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container in storage, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of moisture.

STORAGE: Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place. Reduce stacking height where local conditions such as humidity or pallet overhang can affect package strength.

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Where a range of application rates is given, use the low rate on coarser textured soil and soil low in organic matter; use the high rate on fine textured soil and soil high in organic matter.

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

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

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

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor weed control, and/or illegal residues.

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Annual Weeds Controlled

alyssum	fivehook brassia	ragweed
annual bluegrass	Flora's paintbrush	rattail fescue
annual morningglory	Florida pusley	redmaids
annual ryegrass	foxtails	Russian thistle
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	goosegrass	shepherdspurse
burclover	groundsel	signalgrass (Brachiaria spp.)
carelessweed	henbit	silver hairgrass
carpetweed	junglerice	smartweed
common chickweed	knawel (German moss)	spanishneedles
crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)	common lambsquarters	speedwell
downy brome (cheatgrass)	nightshade	tansymustard
fall panicum	pepperweed	wild mustard
filaree	pigweed	wild oats
fireweed	pineappleweed	witchgrass
	prickly lettuce	yellow flower pepperweed
	common purslane	

Application Procedures

(round application: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gals./minute/100 gals. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

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

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

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

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

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

Mixing procedures--all uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  full with clean water, nitrogen solution or complete, fluid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or 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 tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides. (10) If an emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

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

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart glass jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of a compatibility agent approved for this use ( $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons spray). Cap and shake until mixed. Examples of compatibility agents include Compex®, Unite®, and Riverside Buffet.
3. To both jars add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, cap and shake until thoroughly mixed. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows (assuming a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre):

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

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

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

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



- T-116
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten. Shake jars vigorously one minute. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, grease, gels, medium to heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture probably can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If still incompatible, do not use the materials mixed in the same spray tank.

#### Rotational Crops and Perennial Crop Replanting

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

#### FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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

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

#### Almonds and Peaches (CA only)

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

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

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

#### Avocados

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Cranberries

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

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

#### Filberts

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

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

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

#### Grapes

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

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

#### Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges

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

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

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

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

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

Precautions (All Areas): To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not use in nurseries. 2) Do not apply to bedded grapefruit, lemons, or oranges. 3) Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze. 4) Do not use around trees that have been established in the grove less than 2 years except in Florida.



#### Macadamia Nuts

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

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

#### Olives

Apply 2.2-4.4 pounds per acre following grove preparation in the fall. Repeat annually in mid-winter.

#### Peaches, Plums, Sweet Cherries

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

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Peaches: use only in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and states east of the Mississippi River. For California, see specific directions in the section "Almonds and Peaches (CA only)." 2) Plums and sweet cherries: use only in Missouri and states east of the Mississippi River except Tennessee.

#### Pecans

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

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not use west of the Pecos River in Texas or in New Mexico, Arizona, or California. 2) Do not make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove.

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

#### Strawberries

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

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

#### Walnuts

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

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

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Corn

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

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

Preplant: Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in the table below. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks of planting. Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control. If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

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

\*For calculation of band treatment rate, see the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

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

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

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

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Sugarcane

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

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

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

NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTERBELTS

Nurseries (see list below)

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

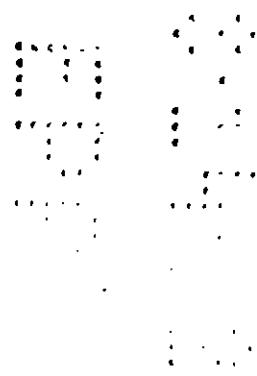
Precautions: To avoid plant injury, do not apply for at least one year after transplanting.

Christmas Tree Plantings and Shelterbelts (see list below)

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

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

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



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

Conifers

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

\*For California only

Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals

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

\*For California only

TURF GRASSES FOR SOD (Florida Only)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply 2.2-4.4 pounds per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below.

Muck or Peat	4.4 pounds	Old beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds	3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	2.2 pounds	Old beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds	7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2.2 pounds on muck or peat, or 1.1 pounds on sandy soil.

Precautions: 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 infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases. (4) On new sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.

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TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION\*, AND SIMILAR AREAS

\*In states other than Florida. For use on turfgrass for sod in Florida, see "Turfgrass for Sod (Florida Only)" section above.

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply Simazine 90DF after September 1 (after October 1 for annual bluegrass) before emergence of winter annual weeds. Simazine 90DF will control annual bluegrass, burclover, lawn burweed, common and mouseear chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, spurweed, and parsley-piert. Simazine 90DF will also control these weeds soon after emergence. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the General Information section of this label, apply Simazine 90DF in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

Irrigate with 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 10 days after peemergence treatment.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.1 lbs. of Simazine 90DF per acre (0.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.). Use 1.1-2.2 lbs. per acre (0.4-0.8 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of other weeds. However, do not exceed 1.1 lbs. per acre per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

For control of summer annuals which emerged after the initial application, apply an additional 1.1 lbs./A at least 30 days after the initial application, but not after June 1. However, do not make more than two applications per year.

Precautions: On newly sprigged turfgrass, hybrid bermudagrass, nondormant bermudagrass, or nondormant zoysia grass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following applications. To avoid turf injury, (1) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (2) Do not use on fold greens. (3) Do not use north of NC (except may be used in the Virginia Coastal Plains) or west of Highway 281 in Texas and Oklahoma. (4) Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. (5) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. (6) Do not seed or overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. (7) Do not apply this product on newly seeded grasses until they have overwintered and have a well-developed rhizome system. (8) Do not exceed 2.2 lbs. per acre within 12 months of seeding grasses.

Note: Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals or illegal residues may result.

VEGETABLE CROP

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Asparagus (Established)

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

14.2.10

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

#### Artichokes

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

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

#### NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

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

This product provides long-term weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences, roadsides, and lanes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tank Mixture with Glyphosate (4 lb. ai/gal.)

This tank mixture will provide control of emerged annual weeds and residual control of weeds listed on this label. The combination also will partially control emerged perennial weeds listed on this label. Add to the spray tank the appropriate rate of Simazine 90DF noted above when used alone. Then add 1-5 qts. of a 4 lb. ai/gal. glyphosate depending on weeds present and their growth stage. Also add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at the rate recommended by the specific glyphosate label used. Apply the mixture in 10-40 gals. of water per acre as a postemergence spray at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the glyphosate label. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to the Application Procedures section of this label for further directions. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for specific noncrop sites, rates, weeds controlled, and further directions, precautions and limitations.

Tank Mixture with Oust

Use this tank mixture to control the weeds listed below with either preemergence, early postemergence, or postemergence applications. Use the higher rates within the ranges given under conditions of heavy weed growth, on soil with over 2 1/2% organic matter, on areas with heavy decaying plant residues, or on high moisture areas such as along road edges or railroad shoulders. To improve wetting and/or contact activity on emerged weeds, add a nonionic surfactant at 1 qt. per 100 gals. of spray. Do not apply by aircraft. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for specific noncrop sites and further directions, precautions, and limitations.

Preemergence to Early Postemergence: To control the weeds listed below, apply 4.4-8.9 lbs. of Simazine 90DF plus 3-5 oz. of Oust in a minimum of 25 gals. of water per acre.

Broadleaf Weeds (Up to 3-4" in Height or Diameter)

bouncingbet	horsetail	sowthistle
buckhorn plantain	kochia	St. Johnswort
burclover	lambsquarter	sunflower
Carolina geranium	little mallow	sweet clover
common chickweed	mustard	tansymustard
common dandelion	ox-eye daisy	tansy ragwort
common speedwell	pigweed	tumble
common yarrow	prickly lettuce	mustard
crimson clover	puncturevine	turkey mullein
dogfennel	purple starthistle	vetch
filaree	ragweed	wild carrot
hoary cress	Russian thistle	yellow rocket

Grasses (Up to 6-12" in Height)

Alta fescue	fescue	red fescue
annual bluegrass	foxtails	reed
annual ryegrass	Indiangrass	canarygrass
bahiagrass	Italian ryegrass	riggut brome
barnyardgrass	johnsongrass	ryegrass
cheatgrass	(short-term	smooth brome
crabgrass	control)	sprangletop
downy brome	little barley	witchgrass
fall panicum	red brome	

Postemergence: To control actively growing weeds listed below, apply 8.9-17.8 lbs. of Simazine 90DF plus 6-12 oz. of Oust in a minimum of 25 gals. of water per acre.

Actively Growing Weeds

bedstraw	kudzu	johnsongrass
Canada thistle	mayweed	(season-long
curly dock	musk thistle	control)
dewberry	poison ivy	yellow nutsedge
fiddleneck	spanishneedles	
fleabane	turkey mullein	
goldenrod	Virginia	
hemlock	pepperweed	
honeysuckle	wild blackberry	
Jerusalem		
artichoke		

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.