

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

4-29-08

Kyla Smith Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Subject: EPA Reg. No. 10163-283/ Eptam 7-E

Dear Ms. Smith:

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

1. Remove all use directions for pistachios as no tolerance for this crop exists.

Amended labeling will supercede all previous accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

Sincerely,

James A. Tompkins Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

# EPTAM® 7-E

## Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid

## Multiple Crop Herbicide for Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 87.8%

 EPTC: S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate.
 87.8%

 INERT INGREDIENTS:
 12.2%

 Total
 100.0%

Contains 7 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

# 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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

en and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. tact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. n control center or doctor for treatment advice. n control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
sip a glass of water if able to swallow. The vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.  The anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
taminated clothing. nmediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. n control center or doctor for treatment advice.
n to fresh air.  not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to- sible. In control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
S

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

This product contains EPTC, a thiocarbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is NOT recommended as an antidote for this compound. Thiocarbamates have been shown in laboratory animals to cause a disulfiram (Antabuse) -type reaction in combination with alcohol.

ATTENTION: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause Birth Defects or other reproductive harm.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

10163-283

Gowan

Produced For: Gowan Company P. O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Mixers, Loaders, and Handlers exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear

#### In addition to the above PPE, persons Mixing and Loading into chemigation systems, must wear:

a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C); or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge; or a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

#### Applicators and other Handlers exposed to the dilute must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

#### In addition to the above PPE, applicators using back-pack or hand-held equipment must wear:

chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton

#### In addition to the above PPE, applicators applying dry bulk fertilizers with a specialized truck designed to treat more than 80 acres, must wear:

a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C); or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge; or a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

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.

#### Commercial (for-hire) Handlers engaged in impregnating this product onto dry bulk fertilizer must:

- · wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers/loaders, except shoes may be substituted for chemical-resistant footwear, and
- have immediately available for use in case of an accident a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C); or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge; or a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.
- Use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

When other handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

#### **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 chemical is toxic to mammals. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

#### GENERAL

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

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.

EPTAM 7-E selective herbicide should be used only for recommended purposes and recommended rates. DO NOT OVERDOSE.

EPTAM 7-E is a selective herbicide that must be mechanically incorporated, injected in the subsurface of the soil or applied in the irrigation water.

EPTAM 7-E controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. EPTAM 7-E does not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

EPTAM 7-E is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds or fertilizers. Store out of reach of children, pets, and domestic animals. Rinse spray equipment thoroughly following application.

Seeding should be done as soon as possible following application to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

It is recommended that crop safety be evaluated on a small test area prior to use.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CROP USES

In irrigated areas, do not apply EPTAM 7-E prior to preirrigation.

Tank mix this product with fungicides, insecticides, or herbicides only as recommended.

When properly applied and weather conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, EPTAM 7-E will not harm the treated crop nor should harmful soil residues remain beyond harvest. However, during germination and early growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect, nematode, or plant disease attack, carry-over soil residues of certain persistent herbicides, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkaline soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Also some of these abnormal conditions may weaken established crops: alfalfa, almonds, etc. EPTAM 7-E used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury. EPTAM 7-E may cause injury to ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

EPTAM 7-E will not control established weeds.

#### ANNUAL GRASSES

Annual Bluegrass Poa annua Annual Ryegrass (Italian Ryegrass) Lolium multiflorum Barnyardgrass (Watergrass Junglerice) Echinochloa spp. Bermudagrass (Seedlings) Cynodon dactylon Crabgrass Digitaria spp. Giant Foxtail Setaria faberi Goosegrass Eleusine indica

Sandbur, Field Cenchrus pauciflorus Shattercane\*\* Sorghum bicolor Signalgrass *Brachiaria* spp.
Volunteer grains\* (Barley, Oats, Wheat) Green Foxtail Setaria viridis Wild Oats\* Avena fatua Johnsongrass (Seedlings) Sorghum halepense Witchgrass\* Panicum capillare Yellow Foxtail Setaria glauca Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eragrostis cilianensis

\*May not be controlled at less than 3-1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-E per acre.

\*\*May not be controlled at less than 7 pints of EPTAM 7-E per acre.

#### **ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:**

Tall Morningglory *Ipomoea purpurea* Black Nightshade\* *Solanum nigrum* Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chickweed, Common Stellaria media Corn Spurry Spergula arvensis Cutleaf Nightshade\* Solanum triflorum Deadnettle (Henbit) Lamium amplexicaule Fiddleneck Amsinckia spp. Florida Pusley Richardia scabra

Hairy Nightshade\* Solanum sarachoides Lambsquarters, Common\* Chenopodium album Nettleleaf Goosefoot Chenopodium murale Purslane, Common Portulaça oleracea Prostrate Pigweed\* Amaranthus blitoides Prickly Sida\* Sida spinosa Redroot Pigweed\* (Common Pigweed) Amaranthus retroflexus Sicklepod Cassia obtusifolia Tumble Pigweed Amaranthus albus

Panicum, Fall Panicum dichotomiflorum

Panicum, Texas\* Panicum texanum

Rescuegrass Bromus willdenowii

The annual broadleaf weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

\*May not be controlled at less than 4-1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-E per acre.

#### **PERENNIAL WEEDS**

Bermudagrass Cynodon dactylon Purple Nutsedge\* Cyperus rotundus Quackgrass Agropyron repens

Yellow Nutsedge\* Cyperus esculentus Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed)\*\* Artemisia vulgaris

\*May not be controlled at less than 3-1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-E per acre.

\*\* Controlled by high EPTAM 7-E rates specified for use on certain ornamentals only. See ornamental instructions for specific uses.

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of quackgrass and bermudagrass the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E for quackgrass and 3-1/2 to 7 pints for bermudagrass. The EPTAM 7-E should be incorporated by discing or applied in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. Consult instructions for crops on which these higher rates may be used. Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

### 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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

- Coveralis
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton
- Shoes plus socks

### NONAGRICULTURAL 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 or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried and incorporation (if required) is complete.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

#### **GROUND APPLICATIONS**

Broadcast - Use 10 or more gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre using a properly calibrated, low-pressure sprayer that will provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area.

Band - For banded applications, determine the amount of herbicide and solution volume needed using the following formula:

Band width in inches x rate

Broadcast

Banding herbicide

Row width in inches

per acre

rate per acre

Broadcast

Band width in inches x Row width in inches

volume = Banding solution

per acre

volume per acre

Subsurface Application - Special equipment designed for subsurface application MUST be used. In addition to following directions listed in this label you should contact state extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Eptam 7E may be applied at planting or postemergence. Apply Eptam 7E in 10 or more gallons of water per acre and 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. Eptam 7E soil penetration distance will depend on carrier volume, operating pressure, ground speed, soil moisture and soil type. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks or sweeps. The 2 injectors adjacent to the drill row must be 11/2 to 11/2 inches on either side. Exceptions apply to cotton (4 inches) and sugar beets (23/4 inches).

#### CHEMIGATION

General Chemigation Directions - Eptam 7E may be applied in irrigation water through properly equipped overhead or water-run irrigation systems. Mechanical incorporation of the herbicide is not necessary. Refer to instructions in this label for approved crops, application timing and rates. Meter Eptam 7E into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water during the entire period or into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Only a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, should make system adjustments.

The following directions must be followed for all recommended irrigation systems (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, or flood/furrow) utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system.

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the 2) injection pump
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pump 5) stops
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- The injection metering pump must be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer. The pump should be checked periodically during 7) application to ensure proper operation.
- 8١ Any alternative to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
- During chemigation maintain agitation in supply tank at all times.

#### Use Precautions for Overhead Sprinklers

- Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Use Precautions for Flood or Furrow Irrigation - (See Appendix II for flow rates of EPTAM 7-E)

- Tailwater (runoff water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this type of application.
- 2) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow

#### **INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS**

Eptam 7E alone or in mixtures must be incorporated and well distributed into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil using mechanical implements or irrigation water. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

Incorporation Before Planting - The soil should be in good tilth for thorough soil mixing. Two incorporation passes are recommended where excessive soil residues may prevent adequate soil mixing. The second pass should be made at angle and slightly shallower than the first. During seeding do not move or shape the soil so as to interfere with the herbicide placement. Soil exposed or moved from the treatment zone will allow weeds to germinate. The maximum amount of time allowed between application and incorporation are as follows:

Eptam applied with water - 1 hour

Eptam applied with liquid fertilizer - 4 hours

Eptam impregnated on dry fertilizer - same day.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture - Application prior to bedding: Apply Eptam 7E and mix thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. The bedding operation provides additional mixing. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations.

Application after bedding: Knock off beds to planting height before applying Eptam 7E. Apply and mix thoroughly with equipment that will conform to the bed shape.

#### Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Directions:

For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least ½ inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTAM 7-E must be incorporated within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation is recommended to reduce product volatility which may result in less volatility and increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using ½ to ¾ inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation of EPTAM 7-E, surface apply EPTAM 7-E after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least ½ inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using ½ - ¾ inch of water within 36 hours following application.

#### **CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION**

Should weeds develop; a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than ½ the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to EPTAM 7-E. Should a crust develop on the soil surface following EPTAM 7-E application but prior to crop emergence a rotary hoeing is recommended to aid in crop emergence.

#### **RATE CONVERSION TABLE**

Dosage rates in this booklet are expressed as pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. The following table shows pints EPTAM 7-E per acre in the left column and the equivalent amount of active ingredient per acre in the center column.

PINTS EPTAM 7-E PER ACRE	LB. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED BY ONE GALLON EPTAM 7-E
1-1/4	1	7
1-3/4	1-1/2	4-2/3
2-1/4	2	3-1/2
3-1/2	3	2-1/3
4-1/2	4	1-3/4
5-1/4	4-1/2	1-1/2
5-3/4	5	1-2/5
7	6	1-1/6
8-1/2	7-1/2	1

#### **REGIONAL USE MAP**



## **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

All application instructions are given on a regional basis. There are five regions, as delineated on the U.S. map printed above. USE THE INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR REGION ONLY.

#### **CROP INSTRUCTIONS**

These instructions are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 7-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

## Eptam 7E Alone

Eptam 7E may be mixed with water or most liquid fertilizer materials. Prior to mixing Eptam 7E in liquid fertilizer, refer to Appendix I found in this label for testing procedures to determine compatibility with the liquid fertilizer product to be used. Fill spray tank 1/3 to ½ full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. Start agitation. Add correct amount of Eptam 7E and continue agitation while filling tank to required spray volume.

Precaution: Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into a water source.

## **Eptam 7E Tank Mixtures**

For broader spectrum weed control, Eptam 7E may be applied in tank mix combination with other products registered for use on crops listed in this label unless tank mixing with Eptam 7E is prohibited by the manufacturer's label. When tank mixing, use the recommended rate of Eptam 7E and refer to the companion label to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding Eptam 7E:

- 1) Wettable Powder (WP) formulations Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
- 2) Dry Flowable (DF) / Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations Add the WDG to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the WDG in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
- 3) Flowable (F) formulations Add the F to the partially-filled tank while agitating
- 4) Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- 5) Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer. Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer** – Eptam may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for pre-plant incorporated applications. Impregnation or coating may be performed in an in-plant bulk system or on-board system. A strong odor may result from impregnation on some fertilizer blends. The impregnation process should take place in a well-ventilated area. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling Eptam fertilizer mixtures.

When Eptam is used in a herbicide tank mix the tank mix companion must also be registered for the in-plant or on-board application systems. When applying Eptam mixtures with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the companion product label.

Calculate the amount of herbicide per ton of fertilizer by the following formula:

2,000 lbs. of fertilizer per acre pts./A of liquid or = flowable product

pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer

Apply 200-750 pounds of the fertilizer and herbicide blend per acre. Addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide mixture is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the mixture until a flowable mixture is obtained

Drying agents are not recommended for use with on-board impregnation systems. Under some conditions, impregnated fertilizer may clog the distributor head, air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. To minimize buildup, premix Eptam 7E with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts/gal of Eptam 7E. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/ nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

<u>Precautions:</u> To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Eptam 7E alone or with mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. Do not use Eptam 7E or with mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be used.

Incorporate the impregnated fertilizer the same day as application. See incorporation directions on this label.

## In California, refer to the supplemental label for additional mitigation measures for Handlers and Applicators \*All Rates represent broadcast application, for band application rates see Application Directions

CROP	PINTS/ACRE*	COMMENTS		
ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA	2 1/4 - 4 1/2	ALL REGIONS: Preplant Application: Apply and incorporate 2 ½ to 4 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (For fall seeded alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1 ¾ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.) Use lower rates on very coarse textured soils in PNW and West regions. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved, or minimized by irrigation or adequate rainfall.  After Planting Prior to Emergence: Chemigate following planting prior to weed emergence.		
	Do not apply	within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa		
	<ul> <li>Do not use E</li> </ul>	PTAM 7-E if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.		
		n white dutch clover.		
·	<ul> <li>Alfalfa is sen</li> <li>12 months</li> </ul>	sitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTAM 7-E on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous		
ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS)	2 1/4 - 3 1/2	ALL REGIONS: Meter 2 ¼ to 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Limit use to one application Eptam 7E per cutting. Up to 14 pints Eptam 7E per acre per year may be used if applied into irrigation water.		
	<ul> <li>Do not apply</li> </ul>	within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa		
ALMONDS, PISTACHIOS	2 1/4 - 3 1/2	<b>WESTERN REGION:</b> After clean cultivation and prior to weed emergence, apply Eptam at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ - $3 \frac{1}{2}$ pints per broadcast acre into the irrigation water. If drip or mini-sprinklers are used for irrigation adjust Eptam rates according to wetting pattern.		
	Do not apply within 16 days of harvest.			
	Do not exceed 7 pints per acre per season.			
LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED	21/4-31/2	ALL REGIONS: Meter 2 ½ to 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.		
STANDS)	Do not apply	within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.		

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY	2 1/4 - 4 1/2	ALL REGIONS: Do not exceed 9 pints EPTAM 7-E per varieties, verify with your local seed company (supplier) th and variety to help avoid potential injury to sensitive class. Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (black Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded bean PREPLANT OR AT PLANTING Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3 ½ to 4 ½ pints E irrigation water before or immediately after planting. OR Subsurface Application: Apply 2 ¼ pints EPTAM 7-E DIRECTIONS for subsurface application. AND/OR LAY-BY Directed Application: At time of last cultivation for the seper acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base or pasture vines to livestock within 45 days after application (Dry Beans Only): Meter 3 ½ to after clean cultivation. Apply before bean pods start to for after application.  OR Lay-by Subsurface Application: Prior to application, growth to be destroyed. Apply 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per brow 5 ½ inches apart, centered on the drill row with APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for subsurface application. TANK MIXTURES:	re selectivity of Eptam 7-E on your specific dry bean class ses or varieties.  K-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), soybeans, lima beans, is except Romano.  PTAM 7-E per acre just before planting or meter into the Eper acre preplant or at planting. See APPLICATION reason apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed ion.  4½ pints of Eptam 7-E per acre into the irrigation water in. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed proadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per rows 38 inches apart) use 1 ¾ pints per acre. See
			XTURES FOR BEANS
	1	, <b>n</b>	ct label instructions
		PRODUCTS	COMMENTS
		EPTAM 7-E/Trifluralin	Green and Dry Beans
		EPTAM 7-E/Outlook	Green and Dry Beans
		EPTAM 7-E/Prowl EPTAM 7-E/Metolachlor	Dry beans only Dry beans only
	i	EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan	Dry beans only
			<u> </u>
		NORTHERN REGION: Do not exceed 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7 on coarse textured soils.	7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown
CITRUS	3 ½ - 7	Fall Application: (Dry Beans, Minnesota and North Da the ground freezes. Use 4 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre acre on medium and fine textured soils. Castor Beans: Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTAM 7-E appl SOUTHEASTERN REGION: AT PLANTING Preplant (Flat-Planted): Use 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per pole beans. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after eme OR Bed Treatments: Method A - Apply 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre broadce planting. Method B - Apply 1 ¾ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre broadce Plant 7 days after treatment. Method C - Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) imm to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of 2 ¼ pints per acre broadcast. Care should be taken not Example: To apply EPTAM 7-E as an 18 inch band on 3 after application. NOTE: With Methods B and C, if bed shapers (levelers) a that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over the EPTAM 7-E. SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGIO	on coarse textured soils and 5 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per 7-E per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe lication enhances weed control.  acre incorporated just before planting on dry, snap and ergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.  east and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and east (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs. In ediately ahead of bedding discs, or as a band treatment of the rebedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to to fold in treatment.  36-inch rows, use 1 ½ pints per crop acre. Plant 7 days are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so IN, WESTERN REGION: After lining out, apply 3 ½ to 7
NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES)		pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. I rotary hoes.  Irrigation Application: After clean cultivation or prior to acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 7-E into apply within 15 days of harvest.	weed emergence, apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per
COTTON	2 1/4	SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGIO Application After Stand is Established: Apply 2 ½ pints injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated ap to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THOOTE: Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM 7-E. Follow	EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre. Use specially designed plication is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT HE COTTON DRILL. the skips of skip row cotton.

IDLE AND	3 1/2 - 7	ALL REGIONS: For control or suppression of all weeds listed on the EPTAM 7-E label. For best control of nutsedge,
FALLOW GROUND		soil must have enough moisture for tuber sprouting. Allow 10-14 days for nutsedge tuber sprouting to occur, and then lightly till to destroy shoots and dry the soil surface. Apply and incorporate Eptam 7-E to prevent volatilization, immediately incorporate into soil to a depth of approximately 2-4 inches. If possible use a leveling device behind the incorporating equipment to leave soil surface as smooth as possible. Field traffic, excessive rainfall or irrigation and other soil disturbances will reduce the level of nutsedge suppression. To avoid injury to following crops, irrigating at least 30 days prior to planting is recommended.
	Do not p	plant crops not on the Eptam 7-E label for 45 days after application.
PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF, SHORTLEAF)	7	SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGION: Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre 14 days prior to seeding.
POTATOES	3 1/2 - 9	ALL REGIONS: Do not exceed 14 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop. The use of a Dammer/Diker following EPTAM 7-E application will cause untreated soil to be brought to the surface and may reduce weed control. CAUTION: In Florida, on winter and early spring potatoes, apply only after potatoes have emerged and true leaves have formed.  For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least ½ inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTAM 7-E must be incorporated within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation is recommended to reduce product volatility which may result in less volatility and increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using ½ to ¾ inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation of EPTAM 7-E, surface apply EPTAM 7-E after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least ½ inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using ½ - ¾ inch of water within 36 hours following application.  BEFORE OR AT PLANTING  Preplant: Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 ½ to 9 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre; use at least 4 ½ pints per acre for quackgrass control. For adequate control of nightshade a minimum of 5 pints is recommended. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application and incorporate with ground or power driven tillers. For northern California counties (Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou) only: Apply and incorporate just before planting 3½ to 7 pints of EPTAM 7-E per acre; use 4½ pints per acre for quackgrass control and 7 pints per acre for hairy nightshade control.  Before Planting and Before Bed Formation: Band application: Apply as a band, equivalent to 3 ½ pints per acre broadcast basis. Cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil with bedding discs, middle busters or other suitable bed making equipment. Care should be tak
		Post-Plant Pre-emerge: Apply EPTAM 7-E at a rate equivalent to 3 ½ - 9 pints per acre, broadcast basis.  Drag-Off (Come Up, Weeding Time) Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre at drag-off. Use the higher rate for nutsedge control. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.
		POSTEMERGENCE Lay-by: Apply and incorporate 3 ½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on coarse textured soils). Incorporate immediately on a wet soil surface or on a dry soil surface incorporate within 36 hours (redundant?). Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.  Irrigation: Meter 3 ½ to 7 pints Eptam 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 30 days to harvest.  TANK MIXTURES:  PRODUCTS  EPTAM 7-E/Chateau  EPTAM 7-E/Chateau  EPTAM 7-E/Metolachlor  EPTAM 7-E/Metolachlor  EPTAM 7-E/Metolachlor
SAFFLOWER	3 ½	NORTHERN REGION, PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION, WESTERN REGION: Apply and incorporate 3 ½ pints

SUGAR BEETS	2 1/4 - 3 1/2	NORTHERN REGION, PACIFIC NORTHWES	T REGION	, SOUTHWESTERN REGION AND WEST	ERN	
		REGION:				
		POSTEMERGENCE IRRIGATION WATER: (After the First True Leaves Have Formed) Do not exceed 7 total pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.  Meter 2 ¼ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation.  Apply two applications of 2 ¼ pints each if the beets are to be carried in the ground longer than the normal growing season.				
		POSTEMERGENCE INCORPORATION: (After the First True Leaves Have Formed) Apply 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Do not exceed 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop (except for irrigation applications in the Pacific Northwest Region where 2 applications of 3 ½ pints may be made).  Northern Region: The treatment may be used following a fall application of EPTAM 7-E at recommended rates				
		POSTEMERGENCE SUBSURFACE INJECTION: (After the First True Leaves Have Formed) Apply 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 ½ inches apart centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1 ¾ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Prior to application, a clear cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See APPLICATION DIRECTIONS is subsurface application.				
		PREEMERGENCE (NORTHERN REGION ONLY): FALL APPLICATION: (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.  PREPLANT: (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan): Apply and incorporate 2 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils, or 3 ½ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.				
		TANK MIXTURES:				
		EPTAM 7-E TANK MI				
		Follow both pr	oduct labe	COMMENTS		
	1	EPTAM 7-E/Outlook		Pacific Northwest Region		
		EPTAM 7-E/RO-NEET		rn Region Only: Michigan, Minnesota, d Red River Valley of North Dakota only.		
SUNFLOWER	2 1/2 - 4 1/2	ALL REGIONS: Spring Application: Apply and incorporate 2 ½ to 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Use the lower rate on lighter soil.  Fall Application: Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 ¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.  Post Emergent Application: Meter 2 ½ to 3 ½ pints of Eptam 7E per acre into the irrigation water. Apply after the V2 vegetative stage of growth but prior to the R1 reproductive stage of growth. Do not apply after plant reaches 8 inches in height. Apply following cultivation or prior to weed emergence as Eptam 7E does not control established weeds.  EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR SUNFLOWERS IN NORTHERN REGION.			TAM 7-E per pply after the ant reaches 8	
		Follow bo	th produc	t label instructions  COMMENTS		
		EPTAM 7-E/Trifluralin		Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska Dakota, and South Dakota only.	a, North	
SWEET POTATOES	1 3/4 - 8 1/2	SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTER Preplant: Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EP medium and fine textured soils just before plar OR	TAM 7-E poting. Incor	er acre on coarse textured soils or 3½ pints porate to maximum depth of 3 inches.		
-		Preplant-Bed-Over: Apply 1¾ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 2¼ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Treat a band width equal to1/3 of the total distance between rows. Soil from areas adjacent to the band that is not treated is then placed on top of the treated band with bed shaping equipment forming the bed. Band depth in finished and planted bed should be 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface Bed-over immediately after application.  OR  Preplant-Bed-Up: Apply 1 ¾ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 2 ¼ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. After preshaped beds have been dragged down, EPTAM 7-E is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that the undisturbed EPTAM 7-E layer in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-up immediately after application.  OR  Postplant: Apply 8 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips of vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If sweet potatoes are irrigated, EPTAM 7-E should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.				

TOMATOES	WESTERN REGION: Lay-By Application (Northern California Counties only, i.e., Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Madera, Mercec Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba). For use on tomatoes at least 3 to 4 inches tall; on clay and clay loam soils only. Apply EPTAM 7-E as a spray to the soil surface at a rate of 3 % pints per acre. Incorporate immediately. For ban
	applications, reduce rates proportionately. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW.
	<ul> <li>Do not use where grain will be planted within 90 days.</li> <li>Do not irrigate for at least 5 days after application.</li> </ul>
	Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
WALNUTS	3 ½  PACIFIC NORTHWEST, WESTERN REGION: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on we established trees, meter 3 ½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE - ORNAMENTAL SECTION**

Soil Preparation: The soil to be treated should be loose and free of clods. All weed growth should be removed or thoroughly worked into the soil before application.

**Application:** The recommended rate of EPTAM 7-E should be applied as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage. Use one of the following appropriate means of application:

Low Pressure Herbicide Sprayer: For broadcast application use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For band application (in front of power tiller) use less water depending upon row spacing and width of band desired. Check pressure and nozzles frequently to assure uniform application.

**Hose Proportioner:** Make sure proportioner is working properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of EPTAM 7-E over the area to be treated, then applying the remainder at right angles or crosswise.

Knapsack Sprayer: Apply as suggested for the hose proportioner.

Soil (mixing) Incorporation: Immediately after application, thoroughly mix EPTAM 7-E into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for nutsedge, quackgrass, bermudagrass and chrysanthemumweed (mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions.

#### Commercial Nursery:

Use nursery cultivator or rototillers for preplant broadcast (overall) applications, preplant band applications and postplant applications.

## EPTAM 7-E CAN BE USED ON THE FOLLOWING ORNAMENTALS:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS		
Ageratum	Begonia	Marigold
Alyssum	Chrysanthemum	Nasturtium
Amaranthus	Dahlia	Pansy
Asters	Daylilies	Petunia
Balsam	Dianthus	Zinnia
GROUND COVERS		

Ajuga Ice Plant Gazania Ivy

Hypericum Pachysandra Strawberry (ornamental)

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

AzaleaFirMapleBerberisHemlockOakBoxwoodHolly (American and Japanese)PierisCamelliaJuniperPodocarpus PineChamaecyparisLeucothoeRhododendron

ChamaecyparisLeucothoeRhododendronCitrus (Nonbearing)LilacSpruceDogwoodLindenViburnumEuonymusMagnoliaYew (Texas)

NOTE: All flowering bulbs, salvia, phlox, snap-dragon and ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of EPTAM 7-E.

For Annual Weed Control - Use EPTAM 7-E at the rate of 5 % pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

For Quackgrass, Nutsedge and Bermudagrass Control in Trees and Shrubs Only - Existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Use EPTAM 7-E at the rate of 7 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

Periwinkle (Vinca minor)

Sedum

For Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed) Control in the Following Plants: Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias\* - Use 17 pints of EPTAM 7-E in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet). Mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before desired planting date.

#### WHEN TO USE EPTAM 7-E

Herbaceous Plants and Ground Covers: Apply 2 weeks after transplanting or after growth starts in the spring.

Trees and Shrubs: Apply 2 weeks before transplanting balled and canned stock (only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants apply after growth starts in the spring.

<sup>\*</sup> Not for use in California.

#### **APPENDIX 1 - EPTAM 7-E WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS**

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether EPTAM 7-E may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

#### Materials Required:

- 1. EPTAM 7-E
- 2. Fluid fertilizer to be used
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tankmix: Compex™ or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- 4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- 5. Measuring spoons (a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 mL).

#### Procedure:

- Pour a pint (about 473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
- 2. Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see next rate table).
- 3. Add the EPTAM 7-E to both jars (see next rate table).
- 4. Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
- Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures -
  - (A) Immediately after completing the jar inversions,
  - (B) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
  - (C) And then again after turning the jars upside down ten times.

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes but readily remix uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer; foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

If nondispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

R	ATE TABLE FOR EPTAM 7-E AND ADJU WITH THE FLUID FERTILIZER	UVANT**
Gallons of fluid fertilizer to be applied per acre		of EPTAM 7-E* to be 1 pint of fertilizer
		7-E
10	<b>mL</b> . 7	<b>tsp.</b> 1-1/3
15	4	3/4
20	3	2/3
25	3	2/3
30	2	1/2
40	2	1/2

- \* Based on field rate of 1 pound active ingredient per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds active ingredient per acre (e.g., for field rate of 4 pounds actual EPTAM 7-E in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 mL or 2 tsp. EPTAM 7-E to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).
- \*\* Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant to be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

APPENDIX II

ļi		Flow Rates for EPTAM 7-E				
N	Using Various Tee Jet* Orifices (4916)**					
	Ounces	cc	Gallons	Pounds		
Tee Jet	Per	Per	Per	Per		
Orifice	Minute	Minute	Hour	Hour		
.012	0.215	6.37	0.101	0.707		
.014	0.286	8.45	0.134	0.938		
.015	0.324	9.59	0.152	1.064		
.016	0.375	11.10	0.176	1.232		
.018	0.523	15.46	0.245	1.715		
.020	0.610	18.04	0.286	2.002		
.022	0.796	23.53	0.373	2.611		
.024	0.896	26.50	0.420	2.940		
.025	0.996	29.46	0.467	3.269		
.026	1.111	32.87	0.521	3.647		
.027	1.269	37.54	0.595	4.165		
.029	1.284	37.98	0.602	4.214		
.030	1.502	44.42	0.704	4.928		
.032	1.641	48.52	0.769	5.383		
.034	1.871	55.33	0.877	6.139		
.035	2.091	61.83	0.980	6.860		
.037	2.223	65.74	1.042	7.294		
.039	2.539	75.08	1.190	8.330		
.040	2.603	76.97	1.220	8.540		
.041	2.807	83.03	1.316	9.212		
.043	2.882	85.24	1.351	9.457		
.045	3.334	98.61	1.563	10.941		
.046	3.441	101.77	1.613	11.291		
.047	3.678	108.77	1.724	12.068		
.048	3.951	116.84	1.852	12.965		
.051	4.102	121.32	1.923	13.461		
.052	4.437	131.42	2.083	14.581		
.054	4.849	143.41	2.273	15.911		
.055	5.079	150.22	2.381	16.667		
.057	5.333	157.73	2.500	17.500		
.059	5.926	175.27	2.788	19.446		
.063	6.272	185.49	2.940	20.580		
.067	7.110	210.28	3.333	23.331		
.070	8.205	242.65	3.846	26.922		

Registered trademark of Spraying Systems Co.

Figures were taken at 70°F, and are approximate. Be sure occasionally to measure flow in the field to make certain you have the correct orifice and because rates vary with temperature. (Flow on an .037 orifice increases from 2.2 ounces at 70°F, to 2.4 ounces at 92°F.). Use a 300 mesh screen on orifice sizes below .014 and a 200 mesh screen on all others.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F

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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

FOR BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS:** Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

REFILL ONLY WITH EPTAM 7-E. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than EPTAM 7-E will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

#### FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.

For other product information, contact Gowan Company Ltd. or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

#### NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our recommendations for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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Compex™ is a trademark of Kalo, Inc.

Matrix® is a registered trademarks of DuPont.

Prowl® is a registered trademark of BASF.

Ro-Neet® is a registered trademark of Cedar Chemical.

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