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Sutan<sup>®</sup>

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# SELECTIVE HERBICID

Complete Directions For Use, Use Precautions, Regional Crop Recommendations, National Ornamental Recommendations

EPA REG. NO. 476-1198-AA

BEST A

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPAN WESTPORT, CT 06880

# R EPTAM 6-E

Selective Herbicide

# Complete directions for use, use precautions and recommendations

EPA Reg. No. 10182-152

(A-2)

Made in U.S.A. by

ZENECA AG PRODUCTS ZENECA INC. WILMINGTON, DE 19897





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#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# <u>CAUTION</u>

. Harmful if swallowed.

- . Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- . Avoid breathing spray mist.
- . Wash thoroughly after use.
- . Avoid contamination of feed and food.

Insert Worker Protection LANGUAGE - SEE INSERT ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not contaminate water to be used

on susceptible crops or for domestic purposes.

# GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

EPTAM should be used only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates. DO NOT OVERDOSE.

EPTAM is recommended for use on mineral soils only.

For incorporated applications, use equipment which has been proven to incorporate thoroughly to the recommended depth.

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

Do not tank mix this product with insecticides or fungicides.

When properly applied and weather conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, EPTAM 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 the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkatire soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Also some of these abnormal conditions may weaken escablished crops: alfalfa, almonds, etc. EPTAM used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.



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# Personal Protective Equipment

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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear.

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.

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# DIRECTIONS FOR

#### GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **INSERT** Worker Protection LANGUAGE — EPTAM 6-E is a selective herbicide which for most uses must be mixed (incorporated), or injected subsurface into the soil, or applied in the irrigation water for control of weeds listed on this label. EPTAM controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

# INCORPORATION

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:**

Pour the recommended amount of EPTAM 6-E into the spray tank during the filling operations. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre using a properly calibrated, low-pressure sprayer having good agitation. The soil should be well worked and dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

EPTAM may be combined with solution, slurry or suspension fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See special literature giving directions for these combinations. Even though found to be computible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the EPTAM evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

For all band applications, reduce dosage proportionately depending upon the row spacing and band width to be treated.

# INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:

EPTAM must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

#### SOIL MIXING (INCORPORATION) BEFORE PLANTING:

Use power driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches OR tandem discs set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph followed by a spikedtooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for perennial grasses and in heavier soils) disc in two different directions (cross disc).

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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.

# 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 protection 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:

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



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# INCORPORATION AT OR AFTER PLANTING:

Us\_ power driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches OR on light soils only, ground driven tillers (rolling cultivators, rotary hoe, row wheels, etc.) set to cut to a depth of 1-1/2 inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the crop seed or seedling.

### SUBSURFACE APPLICATION -

#### AT PLANTING OR POST EMERGENCE

Apply EPTAM 6-E in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

Special equipment designed for subsurface application MUST be used. Injector and sweep units must be rigidly mounted on the planter or cultivation unit. When using sweeps at planting they must be mounted ahead of the planters.

SOIL INJECTION: Injector shanks must be spaced 2-1/2 to 3 inches apart and mounted in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set shanks to inject EPTAM 1-1/2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks required per row. (Example: Four injector shanks spaced 3 inches apart give a 12-inch band). A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches on either side of it, EXCEPT IN COTTON WHERE THE DIS-TANCE MUST BE 4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW, AND SUGAR BEETS WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 2-3/4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW.

<u>COVERED SWEEPS</u>: Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the EPTAM with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not the sweep width. For broadcast application stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet.

<u>NOTE</u>: When applying with either injectors or sweeps, EPTAM must be applied deep enough to allow 2 to 3 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after the planting operations.

#### PLANTING DIRECTIONS

For pre-plant applications, seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

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# IRRIGATION APPLICATION -POST-PLANTING AND ESTABLISHED CROPS

Meter EPTAM 6-E into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water. For flood, furrow, or sprinkler irrigation meter the EPTAM into the water during the entire period OR, for sprinkler irrigation, the EPTAM may be metered into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Time this EPTAM application to insure that proper penetration of the herbicide corresponds with the end of the irrigation period. Flush the lines and then turn the water off promptly. Consult "RECOM-MENDATIONS" on this label for proper timing of application for each crop for which irrigation application is recommended.

Tailwater (run off water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other corps which are registered for this type of application.

# CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

EPTAM is not persistent in the soil and susceptible weeds germinating later during the growing season may not be controlled. Shallow cultivation or post emergence herbicides may be necessary to control these susceptible weeds that escape control by EPTAM, as well as those weeds not susceptible to EPTAM. Do not cultivate deeper than the depth of the herbicide incorporation. Where tolerant broadleaf weeds are a problem, recommended post emergence materials may also be applied.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

EPTAM 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 faberii)
Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)

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#### EPTAM 6-E

# ANNUAL GRASSES con't.

Green Foxtail	(
Johnsongrass Seedlings	(
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	(
Panicum, Fall	(
Rescuegrass	(
Sandbur, Field	(
Wild Cane (Shattercane,	
Black Amber Cane,	
Chicken-Corn, Scattercane)	(
Signalgrass	(
Volunteer Grains	
(Barley, Oats, Wheat)	
Wild Oats	(
Yellow Foxtail	

( <u>Eragrostis</u> cilianensis) ( <u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u> ( <u>Bromus willdenowii</u> ) ( <u>Cenchrus pauciflorus</u> )	<u>1</u> )
( <u>Sorghum bicolor</u> ) ( <u>Brachiaria</u> spp.)	

<u>Setaria viridis)</u> Sorghum halepense)

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ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Annual Morningglory Black Nightshade Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Corn Spurry Deadnettle (Henbit) Fiddleneck Florida Purslane Hairy Nightshade Lambsquarters, Common Nettleleaf Goosefoot Purslane, Common Prostrate Pigweed Ragweed, Common (Michigan only) Redroot Pigweed (Common Pigweed) Shepherdspurse Tumble Pigweed

Ipomoea purpurea)
Solanum nigrum)
Mollugo verticillata)
Stellaria media)
Spergula arvensis)
Lamium amplexicaule)
Amsinckia spp.)
Solanum villosum)

(<u>Chenopodium</u> <u>album</u>) (<u>Chenopodium</u> <u>murale</u>) (<u>Portulaca</u> <u>oleracea</u>) (<u>Amaranthus</u> <u>graecizans</u>)

(<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>)

(<u>Amaranthus</u> <u>retroflexus</u>) (<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>) (<u>Amaranthus albus</u>)

The annual broadleaf weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth.

#### **PERENNIAL WEEDS:**

Bermudagrass	(Cynodon dactylon)
Purple Nutsedge (Nutgrass)	(Cyperus rotundus)
Quackgrass (Couchgrass,	
Witchgrass)	(Agropyron repens)
Yellow Nutsedge (Nutgrass)	(Cyperus esculentus)

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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 control of Quackgrass and Bermudagrass the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep and the higher rates of EPTAM must be used. Consult RECOMMENDATIONS for crops on which these higher rates may be used.

# REGIONAL USE MAP

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#### RECOMMENDATIONS

# NORTHERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of EPTAM 6-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending upon the width of the band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

<u>ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not use EPTAN if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.

OR ALFALFA (FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES GROWING FROM SEED ONLY): Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

AND/OR ALFALFA AND LADINO CLOVER: (Established stand) Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stand prior to weed emergence. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing Ladino clover. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa. (Use the lower rate on very light soils).

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michlite, Sanilac and Seaway varieties.

Apply and incorporate EPTAM 6-E just before planting, or at the time of last cultivation. In lighter soils apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre for Nutgrass, annual grass and broadleaf control. In heavier soils apply and incorporate 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre for Quackgrass, Nutgrass and Seedling Johnsongrass control. (Do not exceed 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on lighter textured soils.)

If applied before planting, rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

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If applied at the time of last cultivation, apply as a directed spray to the soil before bean pods start to form, and do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

CASTOR BEANS: Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTAM application enhances weed control.

<u>CORN (FIELD, SILAGE, SWEET)</u>: Corn is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATION APPLICATION: (For use in fields heavily infested with Nutsedge) - Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre ahead of corn planting. Use lower rate on light textured soils, and higher rate on heavier soils. Incorporate with a disc set at 5 to 6 inches. Cross-disc to insure proper mixing. Delay corn planting 7 to 10 days after treatment. Cultivate or disc lightly just prior to seeding. One cultivation should be made after planting when corn plants are 3 to 6 inches tall.

<u>PRE-EMERGENCE INCORPORATION APPLICATION</u>: (For use only in areas where Johnsongrass Seedlings or Wild Cane are problems) - Plant corn. Apply 1-1/3 to 2 QUARTS EPTAM 6-E per acre over the planted crop. Use higher rate if broadleaf weeds are a problem. Use rotary hoe type equipment to incorporate EPTAM into the soil to a maximum depth of 1-1/2 inches.

-<u>FLAX:--Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPIAN 6 E-per-acre-</u> DELETE

<u>POTATOES, IRISH</u>: Do not exceed 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. For Quackgrass and Nutgrass control use the higher rate.

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# DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. For nutgrass control use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spike-toothed harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

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# AND/OR LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre to clean cultivated soil after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply with 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acrejust before planting.

SUGAR BEETS:

<u>PRE-PLANT</u> (Iowa, eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota): Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre on light textured soils, or 1/2 gallon per acre on heavy textured soils, just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

#### OR POST THINNING

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter 1/3 - 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

INCORPORATION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

**OR** 

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5-1/2 inches apart centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

SUNFLOWER (Minnesota and North Dakota): Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting.

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#### RECOMMENDATIONS

# SOUTHEASTERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 6-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.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. (For Fall seeded Alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac and Seaway varieties.

### BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

<u>PRE-PLANT (FLAT-PLANTED)</u>: Use 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre incorporated just before planting on dry, snap and pole beans. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre pre-plant or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

**BED TREATMENTS:** 

- Method A Apply 2 quarts EPTAM 6-E per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and planting.
- Method B Apply 1 quart EPTAM 6-E per acre broadcast (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs. Plant 7 days after treatment.

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Method C - Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs, or as band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of the re-bedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to 1-1/3 quarts per acre broadcast. Care should be taken not to fold in treatment.

> EXAMPLE: To apply EPTAM 6-E as an 18inch band on 36-inch rows, use 2/3 quart per crop acre. Plant 7 days after application.

NOTE: With Methods B and C, 1f bed shapers (levelers) are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over the EPTAM.

#### OR LAY-BY

At the time of the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

<u>CORN (FIELD, SILAGE, SWEET)</u>: Corn is susceptible to injury from EPIAM. Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

PRE-EMERGENCE INCORPORATION APPLICATION: (For use only in areas where Johnsongrass Seedlings and Wild Cane are problems.) Plant corn. Apply 1-1/3 to 2 QUARTS EPTAM 6-E per acre over the planted crop. Use higher rate if broadleaf weeds are a problem. Use rotary hoe type equipment to incorporate EPTAM into the soil to a maximum depth of 1-1/2 inches.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (non-bearing orange and grapefruit groves): After lining out, apply 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

<u>CITRUS (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit)</u>: AFTER CLEAN CUL-TIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 6-E into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. EPIAM 6-E BOOKIET

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<u>COTTON</u>: Non-irrigated Areas Only - Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Follow DIRECTIONS FOR USE carefully to avoid crop injury. Before any application is made, the applicator should familiarize himself with the subsurface concept of weed control in cotton. Application must be made with specially designed subsurface sweeps or injector shanks.

With the sweep equipment, one sweep is placed on each side of the row so that two bands of EPTAM are applied subsurface and 4 inches to each side of the cotton row. For injector shanks, the first injector to each side of the row should be 4 inches from the drill with additional shanks spaced 2-1/2 to 3 inches apart.

Set the blade or injectors so that the EPTAM is placed 1-1/2 to 2 inches below the soil surface. For weed control in the drill a pre-emergence herbicide may be applied as an 8-inch band surface treatment to the drill row zone, or a directed contact spray, herbicidal oil or flame may be applied later.

EPTAM MUST NOT BE APPLIED CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES TO THE COTTON DRILL.

AT PLANTING TIME TREATMENT: For all soil types, apply by injector units or sweeps at the rate of 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre.

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APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED: Apply 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES TO EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

NOTE: Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (Lob:olly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf): Apply and incorporate 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

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<u>POTATOES (Irish)</u>: Do not exceed 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre per crop.

# BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

<u>PRE-PLANT</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre just before planting. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application and incorporate with ground or power driven tillers.

EXAMPLE: In 18-inch bands on 36-inch rows, use 1/4 gallon per crop acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Incorporation.

OR

BEFORE PLANTING AND BEFORE BED FORMATION: Band application: Apply as a band, equivalent to 1/2 gallon 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 taken not to fold in the band treatment.

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AFTER PLANTING BUT BEFORE BED FORMATION: Apply 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre over planted crop and bed up immediately with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil.

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AFTER PLANTING AND AFTER BED FORMATION: Apply EPTAM 6-E as a band at a rate equivalent to 1/2 gallon per acre, broadcast basis. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

**OR** 

AFTER PLANTING AND AFTER BED FORMATION: Apply EPTAM 6-E broadcast at 1/4 gallon per acre. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil.

OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME): Apply EPTAM 6-E as a band treatment after drag off, at a rate equivalent to 1/2 gallon per acre (broadcast basis) and cover with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

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# AND/OR

POST-EMERGENCE - LAY-BY: Apply and incorporate EPTAM 6-E at a rate equivalent to 1/2 gallon per acre (broadcast basis) after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil in bands on both sides of the row. Immediately cover the EPTAM with 3 to 4 inches of soil by re-bedding with bedding discs. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. EXAMPLE: Apply 1-1/3 quarts EPTAM 6-E per crop acre as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36inch rows. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

<u>SWEET POTATOES</u>: Apply 1 1/4 gallons EPTAM 6-E per acre immediately after planting, or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soll surface and do not mix into the soil. If the crop is to be irrigated, apply the EPTAM prior to irrigation.

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#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### SOUTHWESTERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 6-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.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.

AND/OR ALFALFA AND LADINO CLOVER: (Established stand) - Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stand prior to weed emergence. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing Ladino clover. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac and Seaway varieties.

# BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

<u>PRE-PLANT (FLAT PLANTED)</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

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SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre pre-plant or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

#### OR LAY-BY

At time of the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

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<u>CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (Non-bearing</u> <u>Orange and Grapefruit Groves)</u>: After lining out, apply 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

<u>CITRUS (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit)</u>: AFTER CLEAN CUL-TIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 6-E into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COTTON: Non-irrigated Areas Only -

APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED: Apply 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injertor units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

NOTE: Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.

<u>PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (Lobioliy, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf)</u>: Apply and incorporate 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

<u>POTATOES, IRISH</u>: Do not exceed 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting.

OR

# DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

<u>INCORPORATION</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. For nutgrass control, use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spike-toothed harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

# AND/OR LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days before harvest. **x** [

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IRRIGATION: Meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

# SUGAR BEETS - Post Thinning:

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter 1/3 - 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR .

INCORPORATION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

### SWEET POTATOES:

<u>PRE-PLANT</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre on light textured soils or 1/2 gallon per acre on medium to heavy textured soils just before planting. Incorporate to a maximum depth of 3 inches.

### OR

<u>PRE-PLANT - BED-OVER</u>: Apply 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre on light textured soils or 1/3 gallon per acre on medium to heavy textured soils just before planting. Treat a band width equal to 1/3 of the total distance between rows. Soil from areas adjacent to the band that are 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

<u>PRE-PLANT - BED-UP</u>: Apply 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre on light textured soils or 1/3 gallon per acre on medium to heavy textured soils just before planting. After pre-shaped beds have been dragged down, EPTAM 6-E is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that the undisturbed EPTAM layer in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-Lp immediately after application.

#### OR

<u>POST-PLANT</u>: Apply 1-1/4 gallons EPTAM 6-E per acre immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If sweet potatoes are irrigated, EPTAM should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.

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#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 6-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.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Apply and incorporate 1/3 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

OR ALFALFA: Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

AND/OR ALFALFA AND LADINO CLOVER: (Established stand) - Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stand prior to weed emergence. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing Ladino clover. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac and Seaway varieties.

Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

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SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre pre-plant, just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

<u>LAY-BY INCORPORATION</u>: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vine to live-stock until 45 days after application.

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LAY-BY SUBSURFACE: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5-1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart) use 1/4 gallon per acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND SILAGE): Corn is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Do not use EPTAM on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

<u>PRE-PLANT INCORPORATION APPLICATION:</u> Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting.

OR

IN FIELDS HEAVILY INFESTED WITH NUTSEDGE: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre ahead of corn planting. Incorporate with a disc set at 5 to 6 inches. Cross-disc to insure proper mixing. Delay corn planting 7 to 10 days after treatment. Cultivate or disc lightly just prior to seeding. One cultivation should be made after planting when corn plants are 3 to 6 inches tall.

PEAS, GREEN PROCESSINC. (Wostern Washington only): Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Early stunting of crop may occur.

POTATO, IRISH: Do not exceed 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate just before planting 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre; 2/3 gallon per acre for Quackgrass control.

# AND/OR LAY-BY

<u>INCORPORATION</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

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IRRIGATION: Meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. 24 7 24

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<u>SAFFLOWER</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting.

# SUGAR BEETS - Post Thinning:

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

INCORPORATION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

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SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5-1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

<u>FLAX</u>. Apply and incorporate 1/2 gollon EPTAM 6 E per acrossic inverses.

<u>TABLE BEETS</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. (Under normal use table beets are susceptible to injury and when EPTAM is used the seeding rate should be increased 10 percent.)

WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.



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#### RECOMMENDATIONS

# CALIFORNIA-ARIZONA REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 6-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.

<u>ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA</u>: Apply and incorporate 1/3 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

OR ALFALFA: Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

<u>AND/OR ALFALFA AND LADINO CLOVER:</u> (Established stand) - Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stand prior to weed emergence. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing Ladino clover. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa. (Use the lower rate on very light soils.)

<u>ALMONDS</u>: After making the last cultivation for the season, meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac and Seaway varieties.

Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting or at the time of last cultivation.

If applied before planting, rotary hoe light / during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

If applied at the time of last cultivation, apply as a directed spray to the soil before bean pods start to form and do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

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<u>CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (Non-Bearing Orange and Grapefruit Groves)</u>: After lining out, apply 1/2 to 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoe's.

<u>CITRUS (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit)</u>: AFTER CLEAN CULTI-VATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

<u>POTATO, IRISH</u>: Do not exceed 1 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate just before planting 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre.

OR

# DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spike-toothed harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

#### AND/OR LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on light textured soils.) Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

<u>IRRIGATION</u>: Meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS - Post Thinning:

<u>IRRIGATION WATER</u>: Meter 1/3 to 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

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INCORPORATION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches ahead of cultivation.

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SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5-1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1/4 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

<u>WALNUTS</u>: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 1/2 gallon EPTAM 6-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

<u>PROHIBITIONS</u>: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use.

<u>PESTICIDE DISPOSAL</u>: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

<u>CONTAINER DISPOSAL</u>: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

<u>GENERAL</u>: Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

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