PM 25 10182-220 1 of 2

SEP - 8 1995

Mr. Wayne K. Hillebrecht
Zeneca Ag Products
1800 Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19897

Dear Mr. Hillebrecht:

Subject: Revise Directions for Use
ENTAR AG SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
EPA Reg. No. 10182-220
Your submission dated Aug. 24, 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Taylor
Product Manager 25
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

EPTAM® 7-E

Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid

Multiple Crop Herbicide for Grass and Weed Control

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
SEP - 8 1995
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
10182-220

EPA Reg. No. 10182-220
EPA Est. No. 10182-

Made in U.S.A.
ZENECA Ag Products
ZENECA Inc.
Wilmington, DE 19850-5458

Inside Front Cover

CONDITIONS OF SALE
AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of ZENECA or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ZENECA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

ZENECA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or ZENECA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. ZENECA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall ZENECA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ZENECA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ZENECA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

ZENECA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ZENECA.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	87.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	12.2%
Total	100.0%

Contains 7 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID
Immediately start the procedures given below. If further treatment is required, contact a Poison Control Center, a physician, or the nearest hospital.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately give several glasses of water but **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Flush all affected areas with plenty of water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs or if breathing becomes difficult.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL 1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633).

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Do not contaminate food or feed.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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 USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using

EPTAM® 7-E selective herbicide should be used only for recommended purposes and recommended rates DO NCT OVERDOSE

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 and empty container.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CROP USES

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

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.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USES

EPTAM 7-E must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all ornamental uses.

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 faberii*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Green Foxtail	*Setaria viridis*
Johnsongrass (Seedlings)	*Sorghum halepense*
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	*Eragrostis cilianesis*
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
*Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Rescuegrass	*Bromus willdenowii*
Sandbur, Field	*Cenchrus pauciflorus*
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*
Signalgrass	*Brachiaria* spp.
*Volunteer grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat)	
Wild Oats	*Avena fatua*
*Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
Yellow Foxtail	*Setaria glauca*

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED (Cont'd)

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Tall Morningglory	*Ipomoea purpurea*
*Black Nightshade	*Solanum nigrum*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*
Corn Spurry	*Spergula arvensis*
Deadnettle (Henbit)	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia* spp.
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*
*Hairy Nightshade	*Solanum sarrachoides*
*Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Nettleleaf Goosefoot	*Chenopodium murale*
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Prostrate Pigweed	*Amaranthus blitoides*
*Prickly Sida	*Sida spinosa*
*Redroot Pigweed (Common Pigweed)	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
*Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*
Tumble Pigweed	*Amaranthus albus*

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 recommended for use on certain ornamentals only See ornamental recommendations 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 recommendations for crops on which these higher rates may be used Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - CROP SECTION

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.

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:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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!

EPTAM 7-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 7-E controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Pour the recommended amount of EPTAM 7-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 7-E 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 Appendix I for special direction regarding these combinations. Even through found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the EPTAM 7-E uniformly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

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

IMPREGNATION ON DRY FERTILIZER

EPTAM 7-E may be impregnated on dry fertilizer for use on registered crops However, uniform distribution of the EPTAM 7-E on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results See Appendix II directions for impregnation and use

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

EPTAM 7-E and EPTAM 7-E tankmixes must be incorporated (mixed thoroughly) into the top 2 to 3 inches of 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: The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting:

Power Driven Cultivation Equipment (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

Tandem Discs (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph followed by a spiked-tooth 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). The second pass should be slightly shallower than the first.

Field Cultivators (recommended for spring application on coarse textured soils, and for fall application on all soils. Use only on soils in good tilth). Use 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at 7 inch or less intervals and staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spiked-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chisel plows to incorporate. Set the cultivator to cut 4 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. Run the equipment over the field twice, the second run at an angle to the first.

Rotary Ground Driven or Spring-Tooth Cultivators (recommended on coarse and medium textured soils in good tilth only). Set to penetrate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches and operated at 5 to 8 mph in two different directions.

SOIL MIXING (INCORPORATION) AFTER PLANTING: The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) after planting:

Power driven cultivation equipment (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph.

Rolling cultivators (recommended on coarse and medium textured soils only) set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph.

Rotary hoes or row wheels (recommended on coarse textured soils only) set to cut to a depth of 1 to 1-1/2 inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph.

Precautions:

In established crops adjust equipment to throw soil toward the base of the crop.

Take care not to disturb the crop seed or seedling when incorporating after planting.

Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control.

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

AT PLANTING OR POSTEMERGENCE

Apply EPTAM 7-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 7-E 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 DISTANCE 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.

COVERED SWEEPS: Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the EPTAM 7-E 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 applications stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet.

NOTE: When applying with either injectors or sweeps, EPTAM 7-E 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 preplant applications, seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

IRRIGATION APPLICATION

POSTPLANTING AND ESTABLISHED CROPS

Meter EPTAM 7-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 7-E into the water during the entire period OR, for sprinkler irrigation, the EPTAM 7-E may be metered into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Time this EPTAM 7-E application to ensure 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 **RECOMMENDATIONS** on this label for proper timing of application for each crop for which irrigation application is recommended. A flow rate chart for water run applications is found in Appendix III of this booklet.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, flood (basin) or furrow irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

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 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.

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 pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment, 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

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.

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 stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 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.

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 pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Preemergence or postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to EPTAM 7-E.

REGIONAL USE MAP

Add Regional Use Map

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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
17	15	1/2

RECOMMENDATIONS
Northern Region

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of EPTAM 7-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 through incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM 7-E if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR

ALFALFA* (FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES GROWING FROM SEED ONLY): Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-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.

* Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTAM 7-E on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR

ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.
BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils. Do not exceed 9-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

Fall Application: (Dry Beans, Minnesota and North Dakota only): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils

Application At Planting: Apply and incorporate just before planting or meter into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting, 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

TANK MIX IRES:

~~TABLE 1.~~ EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR BEANS IN NORTHERN REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.	
PRODUCTS	**COMMENTS**
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E.C.	Green and Dry Beans
EPTAM 7-E/Dual 8-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Lasso 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan E.C.	Dry beans only

AND/OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: At time of last cultivation for the season apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 within 45 days after application.

CASTOR BEANS: Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTAM 7-E application enhances weed control.

POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop. The Superior variety potato is sensitive to EPTAM 7-E and under stress conditions, early season stunting may occur.

Fall Application: (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 5-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

Preplant

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. For quackgrass and nutsedge control use the higher rate.

OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre For nutsedge control use the higher rate The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTAM 7-E application and incorporation. Use spiked-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation

AND/OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 up to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

TANK MIXTURES:

~~**TABLE 2.**~~
EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR POTATOES IN NORTHERN REGION.
REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

PRODUCTS
EPTAM 7-E/Metribuzin
EPTAM 7-E/Matrix®

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS:

Fall Application (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5-1/4 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 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils, or 3-1/2 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

OR

Postemergence (After the First True Leaves Have Formed)

Irrigation Water: Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

Incorporation: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Treatment may be used following a fall application of EPTAM 7-E at recommended rates.

OR

Subsurface Injection: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed

TANK MIXTURES:

~~TABLE 3.~~ EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR SUGAR BEETS IN NORTHERN REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.	
PRODUCTS	**COMMENTS**
EPTAM 7-E/RO-NEET 6-E	Michigan, Minnesota, and Red River Valley of North Dakota only.

SUNFLOWER:

Spring Application (Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota): Apply and incorporate 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Use the lower rate on lighter soil.

Fall Application (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

TANK MIXTURES:

~~TABLE 4.~~ EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR SUNFLOWERS IN NORTHERN REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.	
PRODUCTS	**COMMENTS**
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E.C.	Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota only

RECOMMENDATIONS
Southeastern Region

These recommendations 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.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM 7-E if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (For fall seeded alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-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 (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

* Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTAM on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

AT PLANTING

Preplant (Flat-Planted): Use 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre preplant or at planting See DIRECTIONS FOR USE

OR

Bed Treatments:

Method A - Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and planting

Method B - Apply 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre broadcast (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs Plant 7 days after treatment

Method C Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs or as a band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of the rebedding operation Use a band rate equivalent to 2-1/4 pints per acre broadcast Care should be taken not to fold in treatment

Example: To apply EPTAM 7-E as an 18 inch band on 36-inch rows, use 1-1/4 pints per crop acre Plant 7 days after application.

NOTE: With Methods B and C, if 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 7-E.

OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: At the time of last cultivation apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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.

TANK MIXTURES:

TABLE 5.
EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR BEANS IN SOUTHEASTERN REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

PRODUCTS	COMMENTS
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E C.	Green and Dry Beans
EPTAM 7-E/Lasso 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan 4-E.C.	Dry beans only

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES): After lining out, apply 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i e . tree hoes and rotary hoes

CITRUS (ORANGES, TANGERINES, GRAPEFRUIT): AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation Meter EPTAM 7-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 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-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 EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

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

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM 7-E Follow dir ions for use carefully to avoid crop injury

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF, SHORTLEAF): Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTAM 7 E per acre 14 days prior to seeding

POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

CAUTION: In Florida on winter and early spring potatoes apply only after potatoes have emerged and true leaves have formed.

Before Or At Planting

Preplant: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 1-3/4 pints per crop acre. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Incorporation.**

OR

Before Planting and Before Bed Formation: Band application: Apply as a band,equivalent to 3-1/2 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 taken not to fold in the band treatment

OR

After Planting But Before Bed Formation: Apply 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre over planted crop and bed up immediately with bedding discs set to cover 3 to 4 inches of soil.

OR

After Planting and After Bed Formation: Apply EPTAM 7-E as a band at a rate equivalent to 3-1/2 pints per acre, broadcast basis Rebed 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 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre Rebed 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 7-E as a band treatment after drag-off, at a rate equivalent to 3-1/2 pints 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

OR

POSTEMERGENCE - LAY-BY

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate EPTAM 7-E at a rate equivalent to 3-1/2 pints 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 rebedding with bedding discs. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

Example: Apply 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per crop acre as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36-inch rows. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

Irrigation: Meter 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

TANK MIXTURES:

EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURE FOR POTATOES IN SOUTHEASTERN REGION.
REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

PRODUCTS
EPTAM 7-E/Matrix

RECOMMENDATIONS
Southwestern Region

These recommendations 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.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM 7-E if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

* Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTAM 7-E on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR

ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.
BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre crop.

Before Or At Planting

Preplant (Flat-Planted): Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs

OR

Subsurface Application: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre preplant, or at planting See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: At the time of the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-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

TANK MIXTURES:

~~TABLE 6.~~ EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR BEANS IN SOUTHWESTERN REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.	
PRODUCTS	**COMMENTS**
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E.C.	Green and Dry Beans
EPTAM 7-E/Lasso 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan E.C.	Dry beans only

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES): After lining out, apply 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

CITRUS (ORANGES, TANGERINES, GRAPEFRUIT): AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 7-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 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-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 EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

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

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM 7-E. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury.

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF, SHORTLEAF): Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

Preplant: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting

OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre For nutsedge control, use the higher rate The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTAM 7-E application and incorporation Use spiked tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation

AND/OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-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.

OR

Irrigation: Meter up to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

TANK MIXTURES:

EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURE FOR POTATOES IN SOUTHWESTERN REGION:
Refer to Tank Mixture Section for Use Directions.

Products
EPTAM 7-E/Matrix

SUGAR BEETS - POSTTHINNING:

Irrigation Water: Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

DELETE

SWEET POTATOES:~~—~~

Preplant: Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 3-1/2 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Incorporate to maximum depth of 3 inches.

OR

Preplant - Bed-Over: Apply 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 2-1/4 pints per acre on medium and fine 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 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 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 2-1/4 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 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 7-E should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.~~

RECOMMENDATIONS
Pacific Northwest Region

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:

EPTAM 7-E must be incorporated into the soil to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Directions:

For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTAM 7-E must be incorporated the same day as application. Application must be made on a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

Delay incorporation of dry bulk fertilizers for semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: The application and incorporation of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with EPTAM 7-E must be carried out on the same day. Application must be made on a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

Sprinkler incorporation of EPTAM 7-E in the semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: Surface apply EPTAM 7-E after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least 1/2 inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Incorporate using 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application. The application and incorporation must be done within five days after the last tillage operation, since poor results will occur if weeds have germinated.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations 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.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM 7-E if grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting (Use lower rate on very coarse textured soils.) 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 by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR

ALFALFA*: Meter 2¼ to 3-1/2 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting or during stand establishment. Applications made late summer or early fall use 2¼ - 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E. Applications made in the spring or early summer use 2¼ - 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

* Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTAM 7-E on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR

ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.
BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 9 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

PREPLANT OR AT PLANTING

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

Subsurface Application: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre preplant, just before planting or at planting. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

OR

Irrigation Application: Meter 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

AND/OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-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 vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

OR

Subsurface Application: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 1-3/4 pints per acre See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

TANK MIXTURES:

~~TABLE 7.~~ EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR BEANS IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.	
PRODUCTS	**COMMENTS**
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E.C.	Green and Dry Beans
EPTAM 7-E/Dual 8-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Lasso 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan E.C.	Dry beans only

DELETE

~~**PEAS, GREEN PROCESSING (WESTERN WASHINGTON ONLY):** Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Early stunting of crop may occur.~~

POTATOES, IRISH: 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.

Preplant: Apply and incorporate just before planting 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre; use 4-1/2 pints per acre for quackgrass control and 7 pints per acre for hairy nightshade control.

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.

Lay-By: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-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

Irrigation: Meter 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

TANK MIXTURES:

TABLE 8.
EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR POTATOES IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION.
REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

PRODUCTS
EPTAM 7-E/Metribuzin
EPTAM 7-E/Matrix

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop

SUGAR BEETS: **Postemergence (After The First True Leaves Have Formed):** Do not exceed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop except for irrigation applications where 2 applications of 3-1/2 pints may be made

Incorporation: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

Irrigation Water: Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not exceed 7 total pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.

OR

Subsurface Injection: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

DELETE

~~**TABLE BEETS:** Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (Under normal use table beets are susceptible to injury from EPTAM 7-E and when EPTAM 7-E is used the seeding rate should be increased 10 percent.)~~

WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

RECOMMENDATIONS
Western Region

These recommendations 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.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM 7-E if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 2-1/4 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse t xtured soils.) 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 by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR

ALFALFA*: Meter 2¼ to 3-1/2 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting or during stand establishment. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

Do not use EPTAM 7-E preemergence on rill irrigated (corrugated) alfalfa.

* Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine Do not use EPTAM 7-E on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR

ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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 7-E per cutting. Up to 14 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per year may be used if applied into the irrigation water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 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 Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.
ALMONDS: After making the last cultivation for the season, meter 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water Do not make more than 2 applications per season or exceed 7 pints per acre Do not apply within 16 days of harvest.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot Michilite Sanilac Seafarer and Seaway varieties Do not exceed 8 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop

Preplant

Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

Subsurface Application: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre preplant, just before planting or at planting. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before beans pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

OR LAY-BY

Subsurface: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-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 1-3/4 pints per acre. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

TANK MIXTURES:

TABLE 9.
EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR BEANS IN WESTERN REGION.
REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

PRODUCTS	COMMENTS
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E.C.	Green and Dry Beans
EPTAM 7-E/Lasso 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E	Dry beans only
EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan E.C.	Dry beans only

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NONBEARING ORANGE, GRAPEFRUIT, AND LEMON GROVES): After lining out, apply 3-1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as directed spray to the soil Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i e , tree hoes and rotary hoes

CITRUS (ORANGES, TANGERINES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND LEMONS): After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence in bearing citrus, apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E pe. acre by flood or furrow irrigation Do not exceed 10-1/2 pints total EPTAM 7-E per acre per year when n ultiple applications are made Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

POTATO, IRISH: Do not exceed 14 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

Preplant: Apply and incorporate 3½ pints of EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. ***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.

Drag-off: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. The field first must be dragged-off, then EPTAM 7-E applied and incorporated. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

AND/OR LAY-BY

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on coarse textured soils). Apply as a direct spray to the soil. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

OR

Irrigation: Meter 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR POTATOES IN WESTERN REGION.
REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

Products
EPTAM 7-E/Matrix

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS - **Postemergence (After First True Leaves Have Formed).**

Incorporation: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

Irrigation Water: Meter 2-1/4 to 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season. Two applications of 2-1/4 pints each should be made when beets are to be carried in the ground longer than the normal growing season.

OR

Subsurface Injection: Apply 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row) use 1-3/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

TANK MIXTURES:

~~TABLE 10.~~
EPTAM 7-E TANK MIXTURES FOR SUGAR BEETS IN WESTERN REGION. REFER TO TANK MIXTURE SECTION FOR USE DIRECTIONS.

PRODUCTS	COMMENTS
EPTAM 7-E/Treflan E C.	California only.

TOMATOES: Lay-By Application

(Northern California Counties only, i.e., Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Madera, Merced, 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. **DO NOT USE ON SANDY SOILS.**

Apply EPTAM 7-E as a spray to the soil surface at a rate of 3-1/2 pints per acre Incorporate immediately For band applications reduce rates proportionately. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW.** Do not use where grain will be planted within 90 days Do not irrigate for at least 5 days after application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period

TANKMIX COMBINATIONS

For broader spectrum weed control and increased control of certain broadleaf weeds EPTAM 7-E may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. ~~On dry beans, EPTAM 7-E may be tank mixed with Treflan® herbicide. On Irish potatoes, EPTAM 7-E may be tank mixed with metribuzin (Lexone® herbicide or Sencor® herbicide).~~ Consult product labels and crop use directions for exact rates and application directions.

EPTAM 7-E/TREFLAN E.C. HERBICIDE TANKMIX

For Weed Control in Beans (Green and Dry)-All Regions, Sugar Beets-California Only, and Sunflowers-Northern Region (MN, SD, ND only)

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E plus Treflan E.C. will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Caution: Read both the EPTAM 7-E and Treflan E C labels carefully before using Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products.

Mixing: Add the recommended rates of both EPTAM 7-E and Treflan E C to the spray tank during filling and mix thoroughly Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre

Additional Weeds Controlled by the Combination of EPTAM 7-E and Treflan E.C.

Annual Grasses
Bromegrass
Sprangletop
Cheat

Annual Broadleaves
Pigweeds (Spiny)
Lambsquarters
Carpetweed
Russian Thistle
Kochia
Knotweed
Stinging Nettle
Puncturevine

RECOMMENDATIONS

Beans, Green and Dry: The combination of EPTAM 7-E and Treflan E C should not be used on Adzuki beans cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans Mung beans Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano

Make application before planting, using the rates listed in the following table.

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE			
		TREFLAN E.C.	
EPTAM 7-E	SOIL TYPE	ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	RATE
2-1/2 to 3-1/2 pints*	Coarse (sand)	0 to 2%	1 pint
	Coarse (sand)	2 to 5%	1 to 1-1/2 pints
	Medium (loam)	0 to 5%	1-1/2 pints
	Fine (clay)	0 to 5%	1-1/2 pints
	All soil types	5.1 to 10%	1-1/2 pints

*Use the higher rate for nutsedge control

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Dry Beans - Plant within 48 hours after incorporation. In the lighter soils under sprinkler irrigation, when it is necessary to irrigate beans after planting and before emergence, sufficient water should be applied to wet the soil well below the depth of planted seed.

Green Beans - Plant soon after incorporation to provide the maximum period of weed control.

Sugar Beets (California) - Apply as a broadcast spray over the top when plants are 2 to 6 inches tall, using the rates listed below.

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE		
	TREFLAN E.C.	
EPTAM 7-E	SOIL TYPE	RATE
3-1/2 pints	Coarse (sand)	1 pint
	Medium (loam)	1 1/4 to 1-1/2 pints
	Fine (clay)	1-1/2 pints

Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before application to reduce possibility of girdling. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward the plants in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

Sunflowers-(Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota) - Apply and incorporate just before planting, using the rates listed below.

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE				
		TREFLAN E.C. RATE		
EPTAM 7-E	SOIL TYPE	ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	MINNESOTA, EASTERN DAKOTAS	COLORADO, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, WESTERN DAKOTAS
2¼ to 2½ pints	Coarse (sand)	0 to 2%	1 pint	1 pint
	Coarse (sand)	2 to 5%	1-1/2 to 2 pints	1-1/2 to 2 pints
	Medium (loam)	0 to 5%	1-1/2 pints	1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pints
	Fine (clay)	0 to 5%	2 pints	1-1/2 pints
	All soil types	5.1 to 10%	2 pints	2 pints

EPTAM 7-E AND METRIBUZIN HERBICIDE TANKMIX (SPRINKLER APPLICATION ONLY)

For Control of Weeds in Irish Potatoes - Pacific Northwest and Northern Regions

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E and Metribuzin (Sencor 4, Sencor DF, Lexone 4, or Lexone DF) can be applied to Irish potatoes to give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately

Before using EPTAM 7-E and Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone) as a tankmix, read both the EPTAM 7-E and Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone) labels carefully Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products

Additional Weeds Controlled by The Tank Mixture of EPTAM 7-E and Metribuzin

Annual Grasses
Panicum, Fall
Panicum, Texas
Witchgrass

Annual Broadleaf Weeds
Cocklebur
Jimsonweed
Lambsquarters Common
Hairy Nightshade
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Prickly Sida
Ragweed, Common
Sicklepod
Wild Mustard

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Sprinkler Application: Apply through irrigation sprinkler system after planting as a preemergence application or as an early postemergence application until potatoes are 4 to 6 inches tall Use the appropriate rate of EPTAM 7-E and Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone) as indicated on the table below

Premix the desired rate of Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone) in the holding tank in 4 to 5 parts water to 1 part chemical. Add EPTAM 7-E last. Meter the chemical-water mixture into the sprinkler system at a rate proportionate to the acreage to be covered. For center pivot systems, apply 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water per acre. For solid set, wheel lines or hand lines, moisten the soil surface lightly first, then apply the herbicide mixture in 1/2 to 1 inch of water per acre. For best results, the soil should be wetted to a depth of 5-7 inches.

APPLICATION RATES:

Use the appropriate rates of EPTAM 7-E and Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone) as indicated in the following table:

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE			
	Pints EPTAM 7-E	**Pints Sencor 4 or Lexone 4**	**Pounds Sencor DF or Lexone DF**
COARSE SOILS Sand Sandy loam Loamy sand	3-1/2	1/2	1/3
FINE SOILS Loam Silt loam Sandy clay Clay loam	4-1/2	1/2 to 1	1/3 to 2/3

Use EPTAM 7-E plus Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone) postemergence only on russetted or white-skinned potato varieties that are not early maturing. In addition to early maturing smooth-skinned white or red skinned varieties of potatoes, certain varieties of potatoes are sensitive to pre or postemergence applications of Sencor or Lexone herbicides. Please refer to Sencor and/or Lexone labels for more information/precautions.

EPTAM 7-E/MATRIX HERBICIDE TANKMIX
For Weed Control in Irish Potatoes - All Regions

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E and Matrix herbicide can be applied preemergence or postemergence to Irish Potatoes. The tankmix combination can provide broader spectrum weed control than either product used alone. Before using EPTAM 7-E and Matrix as a tankmix, read both the EPTAM 7-E and Matrix labels carefully. Observe all cautions and limitations noted on the labels of both products.

Additional Weeds Controlled by the Tank Mixture of EPTAM 7-E and Matrix

Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Mustard, Wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Sunflower, Common	*Helianthus annus*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

MIXING: Add the recommended rates of EPTAM 7-E and Matrix to the spray tank while the agitator is running. Add the EPTAM 7-E last. Refer to the Matrix label for surfactant recommendations.

DRAG-OFF (PREEMERGENCE) APPLICATION: Apply and incorporate the EPTAM 7-E and Matrix tankmix combination at the rates specified below on the table. The field must be dragged off, then the EPTAM 7-E and Matrix tankmix combination applied and incorporated. Refer to the EPTAM 7-E label for specific regional incorporation directions.

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE		
Regions	**EPTAM 7-E**	**Matrix**
Northern, Pacific Northwest, Southwestern	3½ - 7 pints	1 - 1½ oz
Southeastern, Western	3½ pints	1 - 1½ oz

SPRINKLER APPLICATION: Apply the EPTAM 7-E and Matrix tankmix combination through sprinkler irrigation after planting as a preemergence application or as an early postemergence application at the rates specified below. Refer to the EPTAM 7-E and Matrix labels for specific sprinkler application directions.

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE		
Regions	**EPTAM 7-E**	**Matrix**
Northern, Southeastern, Southwestern, Western	3½ pints	1 - 1½ oz
Pacific Northwest	3½ - 7 pints	1 - 1½ oz

EPTAM 7-E/DUAL® 8E HERBICIDE TANKMIX

For Weed Control in Dry Beans in the Northern and Pacific Northwest Regions

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E plus Dual 8E will give better weed control than either product used separately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mixing: Add the recommended rates of both EPTAM 7-E and Dual 8E to the spray tank during filling and mix thoroughly. Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Soil Incorporation: Immediately after spraying, the EPTAM 7-E and Dual 8E combination must be incorporated thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil.

Application Rates: Use the appropriate rates of EPTAM 7-E and Dual 8E as indicated in the following table

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE			
		DUAL 8E	
SOIL TYPE	EPTAM 7-E	Less than 3% Organic Matter	3% or Greater Organic Matter
Coarse (sand)	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/4 pints	1-1/2 pints
Medium (loam)	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 pints	2 pints
Fine (clay)	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	2 pints	2 to 2-1/2 pints

Planting: Seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control

EPTAM 7-E/SONALAN® E.C. HERBICIDE TANKMIX

For Weed Control in Dry Beans - All Regions

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E plus Sonalan E.C. will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately

Caution: Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields to livestock

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mixing: Add the recommended rates of both EPTAM 7-E and Sonalan E.C. to the spray tank during filling and mix thoroughly. Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Soil Incorporation: The EPTAM 7-E and Sonalan E.C. combination must be incorporated thoroughly in the top 2 to 3 inches of soil immediately after spraying

Application Rates: Use the appropriate rates of EPTAM 7-E and Sonalan E.C. as indicated in the following table:

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE			
		AMOUNT OF SONALAN E.C.	
EPTAM 7-E (pints)	Soil Type	General Weed Control (pints)	Nightshade* and Groundcherry* (pints)
2-1/2 to 4-1/2	Coarse Medium Fine	1-1/4 to 2 1-3/4 to 2-1/2 2-1/4 to 3	3 to 3-1/2 3-1/2 to 4 4 to 4-1/4

*Two incorporation passes are required for nightshade or groundcherry control.

The EPTAM 7-E/Sonalan E C tankmix more effectively controls the weeds listed for EPTAM 7-E alone plus these additional weeds:

Wild Buckwheat
Groundcherry (Lanceleaf and Wrights)

Planting: Seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control

EPTAM 7-E/LASSO® 4-E HERBICIDE TANKMIX

For Weed Control in Dry Beans in the Northern Region

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E plus Lasso 4-E will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately

In addition to the weeds listed on the label for EPTAM 7-E alone, the following annual broadleaf weeds can be controlled with an EPTAM 7-E/Lasso 4-E tankmix

Common Ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Pennsylvania Smartweed	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mixing: Add the recommended rates of both EPTAM 7-E and Lasso 4-E to the spray tank during filling and mix thoroughly Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre

Soil Incorporation: Immediately after spraying the EPTAM 7-E and Lasso 4-E combination must be incorporated thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil

Application Rates: Use 2 to 3 pints of EPTAM 7-E plus 4 to 6 pints of Lasso 4-E Use only the 4 pint rate of Lasso 4-E in Michigan Use the higher rates of herbicides for heavy weed infestations and hard to control weeds

Planting: Seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

EPTAM 7-E/RO-NEET® 6-E HERBICIDE TANKMIX

For Preplant Use in Sugar Beets - Northern Region (Michigan, Minnesota and The Red River Valley Area of North Dakota Only)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The EPTAM 7-E and RO-NEET 6-E combination is a selective tankmix which must be incorporated into the soil. This combination controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. This tank mixture does not control established weeds. The EPTAM/RO-NEET combination will give equal to or greater control of the weeds listed on this label than either product used separately. This tank mixture can be applied only once per growing season. The combination may be used in the fall or in the spring.

Application Directions

During filling, pour the recommended rates of both EPTAM 7-E and RO-NEET 6-E into a properly calibrated, low-pressure boom sprayer having good agitation, and mix thoroughly Apply the material uniformly in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Check calibration frequently during application and observe the nozzles to ensure a uniform spray pattern Do not use single nozzle boom-jet type sprayers. The soil should be well-worked prior to application and dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment

SPRING PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATION RATES*
(Pints/Acre)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter %	EPTAM 7-E	RO-NEET 6-E
Loam or	3 to 4 5	1 25	3 3
Coarser**	4 5>	1 25	4 0
Loam to	3 to 4 5	1 25	3 3
Clay Loam	4 5>	1 75	3 3
Clay Loam	3 to 4 5	1 75	3 3
or Finer	4 5>	2 25	3 3

* Make only one application per growing season Do not apply the EPTAM 7-E/RO-NEET 6 E combination in the spring if either this combination or RO-NEET 6-E alone was applied in the fall

** EPTAM 7-E should not be used on Loam or Coarser soils with less than 3% organic matter RO-NEET 6-E at 4 to 5-1/3 pints/Acre should be used on these soils

FALL PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATION RATES* (Pints/Acre)			
Soil Texture	**Organic Matter %**	**EPTAM 7-E**	**RO-NEET 6-E**
Loam or	3 to 4.5	1.25	4.0
Coarser**	4.5>	1.25	4.0
Loam to	3 to 4.5	1.25	4.0
Clay Loam	4.5>	1.75	4.0
Clay Loam	3 to 4.5	2.25	2.67
or Finer	4.5>	2.25	4.0

* Make only one application per growing season. Do not apply the EPTAM 7-E/RO-NEET 6-E combination in the spring if either this combination or RO-NEET 6-E alone was applied in the fall.

** EPTAM 7-E should not be used on Loam or Coarser soils with less than 3% organic matter. RO-NEET 6-E at 4 to 5-1/3 pints/Acre should be used on these soils.

Soil Incorporation: The EPTAM 7-E and RO-NEET 6-E tank mixture must be immediately incorporated (mixed) into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil after spraying to prevent loss of the herbicides

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

The EPTAM 7-E and RO-NEET 6-E combination may cause crop injury on very light sandy soil and when used under adverse environmental conditions that weaken crop seedlings

A tank mixture of EPTAM 7-E and RO-NEET 6-E will give equal to or greater control of the following listed weeds than either product used separately. This combination does not control established weeds

Green foxtail	*Setaria viridis*
Yellow foxtail	*Setaria glauca*
Wild Oats	*Avena fatua*
Yellow nutsedge	*Cyperus esculentus*
Purple nutsedge	*Cyperus rotundus*
Lambsquarters, common*	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed, redroot*	*Amaranthus retroflexus*

*Partial control only (suppression)

EPTAM 7-E/PROWL® 4-E HERBICIDE TANKMIX

For Weed Control in Dry Beans - All Regions

A tankmix combination of EPTAM 7-E plus Prowl 4-E will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately

In addition to the weeds listed on the label for EPTAM 7-E alone, the following annual broadleaf weeds can be controlled with an EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E tankmix:

Annual Spurge	*Euphorbia* spp.
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply the EPTAM 7-E/Prowl 4-E tankmix as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

Mixing: Add the recommended rates of both EPTAM 7-E and Prowl 4-E to the spray tank during filling and mix thoroughly. Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Soil Incorporation: Immediately after spraying, the EPTAM 7-E and Prowl 4-E combination must be incorporated thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil.

For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTAM 7-E and Prowl 4-E must be incorporated the same day as applied. Application must be made on a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

Application Rates: Use the appropriate rates of EPTAM 7-E and Prowl 4-E as indicated in the following tables:

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE*
Western, Southwestern and Southeastern Regions

SOIL TYPE	EPTAM 7-E	PROWL 4-E
Coarse (sand)	2-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	1 to 1-1/2 pints
Medium (loam)	3 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 to 2 pints
Fine (clay)	3 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 to 3 pints

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE*
Northern Region

SOIL TYPE	ORGANIC MATTER	EPTAM 7-E	PROWL 4-E
Coarse (sand)	3% or less	2-1/2 to 4 pints	1 to 1-1/2 pints
	more than 3%	2-1/2 to 4 pints	1-1/2 pints
Medium (loam)	3% or less	3 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 to 2 pints
	more than 3%	3 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 to 2 pints
Fine (clay)	3% or less	3 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 to 2 pints
	more than 3%	3 to 4-1/2 pints	2 to 2-1/2 pints

APPLICATION RATES PER BROADCAST ACRE* Pacific Northwest Region			
SOIL TYPE	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**EPTAM 7-E**	**PROWL 4-E**
Coarse (sand)	3% or less	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	1 to 2 pints
	more than 3%	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	2 pints
Medium (loam)	3% or less	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints
	more than 3%	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	2-1/2 to 3 pints
Fine (clay)	3% or less	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
	more than 3%	3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	3 pints

* Use the higher recommended rate of EPTAM 7-E where hairy nightshade, black nightshade or nutsedge are present.

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.

Home Garden:

Preplant Application - Rototiller.

Postplant Application - For annual weeds use hand rake or hoe or water in immediately after application to a depth of 2 to 3 inches Where incorporation by hand raking is done, light watering after raking is recommended For perennial weeds, incorporate to a depth of 6 inches with a rototiller

EPTAM 7-E CAN BE USED ON THESE ORNAMENTALS

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Amaranthus
Asters
Balsam
Begonia
Chrysanthemum
Dahlia
Daylilies
Dianthus
Marigold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Petunia
Zinnia

GROUND COVERS

Ajuga
Gazania
Hypericum
Ice Plant
Ivy
Pachysandra
Periwinkle (vinca minor)
Sedum
Strawberry (ornamental)

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Azalea
Berberis
Boxwood
Camellia
Chamaecyparis
Citrus (Nonbearing)
Dogwood
Euonymus
Fir
Hemlock
Holly (American and Japanese)
Juniper
Leucothoe
Lilac
Linden
Magnolia
Maple
Oak
Pieris
Pine
Podocarpus
Rhododendron
Spruce
Viburnum
Yew (Texas)

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

For Annual Weed Control - Use EPTAM 7-E at the rate of 5-3/4 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).

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.

* Not for use in California

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.

APPENDIX I

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.

Material Required:

1 EPTAM 7-E

2 Fluid fertilizer to be used

3 Adjuvant for fertilizer tankmix Compex™, Sponto™ 168-D, Unite™, 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)

6 Measuring cup, 8 oz (237 mL)

Procedure:

1 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

5 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

NOTE 1: For some combinations, premixing wettable powders in a little water in a pail before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixtures with EPTAM 7-E This technique can be tested in the small-scale jar test by premixing the wettable powder in one-eighth (1/8) cup of water prior to addition to the pint of fluid fertilizer.

RATE TABLE FOR EPTAM 7-E AND ADJUVANT WITH THE FLUID FERTILIZER**

Gallons of fluid fertilizer to be applied per acre	mL or Tsp. of EPTAM 7-E* to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer	
	7-E	
	mL.	tsp.
10	7	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

EPTAM 7-E IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

CAUTION: EPTAM 7-E alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate or potassium nitrate. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire.

All individual state regulations relating to bulk dry fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and EPTAM 7-E mixture

EPTAM 7-E may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers and applied and incorporated in the soil before planting for the control of grass and broadleaf weeds

All EPTAM 7-E supplementary literature instructions and label recommendations regarding rates per acre, soil incorporation, application, cautions, general use precautions and other directions must be followed

Test results have shown that EPTAM 7-E on bulk dry fertilizers gives weed control equal to EPTAM 7-E applied as a spray in water or liquid fertilizer However, uniform impregnation of EPTAM 7-E on dry fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved ingredients impregnated with EPTAM 7-E at the recommended rate must be applied per acre

For impregnation EPTAM 7-E on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment The spray nozzle (or nozzles) should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer

The EPTAM 7-E should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with EPTAM 7-E provides a satisfactory dry mixture

If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture

Micro-Cel™ E (Manville Sales Corp) is the recommended absorbent powder It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared EPTAM 7-E fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture Generally less than 2% by weight of Micro Cel E is required

The amount of EPTAM 7-E actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation This is necessary to ensure that the amount of EPTAM 7 E actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use

Bulk fertilizer impregnated with EPTAM 7-E should be applied immediately, **NOT STORED.** All bulk containers must be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of EPTAM 7-E loss via volatilization

EPTAM 7-E Physical Data

Specific Gravity (20/20°C): 0.954 (typical)
Pounds/Gallon (20°C): 7.94 (typical)
Flashpoint 190°F (Tag. Closed Cup)
Viscosity Sprayable down to minus 20°F

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients			
	N	P	K
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Super-phosphate (single)	0	20	0
Triple super-phosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
11-48-0	11	48	0

NOTE: K-Mag has been shown to be compatible with EPTAM 7-E and is approved for use

RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH EPTAM 7E			
Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	**EPTAM 7E Rate Per Acre**		
	3-1/2 pts. per acre	**4-1/2 pts. per acre**	**7 pts. per acre**
200 lbs.	17-1/2 qts./ton	22-1/4 qts./ton	35 qts./ton
250 lbs	14 qts./ton	18 qts /ton	28 qts./ton
300 lbs	11-2/3 qts./ton	15 qts /ton	23-1/3 qts /ton
350 lbs	10 qts /ton	12-7/8 qts /ton	20 qts /ton
400 lbs	8-3/4 qts /ton	11-1/4 qts /ton	17-1/5 qts /ton
450 lbs	7-3/4 qts /ton	10 qts /ton	15-1/5 qts /ton
500 lbs	7 qts /ton	9 qts /ton	14 qts /ton
550 lbs	6-1/3 qts /ton	8-1/5 qts /ton	12-2/3 qts /ton
600 lbs	5-7/8 qts /ton	7-1/2 qts /ton	11-3/4 qts /ton
650 lbs	5-2/5 qts /ton	7 qts /ton	10-4/5 qts /ton
700 lbs	5 qts /ton	6-2/5 qts /ton	10 qts /ton

APPENDIX III

Flow Rates for EPTAM 7-E Using Various Tee Jet® Orifices (4916)**

Tee Jet Orifice	Ounces Per Minute	cc Per Minute	Gallons Per Hour	Pounds Per 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.

Add picture from pg 46 of 1990 label book to Appendix III.

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