



NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SELLER'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE-EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID FOR CORN (Field, Sweet, Silage and Popcorn)

Contains 6.7 Pounds of Active Ingredient Per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
S-Ethyl disobutylthiocarbamate 85.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS 14.9%
100.0%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If a known exposure occurs or is suspected, immediately initiate the recommended procedures below. If further treatment is required, contact a Poison 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 evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. For eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention immediately.

For skin contact: Immediately flush all affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if skin irritation occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.

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

This product is sold only for uses stated on its label. No express or implied license is granted to use or sell this product under any patent in any country except as specified. Country: United States of America.

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**BLADEX is the registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL 1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-O (327-8633)
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident
Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

For other product information, contact your local ICI Americas Distributor or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

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

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear goggles, rubber gloves and protective clothing. Wash skin with soap and water immediately after contact. Flush eyes with water.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. When applied through sprinkler irrigation method of application, the area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

CAN BE STORED AT TEMPERATURES AS LOW AS MINUS 50°F
READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING

WEEDS CONTROLLED B
SUTAN + 6.7-E**

SUTAN + 6.7-E will not control established weeds

Annual Grasses:

Barnyardgrass Echinochloa
Watergrass crus-galli

Sutan® + 6.7-E
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
corn herbicide for control of annual grasses



Complete Directions For Use, Use Precautions and Recommendations

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>
Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria faberii</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Elymus iradicis</i>
Seeding Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Seeding Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Shattercane	
Texas Panicum*†, Buffalograss, Coloradograss	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Volunteer Sorghum*	<i>Sorghum</i> spp.
Wild Cane*‡, Black Amber Cane, Chicken Corn, Scatter Cane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations	
Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

‡Partial control (suppression) only
 *Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum
 †Southeast Region only

Perennial Weeds:

Purple Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Rhizome Bermudagrass†	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Rhizome Johnsongrass‡	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

†Southeast Region only
 ‡Partial control (suppression) only

mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter)
 Do not contaminate irrigation water (used for crops other than corn) or water used for domestic purposes
 Do not contaminate food or feed
 Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs
 Do not use in Arizona (except at elevations of 2500 feet or higher, where field and silage corn may be treated)
 Do not use in the ten Southernmost California counties (except Kern County where field and silage corn may be treated)
 In irrigated areas, do not apply SUTAN + 6.7-E before pre-irrigation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF SUTAN + 6.7-E ON CORN (Field, Sweet, Silage and Popcorn, including Production Seed Corn)

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling
 SUTAN + 6.7-E is a selective herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) or injected into the soil for control of weeds listed on this label. SUTAN + 6.7-E controls annual grasses as their seeds germinate by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

COMBINATION WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS
 SUTAN + 6.7-E may be combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers. How-

ever, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix II for directions regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the SUTAN + 6.7-E evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till Corn)
 Dry bulk fertilizers (except nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with SUTAN + 6.7-E. However, uniform distribution of SUTAN + 6.7-E on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions regarding impregnation and use for these combinations.

APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

SPRAY APPLICATION AND MECHANICAL INCORPORATION

Pour the recommended amount of SUTAN + 6.7-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 type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom type sprayer having good agitation (use the higher gallonage in arid areas). The soil should be dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

See Appendix I for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting directions
 SUTAN + 6.7-E must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western

Region) to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicide when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SUTAN + 6.7-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if SUTAN + 6.7-E is applied to a moist soil surface.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SUTAN + 6.7-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tilth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

INCORPORATION OF IMPREGNATED DRY BULK FERTILIZER

The application and incorporation of SUTAN + 6.7-E must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

CENTER PIVOT SPRINKLER APPLICATION

Apply SUTAN + 6.7-E with irrigation water before planting (see PLANTING), or immediately after planting before either corn or weeds emerge. It is important that application be done immediately after the last tillage operation since poor results will occur if the weeds have germinated before application of the herbicide. Meter the SUTAN + 6.7-E into the irrigation water during the entire period.

Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water or sufficient water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches. If diluted, SUTAN + 6.7-E should be mixed at a

volume ratio of no more than 1 part SUTAN + 6.7-E to 4 parts of water or fluid fertilizer. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.

USE DIRECTIONS

- 1. 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.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. 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

Existing stands of nutsedge must be tilled under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SUTAN + 6.7-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutsedge infestations.

NOTE: See special instructions under "RECOMMENDATIONS" for Johnsongrass and Rhizome Bermudagrass.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.
 Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, SUTAN + 6.7-E will harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil-applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. SUTAN + 6.7-E used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

When applied according to directions and when conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, no harmful residues of SUTAN + 6.7-E should remain beyond harvest. In the Southeastern U.S., when SUTAN + 6.7-E is used for weed control in silage corn, do not seed small seeded grains after corn harvest until September.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or increase) SUTAN + 6.7-E may be used on Production seed corn.

SUTAN + 6.7-E is recommended for use on

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.

Subsurface Application Before or At Planting (Limit use to the Southeastern U.S. only)

Special equipment designed for subsurface application must be used. Injector units must be rigidly mounted on, immediately ahead of, or immediately behind the planter unit.

Soil Injection: Coulters and injector shanks must be spaced 3 1/2 inches apart. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1 1/4 to 2 inches on either side of it. Mount injectors in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set injectors to inject SUTAN + 6.7-E 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed

control is desired will determine the number of injectors required per row. (Example: four injectors spaced 3 1/2 inches apart give a 14 inch band). A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. Seal injector openings by using a roller or chain drag behind the injectors. Apply the recommended rate of SUTAN + 6.7-E in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

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

Band width In Inches	Rate - A for Broadcast	Amount Needed
Distance Between Rows In Inches	X Treatment	= For band Treatment

PLANTING

Plant corn seed to a maximum depth of 2 inches. Seeding can be done immediately or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SUTAN + 6.7-E from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth SUTAN + 6.7-E was incorporated.

*For Wild Cane—See Special Recommendations

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. A

sequential application of 2.4-D or BANVEL 4E may be necessary to control weeds resistant to SUTAN + 6.7-E.

Under circumstances when a poor stand of corn is obtained after SUTAN + 6.7-E treatment (caused by flooding, disease, etc.) corn can be planted again without working the field.

*BANVEL is a registered trademark of Velsicol Chemical Corporation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to SUTAN + 6.7-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum or volunteer sorghum.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays and Center Pivot Sprinklers)

For control of most annual grasses: Use 4 1/4 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E per acre.

For control of Nutsedge and Texas Panicum (in addition to the other annual grasses listed): Use 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E per acre. Use the higher rates on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of Wild Cane (and for control of the annual grasses listed): When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, SUTAN + 6.7-E at the rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre on a broadcast basis will reduce competition from wild cane. On continuous corn

acreage with high cane seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

Suppression of wild cane may be improved if all the following practices are followed:

- Fall or Spring Moldboard Plow
- Before application, the soil should be well worked with a disc and dry enough to permit good soil mixing of the herbicide (incorporation). All trash should be worked into the soil.
- Delay application until soil warms to a constant 55 degrees or greater temperature. Plant immediately.
- Incorporate thoroughly. Use recommended incorporation equipment and procedures found on this label.
- Cultivate immediately if wild cane emerges. Cultivation should be shallower than the depth used when incorporating the herbicide.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the annual grasses listed): Apply and disc-incorporate SUTAN + 6.7-E just before planting at the rate of 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints per acre. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression, rhizome bermudagrass, and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SUTAN + 6.7-E will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall

plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and SUTAN + 6.7-E will kill or weaken them.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

Subsurface Injection Application: (Limit use to the Southeastern U.S. only) Use 3 1/2 pints SUTAN + 6.7-E per broadcast acre, reducing the dosage proportionately depending upon the row spacing and band width to be treated.

Fall Application: For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7 1/2 pints SUTAN + 6.7-E per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with SUTAN + 6.7-E. **NOTE:** Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

Arizona: For control of most annual grasses in field and silage corn grown at elevations of 2500 feet or higher, use 3 1/4 to 4 1/4 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E per acre. Use the higher rate on medium (medium fine textured silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to heavy (fine textured clay) soils. For nutsedge control, use 4 1/4 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E per acre.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX* NINE-0*) TANK MIX DIRECTIONS

*AATREX trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation for atrazine. NINE-0 trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.

A tank mix combination of SUTAN + 6.7-E and ATRAZINE can be applied and mixed into the soil before planting for weed control in corn. This combination will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either material used alone. In addition, potential hazard of ATRAZINE residues affecting certain succeeding crops is reduced because a lower rate of ATRAZINE can be used when it is combined with SUTAN + 6.7-E than when it is used alone.

- FOLLOW ALL USE PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS THAT APPEAR ON THE ATRAZINE LABEL, SUPPLEMENTARY ATRAZINE LITERATURE AND ELSEWHERE ON THIS LABEL.
- MAKE ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER CROP AFTER TREATMENT WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE COMBINATION. DO NOT PLANT ANY CROP EXCEPT CORN UNTIL THE FOLLOWING YEAR OR INJURY MAY OCCUR.
- DO NOT USE ON MILO OR SORGHUM.
- DO NOT USE ON CORN SEED STOCK (BREEDERS, FOUNDATION, OR INCREASE) SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE MAY BE USED ON PRODUCTION SEED CORN.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE

Annual Grasses:

Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Watergrass	
Broadleaf	
Signalgrass†	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp</i>
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Field Sandbur*	<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>
Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Elymus indica</i>
Seeding	
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Seeding	
Johnsongrass†	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Shattercane,	
Texas Panicum†	
Buffalograss,	
Coloradograss	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Volunteer Sorghum	<i>Sorghum spp</i>
Wild Cane††	
Black Amber Cane	
Chicken Corn,	
Scatter Cane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations	
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

†Partial control (suppression) only
Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild

cane, sandbur, johnsongrass, Texas panicum, volunteer sorghum, or broadleaf signalgrass
†Southeast Region only

Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Annual Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Common Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>
Common	
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Florida Purslane	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Mustards	<i>Brassica spp</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum spp</i>
Prostrate Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia spp</i>
Redroot Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Sicklepod†	
Coffeeweed	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum spp</i>
Smooth Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
†Southeast Region only	
Perennial Weeds:	
Hemp Dogbane†	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
Purple Nutgrass,	
Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Rhizome	
Bermudagrass†	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Rhizome	
Johnsongrass†	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Yellow Nutgrass,	
Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

†Partial control (suppression) only
†Southeast Region only

Existing stands of nutgrass must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutgrass infestations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water, combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. The SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE combination can be mixed with water and applied as a spray, or can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0) TANK MIX.

See Appendix III For Tank Mix Directions

SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W OR 4L) FLUID FERTILIZER TANK MIX.

The SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix II regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE combination with fluid fertilizers.

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till Corn.)

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, treble superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0). However, uniform distribution of SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0) on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions for impregnation and use for these combinations.

APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

SPRAY APPLICATION AND MECHANICAL INCORPORATION

Apply the recommended dosage in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom-type sprayer having good, but not excessive agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on ATRAZINE label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions.

The herbicides must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the SUTAN + 6.7-E. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations,

SUTAN + 6.7-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if SUTAN + 6.7-E is applied to a moist soil surface.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SUTAN + 6.7-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good till. Improper discing or poor till (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

INCORPORATION OF IMPREGNATED DRY BULK FERTILIZER

The application and incorporation of SUTAN + 6.7-E must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: The SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum or volunteer sorghum.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre [Conventional Spray]—SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L, AATREX NINE-0)]

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3 1/4 to 4 1/4 pints SUTAN + 6.7-E and 1 to 2 1/2 pounds of ATRAZINE 80W, 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 4/5 to 1 1/2 pounds of AATREX NINE-0 per acre. Use the higher rate of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control.

For control of Nutsedge and Texas Panicum (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and other annual grasses listed): Use 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 1 to 2 1/2 pounds ATRAZINE 80W, 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 4/5 to 1 1/2 pounds AATREX NINE-0 per acre. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of Wild Cane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, SUTAN + 6.7-E. Use the higher rate of ATRAZINE on soils with over 5% organic matter.

6.7-E at the rate of 7½ pints and 1 to 2* pounds ATRAZINE 80W, ¾ to 1½* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or ¾ to 1½* pounds AATREX NINE-0 per acre will reduce competition from wild cane. On continuous corn acreage with high cane seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended. **NOTE:** See preceding SUTAN + 6.7-E section for wild cane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and disc-incorporate SUTAN + 6.7-E just before planting at the rate of 4½ to 7½ pints plus 1 to 2* pounds of ATRAZINE 80W, or ¾ to 1½* quarts of ATRAZINE 4L, or ¾ to 1½* pounds AATREX NINE-0 per acre. Use the higher rate of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SUTAN + 6.7-E and ATRAZINE will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced 14 to 6 weeks, intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and SUTAN + 6.7-E will kill or weaken them.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For

control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

For suppression of Broadleaf Signalgrass: For early and mid-season suppression, use 7½ pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 1½ to 2* pounds ATRAZINE 80W, 1 to 1½* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 1 to 1½* pounds AATREX NINE-0 per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for broadleaf signalgrass will aid in extending control to late season.

For suppression of Hemp Dogbane: For early and mid-season suppression, use 7½ pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 1½ to 2* pounds ATRAZINE 80W, 1 to 1½* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 1 to 1½* pounds AATREX NINE-0 per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for hemp dogbane may aid in extending control beyond mid-season.

Fall Application: For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7½ pints SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1½ quarts ATRAZINE 4L per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with this combination. **NOTE:** Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

* Use the higher rate of ATRAZINE on soils with over 5% organic matter.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or

rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than ½ the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX* (80W or 4L) COMBINATION

*BLADEX is the registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SUTAN + 6.7-E may be used in combination with BLADEX (80W or 4L) for weed control in corn. These combinations will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either of the products used alone.

These combinations may be applied as a tank mix, preplant and soil-incorporated, or the BLADEX (80W or 4L) may be applied pre-emergence following a pre-plant incorporated application of SUTAN + 6.7-E.

IMPORTANT: Observe all cautions and limitations on the BLADEX (80W or 4L) and SUTAN + 6.7-E labels.

Make only one application per crop.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase). SUTAN + BLADEX may be used on Production seed corn.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX

Annual Grasses:

Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Annual Fescues	<i>Festuca</i> spp
Annual (Italian) Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>

Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Watergrass	<i>Paspalum boscianum</i>
Bullgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp
Crabgrass	<i>Panicum</i>
Fall Panicum	<i>dichotomiflorum</i>
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>
Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria faberii</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Elymus indica</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Indian Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Seeding Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Seeding Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Shattercane	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Texas Panicum*†	<i>Sorghum</i> spp
Buffalograss,	
Coloradograss	
Volunteer Sorghum*	
Wild Cane*†	
Black Amber Cane,	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Chicken Corn,	
Scatter Cane	
See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations	
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

†Partial control (suppression) only. Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild

cane, sandbur, Texas panicum, johnsongrass seedlings, or volunteer sorghum. †Southeast Region only.

Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Annual Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp
Annual Groundcherry	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
Annual Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Annual Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp
Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>

Common Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Corn Spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Florida Paintbrush	<i>Emilia sagittata</i>
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>

Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Mayweed	<i>Anthemis coluta</i>
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>

Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Prostrate Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Prostrate Spurge	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp

Seeding Curly Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sicklepod†	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Coffeeweed	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Smallflower Galinsoga	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Prickly Sida	<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>
Tarweed	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild Radish	<i>Brassica campestris</i>
Wild Turnip	

†Southeast Region only.

Perennial Weeds:

Hemp Dogbane†	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
Rhizome Bermudagrass†	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Rhizome Johnsongrass†	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Purple Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

†Partial control (suppression) only.

†Southeast Region only.

Existing stands of nutsedge must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutsedge infestations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or it can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

TANK MIX DIRECTIONS: See Appendix III

APPLICATION AND INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. (Use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) or boom-type sprayer having good agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on the BLADEX (80W or 4L) label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the SUTAN + 6.7-E. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SUTAN + 6.7-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in

incorporation if SUTAN + 6.7-E is applied to a moist soil surface.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SUTAN + 6.7-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good till. Improper discing or poor till (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

INCORPORATION OF IMPREGNATED DRY BULK FERTILIZER

The application and incorporation of SUTAN + 6.7-E must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) FLUID FERTILIZER TANK MIX

The SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix II regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX combination with fluid fertilizers.

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till Corn.)

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, triple superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L). However, uniform distribution of SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions for impregnation and use for these combinations.

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SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L)

Sequential Application

For sequential application of SUTAN + 6.7-E preplant incorporated followed by BLADEX (80W or 4L) pre-emergence, consult the appropriate application directions on the respective product labels. Follow the dosage recommendations given below.

RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: The SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays and Center Pivot Sprinklers)

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3/4 to 4/5 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control.

For control of Nutsedge and Texas Panicum (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Use 4/5 to 7/8 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre.

For partial control (suppression) of Wild Cane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): When applied and incor-

porated immediately before planting, SUTAN + 6.7-E at the rate of 7/8 pints and 2 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre will reduce competition from wild cane. On continuous corn acreage with high cane seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

NOTE: See preceding SUTAN + 6.7-E section for wild cane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and disc-incorporate SUTAN + 6.7-E just before planting at the rate of 4/5 to 7/8 pints plus 2 to 2 1/2 pounds of BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Use the higher rate of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SUTAN + 6.7-E will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface where both the weather and SUTAN + 6.7-E will kill or weaken them.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

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For suppression of Hemp Dogbane: For early and mid-season suppression use 7/8 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for hemp dogbane may aid in extending control beyond mid-season.

NOTE: BLADEX in combination with SUTAN + 6.7-E is not recommended for use on coarse or medium textured soils containing less than 1% organic matter. Use the lower rate of BLADEX on coarse to medium textured soils containing 1% organic matter and above. Use the higher rate of BLADEX on fine (fine textured-clay) soils with 3% organic matter and above.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX can be applied either as a tank mix combination and incorporated into the soil or apply SUTAN + 6.7-E preplant incorporated followed by BLADEX pre-emergence. If BLADEX is surface-applied on top of a preplant application of SUTAN + 6.7-E, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation is recommended if rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has not occurred within about 10 days after the application of BLADEX.

Fall Application: For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin, and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7/8 pints SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with this combination.

NOTE: Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

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.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) 3-WAY TANK MIX DIRECTIONS

A tank mix combination of SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and BLADEX (80W or 4L) can be applied and mixed into the soil before planting for weed control in corn. This combination will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will any of these materials used alone. In addition, potential hazard of ATRAZINE residues affecting certain succeeding crops is reduced because a lower rate of ATRAZINE can be used when it is combined with SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX than when it is used alone.

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IMPORTANT: Observe all cautions and limitations on the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) BLADEX (80W or 4L), and SUTAN + 6.7-E labels

Make only one application per crop. After treatment with SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE BLADEX combination, do not plant any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase) SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE BLADEX may be used on Production seed corn

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE/BLADEX TANK MIX

Annual Grasses:

Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Annual Fescues	<i>Festuca</i> spp
Annual (Italian) Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Barnyardgrass	
Watergrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bulgrass	<i>Paspalum boscianum</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>
Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Indian Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Seeding Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Seeding Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>

Shattercane	
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>
Texas Panicum†	
Buffalograss	
Coloradograss	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Volunteer Sorghum*	<i>Sorghum</i> spp
Wild Cane††	
Black Amber Cane	
Chicken Corn	
Scatter Cane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations	

Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

†Partial control (suppression) only
Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, Texas Panicum, johnsongrass seedlings or volunteer sorghum
†Southeast Region Only

Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Annual Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp
Annual Groundcherry	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
Annual Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Annual Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium pennsylvanicum</i>
Common Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Corn Spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Floras Paintbrush	<i>Emilia sagittata</i>
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Mustards	<i>Brassica</i> spp
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Frostrate Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Prostrate Spurge	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp
Seeding Curly Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smallflower Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp
Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Tarweed	<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica campestris</i>

Perennial Weeds:

Rhizome Bermudagrass†	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Purple Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Rhizome Johnsongrass†	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>

Existing stands of nutsedge must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutsedge infestations

†Partial control (suppression) only

†Southeast Region only

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

TANK MIX DIRECTIONS: See Appendix III

APPLICATION AND INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber), on boom-type sprayer having good, but not excessive agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform pattern. Read directions on the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and BLADEX (80W or 4L) labels concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the SUTAN + 6.7-E. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if SUTAN + 6.7-E is applied to a moist soil surface

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SUTAN + 6.7-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), and free from dew and incidental moisture

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SUTAN + 6.7-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tilth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

INCORPORATION OF IMPREGNATED DRY BULK FERTILIZER

The application and incorporation of SUTAN + 6.7-E must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) FLUID FERTILIZER TANK MIX

The SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) 3-way combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE/BLADEX evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix II regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE BLADEX combination with fluid fertilizers.

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till Corn.) Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, triple superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L). However, uniform distribution of SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions for impregnation and use of these combinations.

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE/BLADEX application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE/BLADEX from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: The SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE BLADEX tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E ATRAZINE BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum or volunteer sorghum.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays)

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3/4 to 4 1/4 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E plus 1/4 to 1 1/4 pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts of BLADEX 4L per acre. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. Use the higher rate of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control.

For control of Nutgrass and Texas Panicum (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Use 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E plus 1/4 to 1 1/4 pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts of BLADEX 4L per acre. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of Wild Cane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, SUTAN + 6.7-E at the rate of 7 1/2 pints plus 1/4 to 1 1/4 pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4-L plus 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts BLADEX 4-L per acre will reduce competition from wild cane. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. On continuous corn acreage with high cane seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

NOTE: See preceding SUTAN + 6.7-E section for wild cane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and disc-incorporate SUTAN + 6.7-E just before planting at the rate of 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints plus 1/4 to 1 1/4 pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds of BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SUTAN + 6.7-E, ATRAZINE, BLADEX will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In southern areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and SUTAN + 6.7-E will kill or weaken them.

NOTE: BLADEX in combination with SUTAN + 6.7-E and ATRAZINE is not recommended for use on coarse or medium textured soils containing less than 1% organic matter.

Fall Application: For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast

Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin, and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7 1/2 pints SUTAN + 6.7-E plus 1/4 pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with this combination.

NOTE: Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

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.

SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP* (4L, 80W or CALIBER*90) COMBINATION

PRINCEP is the registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation for simazine.

CALIBER is the registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SUTAN + 6.7-E may be used in a preplant incorporated tank mixture with PRINCEP (4L, 80W or CALIBER 90). These combinations will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either of the products used alone.

IMPORTANT: Observe all cautions and limitations on the SUTAN + 6.7-E and PRINCEP (4L, 80W or CALIBER 90) labels.

Make only one application per crop.

Do not use on milo or sorghum.

Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundations, or Increase) SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP may be used on Production seed corn.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP

Annual Grasses:

Barleygrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Watergrass	<i>Digitaria spp</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Fall Panicum	<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>
Field Sandbur	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Goosegrass	
Seedling Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Seedling Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Shattercane	
Texas Panicum*†	
Buffalograss	
Coloradograss	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Volunteer Sorghum*	<i>Sorghum spp</i>
Wild Cane*†	
Black Amber Cane	
Chicken Corn	
Scatter Cane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations	
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Yellow Foxtail (*Setaria glauca*)

† Southeast Region only
 † Partial control (suppression) only
 Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of johnsongrass, sandbur, Texas panicum, volunteer sorghum and wild cane.

Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Redroot Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

Perennial Weeds:

Purple Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Rhizome Bermudagrass†	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Rhizome Johnsongrass†	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

† Southeast Region only

† Partial control (suppression) only

Existing stands of nutsedge must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutsedge infestations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TANK MIX DIRECTIONS: See Appendix III.

APPLICATION AND INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas), using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom-type sprayer having good agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on the PRINCEP (4L, 80W or CALIBER 90) label concerning nozzle and screen sizes. See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions.

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the SUTAN + 6.7-E. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SUTAN + 6.7-E must be applied to a soil surface that is dry (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if SUTAN + 6.7-E is applied to a moist soil surface.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SUTAN + 6.7-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tith (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: The SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of johnsongrass seedlings, nutgrass, rhizome bermudagrass, sandbur, Texas panicum, volunteer sorghum, or wild cane

Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays)

Use the higher rate of PRINCEP on fine-textured soils and where heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3 1/4 to 4 1/4 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 to 6 pints of PRINCEP 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 pounds PRINCEP 80W, or 1-1/10 to 3 1/2 pounds of PRINCEP CALIBER 90 per acre. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control

For control of Nutsedge, Texas Panicum and Velvetleaf (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Use 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 2 to 6 pints of PRINCEP 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 pounds PRINCEP 80W, or 1-1/10 to 3 1/2 pounds of PRINCEP CALIBER 90 per acre

For partial control (suppression) of Wild Cane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and the annual grasses listed): When applied and incorporated immediately before planting SUTAN + 6.7-E at the rate of 7 1/2 pints and 2 to 6 pints PRINCEP 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 pounds PRINCEP 80W

or 1-1/10 to 3 1/2 pounds of PRINCEP CALIBER 90 per acre will reduce competition from wild cane

On continuous corn acreage with high cane seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended

NOTE: See preceding SUTAN + 6.7-E section for wild cane supplemental cultural and tillage practices

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and disc-incorporate SUTAN + 6.7-E just before planting at the rate of 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints plus 2 to 6 pints PRINCEP 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 pounds PRINCEP 80W or 1-1/10 to 3 1/2 pounds of PRINCEP CALIBER 90 per acre. Use the higher rate of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferable twice

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SUTAN + 6.7-E will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during fall and winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with fall plowing followed by several discings in the spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and SUTAN + 6.7-E will kill or weaken them

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For a SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SUTAN + 6.7-E/PRINCEP from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

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

APPENDIX I

SOIL MIXING (INCORPORATION) BEFORE PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting

Power-Driven Cultivation Equipment (Recommended on all soil types previously primary tilled): Ground speed should be adjusted with all PTO driven cultivation tools to insure thorough soil mixing

- a. Horizontal action: set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep. Example—Lilly Roterra, Niemeyer or like equipment
- b. Vertical action: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep. Example—Roto-tiller, side winder or like equipment

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 spike-tooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for control of deep-germinating grasses—wild cane, seedling johnsongrass and nut edge), disc in two different directions. When discing the second time, the disc should be reset to cut no deeper than 4 to 6 inches

Field Cultivator (Recommended on lighter soils in good till): 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 spike-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chisel plows to incorporate. Set the cultivator to cut 4 to 6 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. The field cultivator should not be used alone as an incorporation tool where control of deep germinating weeds such as nutgrass, johnsongrass seedlings or wild cane is desired. For control of these weeds, use a disc alone for at least one of the passes over the field

Till 'N Bed Conditioner (Recommended for bedded fields of all soil types in good till): Set tillers (choppers) to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Operate at a speed of 5 to 7 mph. To insure moisture conservation and proper mixing, set the disc hoppers to run only in the upper loose soil of the bed. Do not use in fields with excessive trash and/or moisture. For johnsongrass, wild cane and nutgrass control, in winter or prior to the SUTAN + application, run a row disc to chop up rhizomes and to destroy vegetating nutgrass tubers and early germinating seeds. Till 'N Hill equipment is most effective on well-peaked beds. On low beds, two passes are necessary for effective incorporation

APPENDIX II

PROCEDURE FOR TESTING THE COMPATIBILITY OF SUTAN + 6.7-E or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether the above herbicide combinations may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

- 1 A SUTAN + 6.7-E
 - B or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination
 - C or SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination
 - D or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination
- 2 Fluid fertilizer to be used
- 3 Tank mix adjuncts for fluid fertilizer combinations: Complex, Sponto 168-D, Unite or equivalent. The adjunct which provides the best compatibility depends on the specific fertilizer involved
 - Complex, Kalo Laboratories Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, Sponto 168-D, Witco Chemical Company, Houston, Texas, Unite, Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Company, Madison, Wisconsin
- 4 Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lids
- 5 Measuring spoons: a graduated pipette; cylinder will provide more accurate measurement. 1 tablespoon equals 3 teaspoons. 1

teaspoon equals approximately 5 milliliters
6 Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 mL)

PROCEDURE: (See Note 1)

- 1 Pour a pint (473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars
- 2 Add adjunct to one of the jars and mix (see next rate table)
- 3 Add the SUTAN + 6.7-E or the desired combination of herbicides to both jars (see next four rate tables). The order of addition should be wettable powders first with mixing, flowables next with mixing and the SUTAN + 6.7-E last
- 4 Close both jars with lids and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times
- 5 Inspect the surface and body of the mixture—
 - (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 10 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 adjunct is satisfactory, but the one without adjunct is not, be sure to use the adjunct in the spray tank. Add the adjunct 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 SUTAN + 6 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 SUTAN + 6.7-E and Adjuvant with the Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	mL or tsp of SUTAN + 6 7-E to be added to 1 pint of Fertilizer	
	mL	tsp
10	7	1 1/2
15	5	1
20	4	3/4
25	3	3/4
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 SUTAN in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 mL or 2 tsp SUTAN + 6 7-E to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should 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.

Rate Table* For SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and Adjuvant with Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	mL or tsp of SUTAN + 6 7-E		mL or tsp of ATRAZINE 80W		mL or tsp of ATRAZINE 4L	
	10	5 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2
15	4 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2
20	3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2
25	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
30	2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
40	2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1

*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual SUTAN and 1.6 pounds actual ATRAZINE (80W) or 1.5 pounds actual ATRAZINE (4L) per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.

**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should 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 III

TANK MIX DIRECTIONS

Proper care must be used in preparing combination tank mixtures to avoid incompatibility problems. Small-scale tests should be made to establish that the mixtures are compatible (refer to Appendix II for general test procedures).

- 1) Fill the spray tank at least 3/4 full of the appropriate carrier, except when dry flowable products are used. These products should be thoroughly wet out, mixed and predispersed first in 1/4 to 1/2 of a tank of carrier liquid. Then the tank should be filled 3/4 full with additional carrier. Be sure the tank is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, oil residue or other materials.
- 2) Continue moderate agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Add, mix and disperse dry flowables first, wettable powders second, liquid flowables third and SUTAN + 6 7-E last. For some combinations, premixing dry flowables and 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 SUTAN + 6 7-E.
- 4) Add the ATRAZINE, BLADEX and PRINCEP products individually to the spray tank in proper order (steps 1 and 3). Make sure each product is thoroughly wetted and dispersed prior to addition of the next product. In particular, dry flowables should be thoroughly predispersed prior to addition of other pesticides.
- 5) Add the SUTAN + 6 7-E to the tank at least 3/4 full of carrier and mix, if ATRAZINE, BLADEX or PRINCEP are being used in the tank mix.

They should be thoroughly mixed in the carrier prior to adding SUTAN + 6 7-E.

- 6) Complete filling the tank with the carrier, mix thoroughly, and maintain moderate agitation to provide a uniform mix during application.
- 7) The tank-mix combination should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods. Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

Do not use excessive agitation because it may cause the ATRAZINE, BLADEX or PRINCEP to settle out and set up in the spray tank. All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level.

Rate Table* For SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and Adjuvant with Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp of SUTAN + 6 7-E	5 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	2	1 1/2	1 1/2
tsp of BLADEX 80W	7 1/2	5 1/2	4	3	2 1/2	2
tsp of BLADEX 4L	4 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	2	1 1/2	1 1/2

*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual SUTAN and 2 pounds actual BLADEX (80W or 4L) per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.
**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should 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.

Rate Table* For SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and Adjuvant with Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp of SUTAN + 6 7-E	5 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	2	1 1/2	1 1/2
tsp of ATRAZINE 80W	2 1/2	1 1/2	1	1	1	1
tsp of ATRAZINE 4L	1 1/2	1	1	1	1	1
tsp of BLADEX 80W	4	2 1/2	2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
tsp of BLADEX 4L	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual SUTAN, 0.5 pounds actual ATRAZINE and 1 pound actual BLADEX per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.
**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should 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 IV

SUTAN + 6.7-E, SUTAN + 6.7-E/ ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) OR SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

CAUTION: SUTAN + 6.7-E alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate fertilizers. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the SUTAN + 6.7-E, SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE, SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE/BLADEX fertilizer mixtures.

SUTAN + 6.7-E alone and in combination with ATRAZINE and/or BLADEX may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (1) (2) and applied and incorporated into the soil either in the fall before the ground freezes or before planting for the control of certain grassy weeds by SUTAN + 6.7-E and many grassy and broadleaf weeds by the SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE, SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE/BLADEX combinations in corn.

All SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0) and BLADEX (80W or 4L) label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application and other directions must be followed.

Test results have shown that SUTAN + 6.7-E, SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) on many dry bulk fertilizers give weed control equal to SUTAN + 6.7-E or tank mixtures of SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) applied as a spray in water or liquid fertilizer. However, uniform impregnation of the pesticides on the 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 fertilizer ingredients (1) (2) impregnated with the appropriate amount of SUTAN + 6.7-E alone or in combination with ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0) and/or BLADEX (80W or 4L) must be applied per acre.

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The SUTAN + 6.7-E should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. For the SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX combination product, the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and/or BLADEX (80W or 4L) can be added and mixed uniformly with the fertilizer prior to the SUTAN + 6.7-E addition, or alternatively, the SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/

BLADEX (80W or 4L) can be mixed in the proper use ratio to prepare a uniform slurry for joint spray impregnation. For the SUTAN + 6.7-E/AATREX NINE-0 combination, the AATREX NINE-0 should be mixed and thoroughly dispersed in the smallest amount of water feasible, and then uniformly sprayed onto the dry fertilizer. Following this, the SUTAN 6.7-E can be sprayed onto the dry fertilizer.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with SUTAN + 6.7-E provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture.

For mixtures to be used in spinning-disc applicators, Microcel E calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filtration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent.

For mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators, Microcel E or Agsorb 16 30 RVM-MS granular clay (Oil-Dri Corporation) is recommended for use as the drying agent.

The drying agent should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide-fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% Microcel E or 5% Agsorb 16 30 RVM MS by weight is required.

The amount of SUTAN + 6.7-E, SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) actually required in the manufacture of indi-

vidual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation (3) (4) (5). This is necessary to ensure that the amounts of SUTAN + 6.7-E, ATRAZINE and BLADEX actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represent the correct rates of use.

Bulk fertilizers impregnated with SUTAN + 6.7-E, SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) should be applied immediately, NOT STORED. All bulk containers should be tightly covered while the products are being transported and applied to reduce chances of SUTAN + 6.7-E loss via volatilization.

INCORPORATION OF IMPREGNATED FERTILIZERS

When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SUTAN + 6.7-E impregnated on dry fertilizer must be incorporated on 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.

Do not combine SUTAN + 6.7-E plus ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0) and/or BLADEX (80W or 4L) with single superphosphate (0-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-48-0).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF SUTAN + 6.7-E IMPREGNATED ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER FOR APPLICATION IN NO-TILL CORN (DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA ONLY)

For control of labeled weeds, SUTAN + 6.7-E may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied preplant surface (PPS) or p-e-emergence surface

(PES) to untilled soil over a standing cover crop (vetch, red clover, rye, oats) or over previous corn ground having at least 90% ground cover of corn stubble remaining from previous years' crops just before or just after corn has been planted. (Refer to the list of weeds controlled by SUTAN 6.7-E.) At the time of application, the cover crop and other existing vegetation must be dry to permit impregnated fertilizer particles to fall down to the soil surface. Immediately after application and corn planting, existing vegetation must be sprayed with a knockdown type herbicide such as Paraquat that will cause the plants to quickly brown and collapse, forming a residue mulch barrier over the ground surface. Weed control will be unsatisfactory if the cover crop is too tall and interferes with uniform fertilizer coverage, or if the cover crop density is inadequate to form a good mulch cover over the soil surface.

RATES: Use 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E per acre. Use the higher rates on medium (medium fine textured—silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine-textured clay) soils and for heavy weed infestations. Apply a minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients per acre.

NOTE: Atrazine and/or Bladex for broadleaf weed control may be included when the fertilizer is impregnated with SUTAN + 6.7-E or combined later in the cover crop knockdown spray.

CAUTION—Refer to the labels of all products used in combination for additional cautions and directions for use.

SUTAN + 6.7-E Physical Data

Specific Gravity 20/20 C 0.946 (typical)
Pounds/Gallon 20/20 C 7.87 (typical)
Flashpoint 197 F (Tagliabue closed cup)
Viscosity Sprayable down to minus 20 F

(1) APPROVED DRY FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS FOR USE WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E

Table with 3 columns: Ingredient, N, P, K. Rows include Ammonium Sulfate, Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate, Diammonium Phosphate, Monoammonium Phosphate, Potassium Chloride, Potassium Sulfate, Single Superphosphate, Treble Superphosphate, Urea.

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

NOTE: Sul-po-mag, K-mag and 11-48-0 have been shown to be compatible with SUTAN + 6.7-E and are approved for use.

(2) APPROVED DRY FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS FOR USE WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E/ ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L).

Table with 3 columns: Ingredient, N, P, K. Rows include Ammonium Sulfate, Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate, Diammonium Phosphate, Monoammonium Phosphate, Potassium Chloride, Potassium Sulfate, Urea.

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

NOTE: Sul-po-mag, K-mag and 11-48-0 have been shown to be compatible with SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0), SUTAN + 6.7-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or SUTAN + 6.7-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and are approved for use.

(4) RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E or SUTAN + 6.7-E PLUS BLADEX (80W or 4L)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	SUTAN + 6.7-E Rate/Acre			BLADEX 80W Rate/Acre		BLADEX 4L Rate/Acre	
	3 1/2 pts per acre	4 1/2 pts per acre	7 1/2 pts per acre	2 lbs per acre	2 1/2 lbs per acre	1 1/2 qts per acre	2 qts per acre
200 lbs	18% qts / ton	23% qts / ton	36% qts / ton	20 lbs / ton	25 lbs / ton	15 qts / ton	20 qts / ton
250 lbs	15 qts / ton	19 qts / ton	29% qts / ton	16 lbs / ton	20 lbs / ton	12 qts / ton	16 qts / ton
300 lbs	12 1/2 qts / ton	15% qts / ton	24% qts / ton	13 1/2 lbs / ton	16% lbs / ton	10 qts / ton	13 1/2 qts / ton
350 lbs	10% qts / ton	13 1/2 qts / ton	21 qts / ton	11% lbs / ton	14% lbs / ton	8 1/2 qts / ton	11% qts / ton
400 lbs	9% qts / ton	11% qts / ton	18% qts / ton	10 lbs / ton	12 1/2 lbs / ton	7 1/2 qts / ton	10 qts / ton
450 lbs	8% qts / ton	10% qts / ton	16% qts / ton	8% lbs / ton	11% lbs / ton	6% qts / ton	8% qts / ton

(3) RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E or SUTAN + 6.7-E PLUS ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre			AATREX NINE-0 Rate/Acre		
	1/2 qt per acre	1 qt per acre	1 1/2 qts per acre	1/2 lb per acre	1 lb per acre	1 1/2 lbs per acre
200	7% qts / ton	10 qts / ton	15 qts / ton	8 lbs / ton	10 lbs / ton	17 lbs / ton
250 lbs	6 qts / ton	8 qts / ton	12 qts / ton	6% lbs / ton	8 lbs / ton	14 lbs / ton
300 lbs	5 qts / ton	6% qts / ton	10 qts / ton	5% lbs / ton	6% lbs / ton	11 lbs / ton
350 lbs	4% qts / ton	5% qts / ton	8% qts / ton	4% lbs / ton	5% lbs / ton	10 lbs / ton
400 lbs	3% qts / ton	5 qts / ton	7% qts / ton	4 lbs / ton	5 lbs / ton	8 1/2 lbs / ton
450 lbs	3% qts / ton	4% qts / ton	6% qts / ton	3% lbs / ton	4% lbs / ton	7 lbs / ton

(3) RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E or SUTAN + 6.7-E PLUS ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or AATREX NINE-0)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	SUTAN + 6.7-E Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 80W Rate/Acre		
	3 1/2 pts per acre	4 1/2 pts per acre	7 1/2 pts per acre	1 lb per acre	1 1/2 lbs per acre	2 lbs per acre
200 lbs	18% qts / ton	23% qts / ton	36% qts / ton	10 lbs / ton	12 1/2 lbs / ton	20 lbs / ton
250 lbs	15 qts / ton	19 qts / ton	29% qts / ton	8 lbs / ton	10 lbs / ton	16 lbs / ton
300 lbs	12 1/2 qts / ton	15% qts / ton	24% qts / ton	6% lbs / ton	8% lbs / ton	13% lbs / ton
350 lbs	10% qts / ton	13% qts / ton	21 qts / ton	5% lbs / ton	7% lbs / ton	11% lbs / ton
400 lbs	9% qts / ton	11% qts / ton	18% qts / ton	5 lbs / ton	6% lbs / ton	10 lbs / ton
450 lbs	8% qts / ton	10% qts / ton	16% qts / ton	4% lbs / ton	5 lbs / ton	8% lbs / ton

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	SUTAN + 6.7-E Rate/Acre			BLADEX 80W Rate/Acre		BLADEX 4L Rate/Acre	
	3 1/2 pts per acre	4 1/2 pts per acre	7 1/2 pts per acre	2 lbs per acre	2 1/2 lbs per acre	1 1/2 qts per acre	2 qts per acre
500 lbs	7% qts / ton	9% qts / ton	14% qts / ton	8 lbs / ton	10 lbs / ton	6 qts / ton	8 qts / ton
550 lbs	6% qts / ton	8% qts / ton	13% qts / ton	7% lbs / ton	9% lbs / ton	5% qts / ton	7% qts / ton
600 lbs	6% qts / ton	8 qts / ton	12% qts / ton	6% lbs / ton	8% lbs / ton	5 qts / ton	6% qts / ton
650 lbs	5% qts / ton	7% qts / ton	11% qts / ton	6% lbs / ton	7% lbs / ton	4% qts / ton	6% qts / ton
700 lbs	5% qts / ton	6% qts / ton	10% qts / ton	5% lbs / ton	7% lbs / ton	4% qts / ton	5% qts / ton

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre			AATREX NINE-0 Rate/Acre		
	1/2 qt per acre	1 qt per acre	1 1/2 qts per acre	1/2 lb per acre	1 lb per acre	1 1/2 lbs per acre
500 lbs	3 qts / ton	4 qts / ton	6 qts / ton	3% lbs / ton	4 lbs / ton	7 lbs / ton
550 lbs	2% qts / ton	3% qts / ton	5% qts / ton	2% lbs / ton	3% lbs / ton	6% lbs / ton
600 lbs	2 qts / ton	3% qts / ton	5 qts / ton	2% lbs / ton	3% lbs / ton	5% lbs / ton
650 lbs	2% qts / ton	3% qts / ton	4 qts / ton	2% lbs / ton	3% lbs / ton	5% lbs / ton
700 lbs	2% qts / ton	2% qts / ton	4% qts / ton	2% lbs / ton	2% lbs / ton	5% lbs / ton

see next page for continue

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. Store out of reach of children, pets and domestic animals. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Rinse spray equipment. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

METAL—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.

PLASTIC—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(5) RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E or SUTAN + 6.7-E PLUS ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) PLUS BLADEX (80W or 4L)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	SUTAN + 6.7-E Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 80W Rate/Acre		ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre	
	3 1/2 pts per acre	4 1/2 pts per acre	7 1/2 pts per acre	1/2 lbs per acre	1 1/2 lbs per acre	1 pt per acre	2 pts per acre
500 lbs	7 1/2 qts /ton	9 1/2 qts /ton	14 1/2 qts /ton	3 lbs /ton	5 lbs /ton	2 qts /ton	4 qts /ton
550 lbs	6 1/2 qts /ton	8 1/2 qts /ton	13 1/2 qts /ton	2 1/2 lbs /ton	4 1/2 lbs /ton	1 1/2 qts /ton	3 1/2 qts /ton
600 lbs	6 qts /ton	8 qts /ton	12 1/2 qts /ton	2 1/2 lbs /ton	4 1/2 lbs /ton	1 1/2 qts /ton	3 1/2 qts /ton
650 lbs	5 1/2 qts /ton	7 1/2 qts /ton	11 1/2 qts /ton	2 1/2 lbs /ton	3 1/2 lbs /ton	1 1/2 qts /ton	3 qts /ton
700 lbs	5 1/2 qts /ton	6 1/2 qts /ton	10 1/2 qts /ton	2 1/2 lbs /ton	3 1/2 lbs /ton	1 1/2 qts /ton	2 1/2 qts /ton

(5) RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH SUTAN + 6.7-E or SUTAN + 6.7-E PLUS ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) PLUS BLADEX (80W or 4L)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	SUTAN + 6.7-E Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 80W Rate/Acre		ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre	
	3 1/2 pts per acre	4 1/2 pts per acre	7 1/2 pts per acre	1/2 lbs per acre	1 1/2 lbs per acre	1 pt per acre	2 pts per acre
200 lbs	18 1/2 qts /ton	23 1/2 qts /ton	36 1/2 qts /ton	7 1/2 lbs /ton	12 1/2 lbs /ton	5 qts /ton	10 qts /ton
250 lbs	15 qts /ton	19 qts /ton	29 1/2 qts /ton	6 lbs /ton	10 lbs /ton	4 qts /ton	8 qts /ton
300 lbs	12 1/2 qts /ton	15 1/2 qts /ton	24 1/2 qts /ton	5 lbs /ton	8 1/2 lbs /ton	3 1/2 qts /ton	6 1/2 qts /ton
350 lbs	10 1/2 qts /ton	13 1/2 qts /ton	21 qts /ton	4 1/2 lbs /ton	7 1/2 lbs /ton	2 1/2 qts /ton	5 1/2 qts /ton
400 lbs	9 1/2 qts /ton	11 1/2 qts /ton	18 1/2 qts /ton	3 1/2 lbs /ton	6 1/2 lbs /ton	2 1/2 qts /ton	5 qts /ton
450 lbs	8 1/2 qts /ton	10 1/2 qts /ton	16 1/2 qts /ton	3 1/2 lbs /ton	5 1/2 lbs /ton	2 1/2 qts /ton	4 1/2 qts /ton

BLADEX 80W Rate/Acre		BLADEX 4L Rate/Acre	
1 1/2 lbs per acre	2 1/2 lbs per acre	1 qt per acre	2 qts per acre
5 lbs /ton	10 lbs /ton	4 qts /ton	8 qts /ton
4 1/2 lbs /ton	9 1/2 lbs /ton	3 1/2 qts /ton	7 1/2 qts /ton
4 lbs /ton	8 1/2 lbs /ton	3 qts /ton	6 1/2 qts /ton
3 1/2 lbs /ton	7 1/2 lbs /ton	2 1/2 qts /ton	5 1/2 qts /ton
3 lbs /ton	7 lbs /ton	2 1/2 qts /ton	5 qts /ton
2 1/2 lbs /ton	6 1/2 lbs /ton	2 qts /ton	4 1/2 qts /ton

BLADEX 80W Rate/Acre		BLADEX 4L Rate/Acre	
1 1/2 lbs per acre	2 1/2 lbs per acre	1 qt per acre	2 qts per acre
12 1/2 lbs /ton	25 lbs /ton	10 qts /ton	20 qts /ton
10 lbs /ton	20 lbs /ton	8 qts /ton	16 qts /ton
8 1/2 lbs /ton	16 1/2 lbs /ton	6 1/2 qts /ton	13 1/2 qts /ton
7 1/2 lbs /ton	14 1/2 lbs /ton	5 1/2 qts /ton	11 1/2 qts /ton
6 1/2 lbs /ton	12 1/2 lbs /ton	5 qts /ton	10 qts /ton
5 1/2 lbs /ton	11 1/2 lbs /ton	4 1/2 qts /ton	9 qts /ton
5 lbs /ton	11 lbs /ton	4 1/2 qts /ton	9 qts /ton

See next page for continued chart (5)