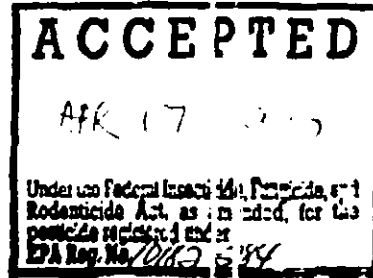




# GENEP<sup>®</sup>

## EPTC 7EC

### SELECTIVE HERBICIDE



Active Ingredient By Wt  
 \*EPTC ..... 87.8%  
 Inert Ingredients ..... 12.2%  
 \*S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate  
 Contains 7 lbs. active ingredient per gallon  
 GENEP<sup>®</sup> — Reg. TM of Chevron Chemical Company for EPTC herbicide.

GENEP<sup>®</sup> EPTC 7EC is a selective herbicide for control of grasses and broadleaf weeds in many crops. See the Directions For Use on the following pages for general use precautions, specific crops, and dosage rates.

### GENEP<sup>®</sup> EPTC 7EC HERBICIDE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
**CAUTION**  
 Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after use.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
 If in eyes or on skin, flush with plenty of water. If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Note to Physicians:** Emergency Information — call (415) 233-3737

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**  
 This product is toxic to shrimp. Keep out of tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treatment area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**  
 Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS**  
 GENEP should be used only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates. **DO NOT OVERDOSE.**

GENEP is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CROP USES**  
 For incorporated applications, use equipment which has been proven to incorporate thoroughly to the recommended depth.

In irrigated areas, do not apply GENEP prior to pre-irrigation.  
 Do not tank mix this product with fungicides or with insecticides.

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

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USES**  
 GENEP must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all ornamental uses.

GENEP may cause injury to ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions, or if directions are not followed.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**  
 GENEP controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds. All weed growth and crop stubble should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
 It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.  
**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

### Annual Grasses:

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass, Junglerice)	(Echinochloa species)
Bermudagrass seedlings	(Cynodon dactylon)
Bluegrass, Annual	(Poa annual)
Crabgrass	(Digitaria species)
Foxtail, Giant	(Setaria faberii)
Foxtail, Green	(Setaria viridis)
Foxtail, Yellow	(Setaria glauca)
Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass seedlings	(Sorghum halepense)
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	(Eragrostis cilianensis)
Oats, Wild	(Avena fatua)
Panicum, Fall	(Panicum dichotomiflorum)
*Panicum, Texas	(Panicum texanum)
Rescuegrass	(Bromus catharticus)
Ryegrass, Annual (Italian ryegrass)	(Lolium multiflorum)
Sandbur, Field	(Cenchrus incertus)
Shattercane (Wild Cane)	(Sorghum bicolor)
Signalgrass	(Brachiaria species)
Volunteer grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat)	
*Witchgrass	(Panicum capillare)

\*May not be controlled at less than 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pts. of GENEP per acre.

### Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Carpetweed	(Mollugo verticillata)
Chickweed, Common	(Stellaria media)
Deadnettle (Henbit)	(Lamium amplexicaule)
Fiddleneck	(Amsinckia species)
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	(Chenopodium murale)
Lambsquarter, Common	(Chenopodium album)
Morningglory, Tall	(Ipomoea purpurea)
Nightshade, Black	(Solanum nigrum)
Nightshade, Hairy	(Solanum sarrachoides)
Pigweed, Prostrate	(Amaranthus blitoides)
Pigweed, Redroot	(Amaranthus retroflexus)
Pigweed, Tumble	(Amaranthus albus)
Purslane, Common	(Portulaca oleracea)
Pustley, Florida	(Richardia scabra)

The annual broadleaf weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pts. GENEP per acre in heavier soils, or under very cold soil conditions.

### Perennial Weeds

Bermudagrass	(Cynodon dactylon)
Mugwort (Chrysanthemum weed)	(Artemisia vulgaris)
Nutsedge, Purple (Nutgrass)	(Cyperus rotundus)
Nutsedge, Yellow (Nutgrass)	(Cyperus esculentus)
Quackgrass (Couchgrass, Quitchgrass)	(Agropyron repens)

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes, and stolons of bermudagrass, must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of quackgrass and bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 7 pts. GENEP per acre for quackgrass, and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 7 pts. for bermudagrass. The GENEP should be incorporated by discing, or run in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. **CONSULT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CROPS ON WHICH THESE HIGHER RATES MAY BE USED.** Nutsedge may not be controlled by water run applications in heavier soils.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF GENEP HERBICIDE ON CROPS

### APPLICATION/INCORPORATION

#### Application Directions

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

GENEP may be combined with solution, slurry or suspension fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix I for special directions regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the GENEP uniformly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

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

#### Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single and triple super phosphate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with GENEP. However, uniform distribution of GENEP on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to insure good results.

See Appendix II for information and directions regarding impregnation and use for these combinations.

### Incorporation directions

GENEP must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent loss of herbicide.

Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

### Incorporation before planting

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

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

**Tandem Discs** - (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph followed by a spiked-tooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for perennial grasses and in heavier soils) disc in two different directions (cross disc).

**Field Cultivators** - (recommended for spring application on coarse textured soils, and for fall application on all soils.) Use only on 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 spiked-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chisels or points. Set the cultivator to cut 4 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. Run the equipment over the field twice, with the second run at an angle to the first.

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

### Incorporation at or after planting

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

### SUBSURFACE APPLICATION - AT PLANTING OR POSTEMERGENCE

Apply GENEP in 10 or more gals. of water per acre.

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

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

**Covered Sweeps** - Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the GENEP with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not the sweep width. For broadcast applications, stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet.

**NOTE:** When using either injectors or sweeps, GENEP must be applied deep enough to allow 2 to 3 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after the planting operations.

### PLANTING DIRECTIONS

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

### CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solio set, or hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. **Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.**

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

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

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

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

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

### SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

Meter GENE<sup>®</sup> into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water. Good agitation must be maintained in the pesticide supply tank during the application period. If diluted, GENE or tank mix combinations should be mixed at a volume of no more than 1 part GENE to 4 parts of water or fluid fertilizer. When mixing GENE with other herbicides, add the products to water in the pesticide supply tank in this order: wettable powders, agitate; liquid flowables, agitate; emulsifiable concentrates and agitate.

GENE must be metered into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Time this application to insure that proper penetration of the herbicide corresponds with the end of the irrigation period. Flush the lines and turn the water off promptly.

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

### FLOOD (Basin), FURROW AND BORDER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

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

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Meter GENE directly into the irrigation water for the entire irrigation period. Under certain situations, such as combinations with other herbicides a supply tank may be used. Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank. GENE or tank mix combinations should be mixed at a volume of no more than 1 part GENE to 4 parts of water or fluid fertilizer. When mixing GENE with other herbicides, add the products to water in the pesticide supply tank in this order: wettable powders, agitate; liquid flowables, agitate; emulsifiable concentrates and agitate.

Apply in adequate water for uniform penetration. Tailwater (runoff water) should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this type of application.

### DRIP (Trickle) IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

Meter GENE directly into the irrigation water for the entire irrigation period. Under certain situations, such as combinations with other herbicides a supply tank may be used. Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank. GENE or tank mix combinations should be mixed at a volume of no more than 1 part GENE to 4 parts of water or fluid fertilizer. When mixing GENE with other herbicides, add the products to water in the pesticide supply tank in this order: wettable powders, agitate; liquid flowables, agitate; emulsifiable concentrates and agitate.

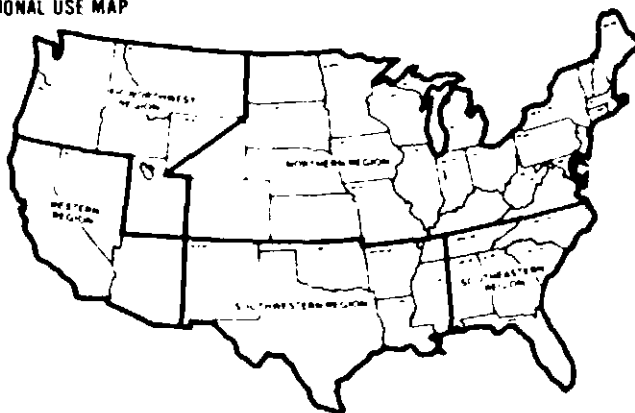
### CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

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 inch deep) the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to GENE.

### CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

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

### REGIONAL USE MAP



### RATE CONVERSION TABLE

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

Pints GENE 7E/Acre	Approximate Lb. Active Ingredient/ ACre	Approximate Acres Treated By One Gallon GENE 7E
1	1.25	6
1 1/2	1.875	4
2	2.5	3
3	3.75	2
4	5.0	1 1/2
5	6.25	1
5 1/2	6.875	1
7	8.75	1
8	10.0	1
17	15	1

### RECOMMENDATIONS - FIELD CROPS

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

### Alfalfa<sup>®</sup>, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, and Lespedeza

Do not use GENE if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum, or relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall. See specific recommendation for appropriate region.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

\*Do not use GENE<sup>P</sup> on alfalfa if more than 12 pounds of actual atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

#### **Alfalfa and Ladino Clover - Established Stands**

All regions except Southeast. Meter 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse-textured soils.

Do not apply to alfalfa within 14 days of harvest or grazing

Do not apply to Ladino clover within 45 days of harvest or grazing

#### **NORTHERN REGION**

**Alfalfa** - Apply and incorporate 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting. Use the lower rate for annual grass control only

**Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza** - Apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils

#### **SOUTHEASTERN REGION**

**Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting

**Alfalfa (South Carolina only)** - Apply and incorporate 1¾ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting

#### **SOUTHWESTERN REGION**

**Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting

#### **PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION**

**Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza** - Apply and incorporate 2¼ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting. Use the lower rate on very coarse-textured soils

**Alfalfa only** - Meter 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### **WESTERN REGION**

**Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza** - Apply and incorporate 2¼ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre before planting. Use the lower rate on very coarse-textured soils

**Alfalfa Irrigated** - Meter 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Alfalfa** - Limit use to one application per cutting and 7 pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre per year. If applied by flood irrigation, up to 14 pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre year can be used

#### **Beans, Green or Dry**

Do not use GENE<sup>P</sup> on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeyed peas, blackeyed beans), soybeans, lima beans, or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. See specific recommendation for appropriate regions

Apply GENE<sup>P</sup> by the method and at the rate shown below

#### **NORTHERN REGION**

**Fall Application** - (Dry beans, Minnesota and North Dakota only) Apply and incorporate in the late fall before soil freezes. Use 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre on coarse-textured soils and 5¼ pts. on medium- and fine-textured soils

**At Planting** - Apply and incorporate just before or immediately after planting or meter into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting. Use 3½ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils

**Lay-By Application** - At last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the base of the bean plants before the pods start to form. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils. Do not feed or graze treated vines within 45 days of treatment

#### **SOUTHEASTERN REGION**

**At Planting** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre just before planting

**Subsurface Application** - Apply 2¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre preplant or at planting. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### **Bed Treatments** - Preplanting

Apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep before forming beds and planting

Apply 1¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast (do not disc) immediately ahead of bedding disc. Plant 7 days after treatment.

Apply as a band treatment immediately ahead of bedding discs or to partially formed beds immediately in front of rebedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to 2¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast. Treated band should be covered with 3 to 4 inches of untreated soil. Plant 7 days after treatment.

**Lay-By Application** - At last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the base of the bean plant before the pods start to form. Do not feed or graze vines within 45 days of treatment

#### **SOUTHWESTERN REGION**

**At Planting** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre just before planting.

**Subsurface Application** - Apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre preplant or at planting. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Lay-By Incorporated** - At the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the base of the bean plant before pods start to form. Do not feed or graze vines within 45 days of treatment

#### **PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION**

**At Planting** - Apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre just before planting. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils.

**Subsurface Application** - Apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre preplant or at planting. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Lay-By Incorporated** - At the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils. Apply as a directed spray to the base of the bean plant before pods have started to form. Do not feed or graze vines within 45 days of treatment.

**Lay-By Subsurface** - At last cultivation, apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre to clean weed free soil. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Do not feed or graze vines within 45 days of application.

#### **WESTERN REGION**

**At Planting** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre preplant or at planting. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Subsurface Application** - Apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre preplant or at planting. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Lay-By Incorporated** - At the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils. Apply as a directed spray to the base of the bean before the pods have started to form. Do not feed or graze vines within 45 days of treatment.

**Lay-By Subsurface** - At last cultivation, apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre to clean weed free soil. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Do not feed or graze vines within 45 days of treatment

#### **Beans, Dry-GENE<sup>P</sup> and TREFLAN<sup>®</sup> Herbicide Tank-Mix**

A tank-mix combination of GENE<sup>P</sup> plus TREFLAN EC will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately.

**CAUTION:** The combination of GENE<sup>P</sup> and TREFLAN EC should not be used on soybeans, blackeyed peas (beans), lima beans, and other flat-podded beans, except Romano.

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

Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields to livestock

Read both the GENE<sup>P</sup> and TREFLAN EC labels carefully before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products

Do not contaminate the water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes

TREFLAN<sup>®</sup> - Reg. TM of Elanco Product Co. for Trifluralin herbicide.

#### **ADDITIONAL WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THE COMBINATION**

##### **Annual Grasses**

Bromegrass (Bromus species)  
Cheat (Bromus secalinus)  
Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum)  
Sprangletop (Leptochloa filiformis)

##### **Annual Broadleaves**

Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)  
Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare)  
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)  
Nettle, Stinging (Urtica dioica)  
Puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris)  
Pustle, Florida (Richardia scabra)  
Thistle, Russian (Salsola iberica)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Mixing

Add the recommended rates of both GENE<sup>P</sup> and TREFLAN EC to the spray tank during filling, and mix thoroughly. Apply in 10 to 40 gals. of water per acre.

### Spray Equipment

Use any properly calibrated low-pressure, boom-type herbicide sprayer which will apply the material uniformly. Check calibration frequently during application and observe the nozzles to be sure they are delivering a uniform spray pattern.

### Soil Incorporation

The GENE<sup>P</sup> and TREFLAN EC combination must be incorporated (mixed) thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil immediately after spraying. Spraying and incorporation should be accomplished in the same operation, if possible. This can be done by mounting the tank and boom right on the incorporation rig.

Thorough incorporation can be achieved with any of the following equipment:

Power-driven rotary cultivators - set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep.

Double disc (or double disc with spike-tooth harrow in tandem) - set to cut 3 to 6 inches deep and operate in two directions (cross disc) at 4 to 6 mph

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

### Planting

Plant dry beans within 48 hours after incorporation.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Broadcast the combination of GENE<sup>P</sup> and TREFLAN EC according to the following rates:

### GENE<sup>P</sup>

Apply 2½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> in combination with TREFLAN EC for control of annual grasses. Apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> in combination with TREFLAN EC for control of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds.

### TREFLAN EC

Soil Type	Organic Matter	
	Content	Rate
Coarse (sand)	0-2%	1 pt.
Coarse (sand)	2-5%	1½-2 pts
Medium (loam)	0-5%	1½ pts
Fine (clay)	0-5%	2 pts
All Soil Types	5-10%	2 pts

### Beans, Dry - GENE<sup>P</sup> and SONALAN® Tank-Mix

For expanded weed control, especially nightshade control in dry beans, apply the tank mix combination before crop planting. Observe application requirements, cautions and limitations for both products and follow label recommendations. Prepare the soil as described in GENE<sup>P</sup> label, apply the tank mix combinations, and incorporate immediately.

#### Recommended Rates (Pints)

Soil Texture	GENE <sup>P</sup> 7	SONALAN
Coarse (sandy)	3.5	1.25-2.0
Medium (sandy loam)	3.5	1.75-2.5
Fine (clay)	3.5	2.25-3.0

Precaution: Observe all SONALAN label precautions and limitations.

SONALAN® - Reg. TM of Elanco Products Co. for ethafluralin herbicide.

### Castor Beans - Northern Region Only

Apply and incorporate 2¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after GENE<sup>P</sup> application enhances weed control.

### Flax

#### NORTHERN REGION

**Fall Application** - (Minnesota and North Dakota only) - Apply and incorporate in late fall before soil freezes. Use 4½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre on coarse-textured soils and 5¼ pts. per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION

**Preplant Incorporated** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast just before planting.

### Peas, Green Processing (Western Washington only)

Apply and incorporate 2¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast just before planting. Early stunting of crop may occur.

### Potatoes (Irish) All Regions Except Southeastern

For tank mix combination of GENE<sup>P</sup> with Metribuzin in Oregon and Washington only, see state label following the Recommendation Sections.

Do not exceed 7 pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre per crop. The Superior variety potato is sensitive to GENE<sup>P</sup>, and under stress conditions, early season stunting may occur.

**Preplant Incorporated** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre just before planting. For quackgrass and nutgrass control in the Northern and Southwestern regions, use 7 pts. per acre. Fall application in Minnesota and North Dakota only. Apply and incorporate in late fall, before soil freezes, 5¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> on coarse-textured soils and 7 pts. on medium- or fine-textured soils.

**Drag-off Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. For nutgrass control in Northern and Southern regions, use 7 pts. per acre. The field should be "dragged-off" before application and incorporation. Use spike-toothed harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

**Lay-By Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre to clean cultivated soil after potatoes have emerged. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Lay-By Irrigation** - Meter 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into the irrigation water following clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

### Potatoes (Irish) Southeastern Region only

Do not exceed 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre per crop.

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

**Preplant Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per broadcast acre just before planting. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band and incorporate with ground- or power-driven tillers. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE Incorporation.

**After Planting and Before Bedding** - Apply 1¾ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast over planted crop and bed up immediately with bedding discs set to cover with 3-4 inches of soil. The same application can be made after bed formation by rebedding immediately after application of the GENE<sup>P</sup>.

**Drag-Off Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre. The field should be "dragged-off" before application. Use spike-toothed harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

**Lay-By Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre to clean cultivated soil after potatoes have emerged. Apply as directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Lay-By Irrigation** - Meter 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into the irrigation water following clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

### Safflower, Northern, Pacific Northwest, and Western Regions

Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre broadcast just before planting.

### Sunflower - Northern Region Only

**Preplant Incorporated** (Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota) - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre just before planting.

**Fall Application** (Minnesota, North Dakota) - Apply and incorporate GENE<sup>P</sup> in the late fall before soil freezes. Use 4½ pts. per acre on coarse-textured soils and 5¼ pts. per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

### Sugar Beets

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

#### NORTHERN REGION

**Postemergence Irrigation Water** - Meter 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into the first irrigation application after the last cultivation of the season. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured sandy soils.

**Postemergence Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre to a depth of 2 to 3 inches after thinning and clean cultivation.

**Postemergence Subsurface Injection** - Apply 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre following a clean cultivation to destroy all weed growth. For a band application on 22 inch rows, use two injectors spaced 5½ inches apart and centered on the drill row. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Fall Application** - (Minnesota, North Dakota only) - Apply and incorporate 4½ to 5¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre in the late fall before the soil freezes. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured sandy soils.

**Preplant** - (Iowa, E. Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan, N. Dakota, S. Dakota only) - Apply and incorporate 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured sandy soils.

#### SOUTHWEST REGION

**Postemergence Irrigation Water** - Meter 2¼ to 3½ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation of the season. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured sandy soils.

**Postemergence Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 2¼ pts. of GENE<sup>P</sup> per acre to a depth of 2 to 3 inches after thinning and clean cultivation.

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION**

**Postemergence Irrigation Water** - Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation of the season. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured sandy soils. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.

**Postemergence Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre to a depth of 2 to 3 inches after thinning and clean cultivation. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.

**Postemergence Subsurface Injection** - Apply 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre following a clean cultivation to destroy all weed growth. For a band application on 22 inch rows, use two injectors spaced 5 1/2 inches apart and centered on the drill row. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.

**WESTERN REGION**

**Postemergence Irrigation Water** - Meter 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation of the season. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured sandy soils.

**Postemergence Incorporation** - Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre to a depth of 2 to 3 inches after thinning and clean cultivation.

**Postemergence Subsurface Injection** - Apply 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre following a clean cultivation to destroy all weed growth. For a band application on 22 inch rows, use two injectors spaced 5 1/2 inches apart and centered on the drill row. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Sweet Potatoes**

**SOUTHWESTERN REGION ONLY**

**Preplant** - Apply and incorporate GENEP to a maximum depth of 3 inches just before planting. Use 1 1/2 pts. on coarse-textured soils and 2 1/2 pts. on medium and fine-textured soils. Immediately after application, cover the treated bed with 2 to 4 inches of untreated soil from the area adjacent to the band using bed-shaping equipment.

**Preplant Bed-up** - After pre-shaped beds have been dragged down, apply GENEP broadcast to the soil. Use 1 1/2 pts. per acre on coarse-textured soils or 2 1/2 pts. per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils. Immediately after application, re-form the bed with bed-shaping equipment to leave a band of GENEP 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface.

**Postplanting** - Apply 8 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre broadcast immediately after or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface. Do not mix into the soil. If sweet potatoes are to be irrigated, apply GENEP before irrigation.

**Table Beets**

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION ONLY**

Apply and incorporate 2 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre just before planting.

**NOTE:** Under normal use, table beets are susceptible to GENEP injury and the seeding rate should be increased 10 percent.

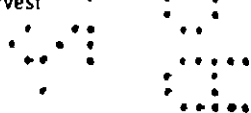
**Tomatoes**

**WESTERN REGION ONLY**

**Lay-By Application** - Only in Northern California Counties of Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Merced (North of Highway 152), Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba.

Use on tomatoes at least 3-4 inches tall grown on clay and clay loam soils only. **DO NOT USE ON SANDY SOILS.**

**A** → Apply 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per treated acre as a spray to the soil surface. Incorporate immediately. For band applications, reduce rate proportionately. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW.** Do not apply where grain will be planted within 90 days. Do not irrigate within 5 days of application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.



**RECOMMENDATIONS, TREE CROPS**

**Almonds**

**WESTERN REGION ONLY**

After making the last cultivation of the season, meter 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre into the irrigation water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Citrus Trees**

**SOUTHEASTERN, SOUTHWESTERN, AND WESTERN REGIONS**

**Citrus Nursery Stock and Young Field Plantings (Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit, and Lemon Groves)** - After lining out, apply 3 1/2 to 7 pts. of GENEP per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment such as tree hoes or rotary hoes. Use the lower rate only on very coarse-textured soils.

**Citrus Bearing (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit, Lemons)** - After clean cultivation or before weed emergence in bearing citrus, apply 3 1/2 pts. of GENEP per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**THE SEEDING PERIOD**

**SOUTHEASTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN REGIONS**

Loblolly, Slash, Long Leaf, Short Leaf - Apply and incorporate 7 pts. of GENEP per acre 14 days before seeding.

**Walnuts**

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND WESTERN REGIONS**

After clean cultivation or before weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3 1/2 pts. per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

**RECOMMENDATIONS - ORNAMENTALS**

**Directions for Use**

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

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

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

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

**Knapsack Sprayer:** Apply as suggested for hose proportioner.

**Incorporation:** Immediately after application, thoroughly mix GENEP into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for Nutgrass, Quackgrass, Bermudagrass, and Chrysanthemumweed (Mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control. Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions.

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

**GENEP CAN BE USED ON THESE ORNAMENTALS**

Herbaceous Plants	Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs
Ageratum	Azalea
Ajuga	Berberis
Alyssum	Boxwood
Amaranthus	Camellia
Asters	Chamaecyparis
Balsam	Citrus (non-bearing)
Begonia	Dogwood
Chrysanthemum	Euonymus
Dahlia	Fir
Daylilies	Hemlock
Dianthus	Holly (American and Japanese)
Gazania	Juniper
Ground Covers	Leucothoe
Hypericum	Lilac
Ice Plant	Linden
Ivy	Magnolia
Marigold	Maple
Nasturtium	Oak
Pachysandra	Pieris
Pansy	Pine
Periwinkle (vinca minor)	Podocarpus
Petunia	Rhododendron
Sedum	Spruce
Strawberry (ornamental)	Viburnum
Zinnia	Yew (taxus)

**NOTE:** All flowering bulbs, salvia, phlox, snapdragon, and ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of GENEP.

**For Annual Weed Control:** Use GENEP at the rate of 5 1/2 pts. in 10 to 50 gals. of water per acre (2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)

**For Quackgrass, Nutgrass, and Bermudagrass Control in Trees and Shrubs Only:** Existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Use GENEP at the rate of 7 pts. in 10 to 50 gals. of water per acre (2.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)

**For Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed) Control in the Following Plants: Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias.** Use 17 pts. of GENEP in 10 to 50 gals. of water per acre (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) Mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before desired planting date.

**When to USE GENEP**

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

(only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants, apply after growth starts in the spring.

**IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS**

**CAUTION:** GENEP alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or blended fertilizers containing these nitrates. Nitrate fertilizers represent a potential explosive and fire hazard, particularly in contact with organic substances.

GENEP may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers, and applied and incorporated in the soil before planting for the control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

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

For impregnating GENEP on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle (or nozzles) should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity.

When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with GENEP provides a satisfactory, dry mixture. If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, the use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry flowable mixture. Microcel E (Johns Manville Products Corp.) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared GENEP fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably flowable mixture. Generally less than 2 percent by weight of Microcel E is required. The amount of GENEP actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of GENEP actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use.

All GENEP supplementary literature, instruction and label recommendations regarding rates per acre, soil incorporation, application, cautions, general use precautions, and other directions must be followed.

All individual state regulations governing bulk dry fertilizer impregnation and application of impregnated fertilizer must be observed and followed.

Bulk fertilizer impregnated with GENEP should be applied immediately, not stored. It is recommended that all bulk containers be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of GENEP loss via volatilization.

**Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients**

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

**NOTE:** K Mag has been shown to be compatible with GENEP and is approved for use.

**APPENDIX I**

**PROCEDURE FOR TESTING THE COMPATIBILITY OF GENEP WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS**

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether GENEP may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application and whether an adjuvant is required.

**Materials Required**

- 1 GENEP EPTC 7EC
- 2 Fluid fertilizer to be used
- 3 Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix SPONTO® 168 D, or other EPA approved equivalent product. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- 4 Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lids or stoppers.
- 5 Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- 6 Measuring cup, 8 oz (237 ml).

**Procedure**

- 1 Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
- 2 Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (See Rate Table).
- 3 Add the GENEP to both jars (See Rate Table).
- 4 Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
- 5 Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures.
  - (A) Five minutes after completing the jar inversions.
  - (B) Two hours later after repeating the jar inversions.

A mixture may not be compatible if either of the following conditions are observed at either inspection period:

- (1) An oil layer or large oil globules are seen at the surface of the mixture.
- (2) Clumps or aggregates are present.

If the mixture has separated at the five-minute inspection period, but mixes readily with agitation, the combination may be used PROVIDED good agitation is maintained throughout the mixing and application operations. If the oil layer cannot be redispersed with agitation, or clumps persist, the mixture is incompatible and should not be used.

If the GENEP is incompatible with the fertilizer, carefully inspect the mixture containing the adjuvant. If this mixture is compatible, then the GENEP may be used with the fluid fertilizer provided that adjuvant is added to the fluid fertilizer and thoroughly mixed before adding the GENEP. Add the adjuvant at the rate of 3 pts per 100 gals of fluid fertilizer. Minimize foaming by using moderate agitation.

If the mixture with the adjuvant is also incompatible, then GENEP should not be used in the same tank with the fertilizer.

SPONTO® 168 D -- Reg. TM of Witco Chemical Company, Houston, TX

**Rate Table for GENEP\* and Adjuvant\*\* With the Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	ML or Tsp of GENEP 7E to be Added to 1 Pint of Fertilizer	
	ML	TSP
10	7	1
15	4	
20	3	
25	3	
30	2	
40	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 of active ingredient per acre (e.g. for field rate of 4 lbs actual GENEP in 40 gals fertilizer per acre, add 8 ml or 2 tsp GENEP to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

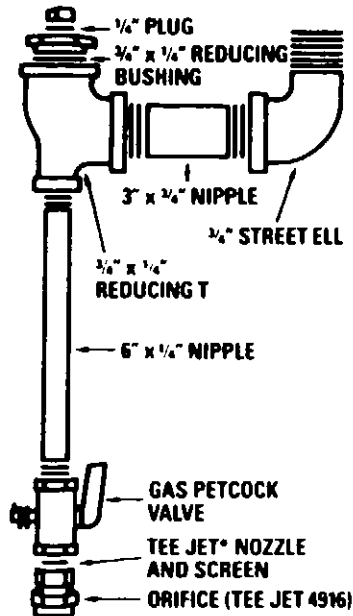
\*\*Two (2) milliliters or one half (1/2) tsp of adjuvant to be added to 1 pt of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pts of adjuvant per 100 gals of fluid fertilizer.

**RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH GENEP 7E**

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	GENEP 7E Rates Per Acre		
	3 1/2 Pts. per acre	4 Pts. per acre	7 Pts. per acre
200 lbs	17 1/2 qts ton	22 1/2 qts ton	35 qts ton
250 lbs	14 qts ton	18 qts ton	28 qts ton
300 lbs	11 1/2 qts ton	15 qts ton	23 1/2 qts ton
350 lbs	10 qts ton	12 qts ton	20 qts ton
400 lbs	8 1/2 qts ton	11 qts ton	19 qts ton
450 lbs	7 1/2 qts ton	10 qts ton	15 qts ton
500 lbs	7 qts ton	9 qts ton	14 qts ton
550 lbs	6 1/2 qts ton	8 1/2 qts ton	12 1/2 qts ton
600 lbs	5 1/2 qts ton	7 1/2 qts ton	11 qts ton
650 lbs	5 1/2 qts ton	7 qts ton	10 1/2 qts ton
700 lbs	5 qts ton	6 1/2 qts ton	10 qts ton



**APPENDIX III**  
**CONSTANT FLOW DEVICE**  
**FOR GENEP IN WATER-RUNS**



**FLOW RATES FOR GENEP USING VARIOUS TEE JET\* ORIFICES (4916)\*\***

Tee Jet Orifice	Ounces Per Minute	cc Per Minute	Gallons Per Hour	Pounds Per Hour
012	0.215	6.37	0.101	0.707
014	0.286	8.45	0.134	0.938
015	0.324	9.59	0.152	1.064
016	0.375	11.10	0.176	1.232
018	0.523	15.46	0.245	1.715
020	0.610	18.04	0.286	2.002
022	0.796	23.53	0.373	2.611
024	0.896	26.50	0.420	2.940
025	0.996	29.46	0.467	3.269
026	1.111	32.87	0.521	3.647
027	1.269	37.54	0.595	4.165
029	1.284	37.98	0.602	4.214
030	1.502	44.42	0.704	4.928
032	1.641	48.52	0.769	5.383
034	1.871	55.33	0.877	6.139
035	2.091	61.83	0.980	6.860
037	2.223	65.74	1.042	7.294
039	2.539	75.08	1.190	8.330
040	2.603	76.97	1.220	8.540
041	2.807	83.03	1.316	9.212
043	2.882	85.24	1.351	9.457
045	3.034	90.61	1.563	10.941
046	3.441	101.27	1.613	11.291
047	3.678	108.77	1.724	12.068
048	3.951	116.84	1.852	12.964
051	4.402	121.32	1.923	13.461
052	4.437	131.42	2.083	14.581
054	4.849	143.41	2.273	15.911
055	5.079	150.22	2.381	16.667
057	5.233	157.73	2.500	17.500
059	5.926	175.27	2.778	19.446
063	6.272	185.49	2.940	20.580
067	7.410	210.28	3.333	23.331
070	8.205	242.65	3.846	26.922

\*Reg. TM of Spraying Systems Co

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

**HOW TO FIGURE WHICH ORIFICE TO USE FORMULA:**

$$\frac{\text{Pounds per Broadcast} \times \text{acre} \times \text{acres}}{\text{Hours of Irrigation}} = \text{Pounds per Hour}$$

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS**

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

**STORAGE**

Keep pesticide in original container.  
 Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.  
 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.  
 For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (415) 233-3737.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE.** Chevron Chemical Company (Chevron) warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Chevron neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.  
 2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Chevron's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Chevron under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

**Chevron Chemical Company © 1989**  
 Ortho Agricultural Chemicals Division  
 R Form 50005 B Product 5629 Made in U.S.A.  
 EPA Reg. No. 239-2597 EPA Est. 32761-MO-3