

11773-1

EPA Est. 11773-1A-1
EPA Reg. No. 11773-1

For control of emerged pelitory weed (Florida only): Apply 0.8-1.2 pt. in at least 40 gal of water/A as a directed spray. Add 2 qt of surfactant for each 50 gal of spray. Thoroughly cover weed foliage.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply after "close-in" (2) Do not apply more than 10 qu/A to any one crop of cane.

For control of stendergrass, large crabgrass, pelitory (artificial weed, and spiny amaranth, use one of the following methods at planting or rototilling (Florida only):

- Apply 4 qt in 20-50 gal of water/A pre-emergence, broadcast or banded. Follow with one or two broadcast or banded over the top applications as needed, post-emergence to sugarcane and weeds, at 2 qt in 20-50 gal of water/A. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.
- Apply 1-3 times as needed, at 2 qt in 20-50 gal of water/A either broadcast or banded over the top, post-emergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, and Scotch Pine

Annual broadleaf and grass weed control: Broadcast 2-4 qt. in 20-40 gal/A between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanting. Apply before weeds are 1.5 inches tall.

Quackgrass control: Broadcast 4 qu/A in fall or early spring while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

Precautions: (1) Do not graze treated areas (2) Do not apply to seedbeds. (3) Apply only once per year.

Nonselective Weed Control on Noncrop Land

This product provides long-term weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights of way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences and lanes. Do not use near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

Apply before or soon after weeds begin growth. Make post-emergence applications when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates on fine clay and muck soils. Use sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gal of water for each qt. of product. Use more if practical.

Note: Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or illegal residues may result.

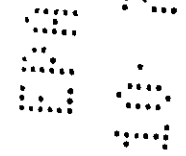
Annual broadleaf and grass weeds (including barnyardgrass, cheatgrass, crabgrass, lambsquarters, foxtail, ragweed, puny fureline, and turkey mullein). Broadcast 4-8 10 qu/A.

Hard-to-kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds (including bluegrass, burdock, Canada thistle, dogfennel, orchard grass, plantain, quackgrass, purpletop, redtop, and smooth bromel). Broadcast 10-20 qu/A.

Hard-to-kill biennial and perennial weeds (including bull-thistle and white). Broadcast 20-40 qu/A.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season, broadcast 20-40 qu/A.

For bare areas, 0.25 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 10 qu/A.



ACCEPTED
NOV - 5 1987
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 11773-1

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Cornbelt Atrazine 4L

Herbicide — for season-long weed control in corn, sorghum, and certain other crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	43%
Atrazine: 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine	40.8%
Related compounds	2.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	57%
Total	100%

INSERT # 1P

Cornbelt Atrazine 4L contains 4 lbs. active ingredients per gallon.

Shake well before using. Use entire contents at one time.

CAUTION

Keep Out of Reach of Children

See Inside Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

Cornbelt trademark of VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO.

See directions for use inside booklet.

VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO.
Webster City, Iowa 50595

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read accompanying booklet for complete directions for use.

INSERT # 2A

Precautionary Statements — CAUTION

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment: If swallowed, contact your local poison control center, hospital or physician. If the patient is unconscious, maintain breathing and heartbeat (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) if the patient is conscious and alert, induce vomiting (syrup of ipecac or stimulate the back of throat with a finger). NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. In case of contact with eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote for atrazine. If this product is ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. The use of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal may be considered.

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply Atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

All crops — this pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

INSERT # 3A

Broadleaf control Broadcast 2.4 p.p.a. for control of broadleaf weeds, such as annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and wild buckwheat. Add emulsifiable oil at rate of 1 qt. for ground applications and 0.5 p.p.a. for aerial applications. Add oil concentrate at rate of 1 qt. for ground applications. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: (1) Do not apply when crop is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall, as crop injury may occur. (2) Inbred lines or any breeding stock may be severely injured by applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate. (3) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, and other materials is not recommended because they may cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury. (4) Store and handle emulsifiable oil and oil concentrate carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to tank. (5) Do not make more than one application per season except as recommended for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle on this label.

Center pivot sprinkle application - Premergence or postmergence (CO, KS, NE, SD and WY).

Apply with irrigation water either after planting before corn and weeds emerge, or after corn emergence, but before they are 120-30 inches) and before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, at rates in Table 1. Prepare mixture with minimum ratio of 1 part product to 1 part water. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute slurry per hour will assure more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep herbicide in suspension. Meter slurry into irrigation water during entire period. Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower volume on coarse textured soils, the higher volume on fine textured soils. More than 1 inch of water may reduce weed control by moving herbicide below the effective zone in the soil. Inject dilute slurry into system through a positive displacement pump.

Refer to supplemental literature published by VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. for more information on calibrating.

Precautions for all applications: (1) Apply only to the irrigation system when the system is closed and the pump is running. (2) Do not apply to the system when the pump is not running. (3) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (4) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (5) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (6) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (7) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (8) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (9) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed. (10) Do not apply to the system when the pump is running and the system is not closed.

Problem weeds: Yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle. This product will control yellow nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus) and Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) when applied according to use directions. For best results, apply each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reduces a level of infestation where no further weed is a problem. Yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle regrow following last application calculate once. When law product is applied postmergence to the weeds add 1 gal of emulsifiable crop oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate.

Six alternative methods of use for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle are listed below in order of preference. If other weed species, such as annual grasses, are also expected, use alternative 2, 3, 4 or 6.

- 1. Broadcast 4 pt plus 1 gal of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate/A after crop and yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle reaches a height of 6 inches. Repeat application before lay by if 20-30 inches after the first application has been made.
2. Broadcast 4 pt/A preplant. Follow with an application of 4 pt plus 1 gal of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate/A after corn and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches (yellow nutsedge control only).
3. Broadcast 4 pt/A during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence. Follow with an application of 4 pt plus 1 gal of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate/A after corn and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle reaches a height of 6 inches.
4. Broadcast 2 pt plus 1 gal of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate/A after crop emerges, but prior to lay by (20-30 inches) and after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall or Canada thistle is 6 inches tall.
5. Broadcast 8 pt/A preplant (yellow nutsedge control only).
6. Broadcast 8 pt/A during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence (yellow nutsedge control only).

Note: Do not use emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate when corn is wet or under stress, especially after using 8 pt of this product/A. See Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water for additional directions.

Quackgrass control on land going into corn production. Split application: Broadcast 4 p.p.a. in fall or spring. Follow 1-3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at 4 p.p.a. in spring before, during, or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single application Broadcast 6-8 p.p.a. in fall or spring. Follow 1-3 weeks later.

Precautions for all applications to corn: (1) Do not apply more than 6 p.p.a. of this product to corn in any one year. (2) Following harvest, plow (subsoil or disk plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring seeded crops, regardless of rate used.

Note for all applications to corn: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock for 21 days following application.

Rotational crops: (1) Do not rotate to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year, as injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate to any crop other than corn or sorghum the next year, as crop injury may occur. (3) If used at a rate higher than 6 p.p.a. or equivalent band application rate, a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop. (4) In the High Plains and Inter-mountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (5) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 4 p.p.a. or equivalent band application rate, as soybean injury may occur. (6) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and non-northwest IA, south-central and southeast MN, northeast NE, southeast SD, and other areas the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (7) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application, as injury may occur.

Sorghum and Sorghum sudan Hybrids (Grain and Forage Types)

Apply before planting, at planting, or after planting. See Corn section for weeds controlled.

Preplant (Broadleaf and grass control): Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate in Table 2. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Premergence (broadleaf and grass control): Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at rate in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Preplant and Premergence for Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum. Table with columns for Soil texture, Organic matter, and Broadcast rate/A. Rows include COARSE Sand, MEDIUM AND FINE Silt loam, clay loam, clay.

* Do not apply preplant in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, SC, TN, and TX. Do not apply premergence in GA, OK, and TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failure, sorghum may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application, as injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in untreated row modes, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting.

Premergence broadleaf control in furrow irrigated bedded sorghum (AZ and CA only): For premergence control of broadleaf weeds, including ground cherry, lambsquarters, morningglory, mustard, pigweed, and purslane, broadcast 16.2 p.p.a. Apply after-bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds emerge, and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular irrigations to thoroughly wet all soil. Use lower rate on coarse-textured soil and soil low in organic matter, use higher rate on fine-textured soil and soil high in organic matter.

Precautions for premergence application to furrow irrigated bedded sorghum grown in AZ and CA: To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soil or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Application to sorghum growing on alkali soil or where cuts, lifts or erosions have exposed calcareous or other subsoil may cause crop injury. Do not re-plant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

Apply at rate in Table 3 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply up to "close in."

TABLE 1
Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control
in Sorghum

Soil texture	Minimum sorghum height at treatment	Broadcast rate/A
Sandy or loamy sand		DO NOT USE
Sandy loam	See directions for broadleaf weed control below	
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	4-4.75 pt
Clay and Pullman clay soil	At least 6 inches high	4-4.75 pt
Silty clay loam and finer textured soil	Completely emerged	6 pt

Postemergence broadleaf control with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water.
Broadcast 2.4 p/A for control of broadleaf weeds, including annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed and wild buckwheat. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. In CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and the desert regions of AZ and CA, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches in height, but before boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the 3-leaf stage. Add emulsifiable oil at 1 g/A for ground applications and 0.5 g/A for aerial applications. Add oil concentrate at 1 g/A for ground applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water. See Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water in Corn section.

Postemergence broadleaf control with surfactant (CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA only).
Broadcast 2.4 pt plus 0.1-1.5 pt of surfactant/A after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and finer textured soil.

Precautions for all applications to sorghum: (1) Heavy rain immediately following application tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow resulting in possible crop injury. Do not apply to furrow planted sorghum until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application. (2) Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury. (3) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring seeded crops, regardless of rate used. (4) Injury may occur if both this herbicide, pre-plant or pre-emergence and an at-planting systemic herbicide are used.

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days for CO, IA, IL, application.

Rotational crops: at end of Corn section.

Chemical Fallow

Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow
This treatment controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grain under minimum tillage.

Apply 6 pt/A to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum disturbance of the soil. Use a surface planter or a planter setting a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

Precautions: (1) Use only on silt loam or finer textured soil. (2) Wheat sorghum fallow cropping sequence must be followed. (3) Do not apply following sorghum harvest.

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. Do not plant any crop other than those on this label within 18 months following treatment.

Wheat-Corn Fallow (KS, NE)
This product controls cheatgrass (ooany brome, chess), Kochia, mustard, pigweed, Russ. arifolia, wild lettuce, wild sunflower and glaucifer wheat during period after wheat harvest. Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.

Apply with ground equipment only.
Follow directions for use, notes and precautions in the Wheat Sorghum Fallow section above substituting corn for references to sorghum.

Wheat Fallow Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY)
For pre-emergence control of cheatgrass (ooany brome, chess), common lambsquarters, little pennycress, Kochia, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and suppression of volunteer wheat during fallow.

period of a wheat fallow wheat rotation, apply 1-2 pt in 10-40 gal of water/A for ground application, or in a minimum of 5 gal of water/A for aerial application, on all soils except those listed under "Precautions." For control of pigweed and wild sunflower, use the higher rate. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period.

Precautions: (1) Do not use on sand soil. (2) Do not treat eroded hillides, caliche and rocky outcroppings, or exposed calcareous subsoil. (3) Do not treat soils of the Rosebud and Canyon Series in western NE and adjoining counties in CO and WY. (4) Do not treat soils with calcareous surface layers. (5) Avoid spray overlap.

Note: Do not graze treated areas within 6 months after application.

Rangeland

To control certain weeds, including cheatgrass (ooany brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard. Use lower rate where cheatgrass is major problem weed, use higher rate for other weeds.

For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gal of water/A. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal of water/A. See "Application Procedures" for additional information.

Establishment of perennial range grasses in West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA).

Apply 1-2 p/A in fall after rains begin but before ground freezes. Perennial range grass may be seeded when rain begins the next fall following treatment. Plant in deep furrows such as those made by a deep furrow rangefield drill. Treated areas may be grazed 2 months after seeding. However, to provide sufficient time for establishment of desirable range grasses, treated areas should not be grazed until the fall following seeding.

Renovation of existing stands of perennial range grasses—Central Great Plains (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY). Apply 1-2 p/A in fall before ground freezes.

Southern Great Plains (OK, TX). Apply 2 p/A in spring before April 30. West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA). Do not graze area to be treated for 6 months prior to application. Apply 1-1.5 p/A by ground equipment in fall before ground freezes.

Bluegrass and intermediate wheatgrass may be injured by this product at recommended rates.

Note: Do not cut or feed range grass hay. Do not graze treated areas within 7 months following fall application or 3 months following spring application. Apply only once per year.

Warm season perennial range grasses—Midwest
Switchgrass and Big Bluestem

For control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds including cheatgrass, foxtail, giant green, and yellow, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and redtop.

For ground application use a minimum of 15 gal of water/A.

Use only on loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, clay loam and silty clay soils with at least 1 percent organic matter.

New seeding. Apply 2 p/A after planting but before weeds emerge. Prepare a good firm seedbed. Plant 1/2 inch deep with a grassland drill (preferred method) or a conventional drill. A conventional drill is used on prepared seedbeds, remove the front end from the disk openers. For best results, cultivate or roll after planting. Cultivate that escape in July or August. Avoid clipping switchgrass or big bluestem seedlings.

Established stands. Apply 2 p/A in April or early May, before weed emergence.

Note: Do not cut for hay. Do not graze treated areas within 4 months following application at seeding or 3 months following application to established switchgrass or big bluestem. Treat only once per year.

Rotational crops: See "Rotational crops" in Corn section.

Roadsides

To control certain annual weeds in established perennial grasses along roadsides in CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY, including cheatgrass (ooany brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard, broadcast 2 p/A in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by ground equipment in the fall before ground freezes, or after thawing in the spring, but before the established grasses green up and before weeds emerge. Examples of desirable established grasses include big bluestem, bluegrame, bromegrass, bulltongue, crested wheatgrass, indian grass, little bluestem, side oats grama, switchgrass, and Western wheatgrass. Apply only once per year. Temporary discoloration or other form of injury to the desirable perennial grasses may occur following application.

Note: To avoid illegal residues: (1) Do not cut or feed roadside grass hay. (2) Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

Sugarcane

For control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including amarantus, crabgrass, fireweed, Florida paintbrush, foxtail, jungletick, and wiregrass. Broadcast 2-4 qt in 20-50 gal of water/A for adequate coverage of the soil surface at time of planting or ratooning, but before cane emerges. One additional application may be made over cane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence as directed spray.

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as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
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system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

(10) 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.

(11) 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.

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

(13) Inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line and agitate pesticide supply tank to insure adequate mixing.

(14) Application when drift may occur from windy conditions, when system joints and connections are leaking, or when nozzles are not providing uniform distribution patterns may cause crop injury.

(15) Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

INSERT 5.---ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS
(this is the section heading)

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this product in forests in a county listed below, you must contact the Endangered Species Specialist in the Regional/Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) indicated below. You must provide FWS with your name and phone number, the product you intend to use, and the specific location in which you intend to use it. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will inform you whether your proposed use is in the range of endangered species. Use of this product in the range of en-

dangered species, as defined for you by FWS, is prohibited.

Contact FWS Field Offices at the following numbers.
ALABAMA (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900) Cherokee, De Kalb, Etowah, Jackson, Marshall and St. Clair



- ARKANSAS (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-695-4900) Clay, Jackson, Lawrence and Woodruff
- CALIFORNIA (Sacramento, California, 916-978-4613) Lake
- CONNECTICUT (Concord, New Hampshire, 603-225-1411) Litchfield
- DELAWARE (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448) New Castle
- FLORIDA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580) Clay, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Liberty, Marion, Orange and Polk
- GEORGIA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580) Baker, Brantley, Burke, Decatur, Dooly, Floyd, Gordon, Habersham, Lee, Rabun, Stephens, Sumter, Towns, Walker, Wayne and Wheeler.
- ILLINOIS (Bloomington, Indiana, 309-793-5800) Randolph
- IOWA (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131) Allamakee, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette and Jackson
- MAINE (Concord, New Hampshire, 603-225-1411) Aroostook, Cumberland, Kennebec and York
- MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448) Queen Anns
- MASSACHUSETTS (Concord, New Hampshire, 603-225-1411) Essex and Hampshire
- MICHIGAN (E. Lansing, Michigan, 517-337-6650) Berrien
- MINNESOTA (Twin Cities, Minnesota, 612-725-3276) Goodhue and Rice
- MISSISSIPPI (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900) Sharkey and Sunflower
- MISSOURI (Columbia, Missouri, 314-875-5374) Christian, Dade, Greene and Ripley
- NEW HAMPSHIRE (Concord, New Hampshire, 603-225-1411) Belknap, Carroll, Merrimack, Rockingham and Strafford
- NEW JERSEY (State College, Pennsylvania, 814-234-4090) Sussex
- NEW YORK (Cortland, New York, 607-753-9334) Delaware, Sullivan and Ulster
- NORTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321) Avery, Bladen, Burke, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Mitchell and Scotland
- OHIO (Columbus, Ohio, 614-231-3416) Portage and Summit
- PENNSYLVANIA (State College, Pennsylvania, 814-234-4090) Centre and Venango
- RHODE ISLAND (Concord, New Hampshire, 603-225-1411) Providence
- SOUTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321) Bamberg, Barnwell, Berkeley, Clarendon, Colleton, Lee, Oconee, Orangeburg, Pondberry and Richland

TENNESSEE (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
 Carter, Hamilton and Walker
 UTAH (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430) Cache, Emery,
 Sevier and Wayne
 VIRGINIA (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448) Caroline,
 James City, Prince William and Smyth
 WISCONSIN (Green Bay, Wisconsin, 414-465-2682) Grant,
 Monroe, Richland, Sauk and Vernon

Before using this pesticide on range and/or pastureland,
 corn, or sorghum, in the counties listed below, you must
 obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF EN-

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DANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is
 to be used. The bulletin is available from your County
 Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pes-
 ticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsis-
tent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF
ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

RANGE AND OR PASTURELAND:

ALABAMA-Cherokee, De Kalb, Etowah, Jackson and Marshall.
 ARIZONA-Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa,
 Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal and Yavapai.
 CALIFORNIA-Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno,
 Glenn, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Ne-
 vada, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San
 Clemente Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin,
 San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara
 Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo.
 COLORADO-Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma and
 Montrose. FLORIDA-Charlotte, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee,
 Liberty and Volusia. ~~FLORIDA-Bradford, DeSoto, Duval, and Wayne.~~
 HAWAII-Islands of Hawaii and Maui and the District of
 Lahaina. IDAHO-Idaho. ILLINOIS-DuPage, Lee, McHenry,
 Ogle and Winnebago. IOWA-Butler, Clarke, Dickinson,
 Emmet, Howard, Kossuth, Lucas, Osceola, Story and
 Winneshiek. KENTUCKY-Fleming, Nicholas and Robertson.
 MINNESOTA-Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson and Renville.
 MISSOURI-Christian, Dade and Greene. NEBRASKA-Cherry,
 Garden and Hooker. NEVADA-Nye. NEW MEXICO-Catron,
 Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San
 Juan and Sierra. NORTH CAROLINA-Henderson.
 OREGON-Harney and Wallowa. SOUTH CAROLINA-Greenville and
 McCormick. TENNESSEE-Davidson, Rutherford and Wilson.
 TEXAS-Bandera, Brazos, Brewster, Burleson, Culberson,
 Edwards, El Paso, Grimes, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim
 Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos, Presidio,
 Real, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Augustine, Starr,
 Terrell, Uvalde, Val Verde and Zapata. UTAH-Beaver,
 Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron,

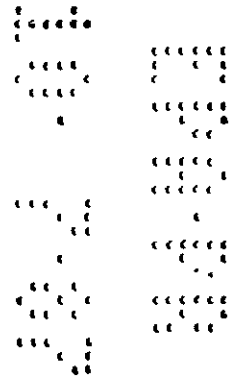
Kane, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne. WISCONSIN-Dane, Pierce, Rock and Sauk.

CROPLAND: Corn, or Sorghum

ALABAMA-Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter. ARIZONA-Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz. ARKANSAS-Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis. CALIFORNIA-Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Imperial, Merced, Modoc, Riverside, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Tehema and Yolo. FLORIDA-Broward, Dade, Glades and Palm Beach. KENTUCKY-Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne. MISSISSIPPI-Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee. MISSOURI-Barry, Benton, Camden,

Christain, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster. NEVADA-Clark. NEW MEXICO-Chaves, Debaca and Eddy. NORTH CAROLINA-Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt. OHIO-Pickaway. OKLAHOMA-Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha. OREGON-Lake. TENNESSEE-Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne. TEXAS-Rastrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Pecos and Reeves. UTAH-Utah and Washington. VIRGINIA-Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise.

- NOTES: 1) DELETE VELVETLEAF FROM LABEL (in two high-lighted areas)
- 2) DELETE VERBAGE UNDER PRECAUTIONS OF CENTER PIVOT APPLICATION SECTION AND REPLACE WITH INSERT NUMBER 4.



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