



NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2.
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 7/31/87

**ATRAZINE 80
HERBICIDE**

**For Season-Long Weed Control in Corn,
Pineapple, Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Rangeland, Lawns, Turf, Chemical Fallow,
Forest and Christmas Tree Plantations,
and Nonselective Weed Control on
Noncrop Sites.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON FOLD-OUT PANELS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

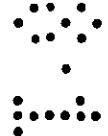
Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)..... 76.00%
Related Compounds..... 4.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 20.00%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 19713-6
EPA Est. No. 728-AL-1

NET CONTENTS: 25 lbs.



Manufactured By
Drexel Chemical Company
PO BOX 1008 MEMPHIS TENN 38108

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

HAZARDOUS IF SWALLOWED. Avoid Breathing of Dust. Do Not Take Internally. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or drinking. Wear regular--long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

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 the throat with finger). Never Give Anything by Mouth to an Unconscious Person!

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

IF IN 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

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.

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.

FARMWORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

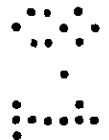
Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. CAUTION. Area treated with Atrazine on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Atrazine 80 Herbicide will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, pineapple and certain other crops as specified on this label such as barnyardgrass, witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morning-glory, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane and mustard. It is also effective in non-crop areas and industrial sites for control of most annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds. Atrazine 80 may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on coarse textured soil and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on fine textured soils and soils high in organic matter.



Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide. Consult with your state Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

Since ATRAZINE 80 acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

ATRAZINE 80 is non-flammable.

Care should be taken to avoid using ATRAZINE 80 near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses or injury may occur.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

NOTE: The Seller does not recommend the use of ATRAZINE 80 in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on the label or in literature published by the Seller.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and are the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture/A for all preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, and post-emergence applications (with or without oil surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gallons/minute/100 gallon tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

<u>band width in inches</u>		broadcast rate	amount needed
row width in inches	X	per acre	per acre of field

Aerial Application

Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each pound of ATRAZINE 80 applied per acre. For post-emergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagman and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin, and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

Atrazine 80 is a wettable powder that should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Make a slurry by adding Atrazine 80 to water. Pour the slurry into the spray tank during or after filling. Sufficient hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation must be provided during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension. All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level and agitation should not be so violent as to cause air bubbles to form in the liquid. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

ATRAZINE 80 IN LIQUID FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for pre-emergence and preplant applications of ATRAZINE 80 on corn and sorghum. Mixing should be accomplished as described under water applications. Check the compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer and/or nitrogen solution as shown below before use. Do not apply in nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer after corn or sorghum emerges, except as noted under Lay-by treatment for corn, or crop injury may occur.

Compatibility Test: Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex[®] or Unite[®] ($\frac{1}{4}$ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt per 100 gal spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:

Dry herbicides: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

Liquid herbicides: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be re-mixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add $\frac{1}{2}$ of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other $\frac{1}{2}$ of the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE

Adding emulsifiable oil (petroleum-derived, petroleum-derived oil concentrate, or single or mixed crop-derived oil concentrate) to postemergence water-based sprays in corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions, the use of either type of oil may seriously injure the crop. To minimize this possibility, observe the following directions:

Use one of the following properly emulsified:

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1. A suitable oil concentrate containing at least 1% but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend.
2. Petroleum-derived oil containing at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

Note: In the event of a compatibility problem when mixing oil with this product and water, a compatibility agent such as Compex or Unite should be used. Any of the above oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

MIXING PROCEDURES - all uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour the Atrazine slurry into tank. (6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or tank mix herbicide (s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of oil or emulsifiable concentrate residue. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (10) If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Apply this product only through spinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); or furrow irrigation system(s). 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.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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.

Continuous agitation of the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period is recommended.

The pesticide is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Mixing Instructions:

Prepare mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part product.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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.

Pre-emergence or post-emergence: Apply this product alone, or in tank mixtures with other herbicides on this label which are registered for center pivot application, with irrigation water. Apply either after planting before crop and weeds emerge, or after crop emergence, but before lay-by (20-30 inches) and before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply at rates recommended on this label. Prepare mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part product. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume on coarser textured soils, the higher volume on finer 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.

PRECAUTIONS:

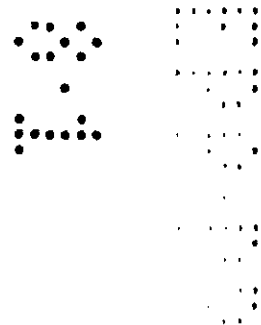
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1. Apply only through irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves to prevent contamination of well during shutdown and overflow of solution.
2. Inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line to insure adequate mixing.

3. Chemical injection pumps and water pumps must have interlocking controls to insure simultaneous shutoff.
4. Application when drift may occur from windy conditions, when system joints and connections are leaking, or when nozzles are not providing uniform distribution may cause crop injury.
5. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Flagmen or loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist or contact with skin and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation. See Precautionary Statements for Further Information.



ATRAZINE 80 APPLIED ALONE - CORN OR GRAIN SORGHUM

Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Pre-emergence (or Post-emergence at 2.5 lbs./A with Oil)

Broadleaf or Grass Weeds Controlled

barnyardgrass (watergrass)	cocklebur	nightshade
giant foxtail	groundcherry	pigweed
green foxtail	jimsonweed	purslane
large (hairy) crabgrass	kochia	ragweed
wild oats	lambsquarters	velvetleaf
witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	annual morning-glory	(buttonweed)
yellow foxtail	mustards	

Post-emergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water

1.5 lbs. /A)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

annual morning-glory	pigweed
cocklebur	ragweed
jimsonweed	smartweed
lambsquarters	wild buckwheat
mustards	velvetleaf

CORN

ATRAZINE 80 may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting as indicated below.

Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control): Use on medium-and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 80 shown in Table 1 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting.

If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or Roundup[®]). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

NOTE: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table 1. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of ATRAZINE 80. Best results have been obtained when ATRAZINE 80 is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRE-EMERGENCE (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):
 Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in Table 1.

POST-EMERGENCE (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):
 Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, at the rate indicated in Table 1.

TABLE 1

For Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds*

SOIL TEXTURE	ATRAZINE 80 BROADCAST RATE/A
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	2.5 lb.
MEDIUM Silt and clay loam low in organic matter	3 lb.
FINE Silt and clay loam with medium to high organic matter, clay (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	3.75 lb.
Peat, muck, high organic clay (post-emergence only)	3.75 lb.

*Broadleaf control (eastern CO, western KS, western NE, NM, OK Pan Handle, west TX, and eastern WY): On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soil and all recently leveled soil, apply no more than 1½ lb./A, either preplant or preemergence. On other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

LAY-BY TREATMENT (Broadleaf and Grass Control):
 Broadcast 1½-2½ lb/A before weeds are 1.5 inches tall and corn is 20-30 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions, direct the spray to lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn foliage injury.

POST-EMERGENCE WITH EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE IN WATER:
 Add the following volume of one of the type oils indicated for aerial or ground application unless the oil label specifies otherwise:

Type Oil	Ground Application	Aerial Application
Oil concentrate (Crop or Petroleum-derived)	1 qt/A	.5 - 1 qt/A
Petroleum-derived oil	1 gal/A	2 qt/A

NOTE: Crop-derived or petroleum-derived oil concentrates should contain at least 1% but not more than 2% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend.

BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL: For post-emergence control of those weeds listed under Preplant Incorporated and Pre-emergence. Broadcast 2½ lbs./A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height.

BROADLEAF CONTROL: For post-emergence control of those weeds listed under Post-emergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water. Broadcast 1½ lbs/A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate before pig-weed 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 OF ATRAZINE 80 PLUS EMULSIFIABLE OIL IN WATER TO CORN

1. Do not use oil in ATRAZINE 80 sprays when corn is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when corn is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur.
2. Do not use oils in sprays when treating inbred lines or any breeding stock as injury may occur.
3. Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers or other materials is not recommended with ATRAZINE 80 and emulsifiable oil in water because they cause compatibility problems or crop injury.
4. Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank.
5. Do not make more than one application of ATRAZINE 80 and emulsifiable oil in water per season (except as recommended for control of yellow nutsedge, quackgrass, and Canada thistle on this label).

PROBLEM WEEDS

FOR CONTROL OF YELLOW NUTSEDGE AND CANADA THISTLE

ATRAZINE 80 will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) when applied as indicated below. For best results, ATRAZINE 80 should be used each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed species is a problem. If regrowth of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle occurs following the last application of ATRAZINE 80 during the season, cultivate once. When ATRAZINE 80 is applied post-emergence to the weeds, 1 gallon of emulsifiable crop oil should be applied per acre.

For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle with ATRAZINE 80, several alternative methods of use are available. These methods are listed in order of preference below. If other weed species, such as annual grasses, are also expected, use alternative 2 or 4.

1. Broadcast 2½ lbs/A plus 1 gal of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate. Apply 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 (20-30 inches), 10-20 days after the first application.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

2. Broadcast 2½ lb/A preplant incorporated for control of yellow nutsedge, or broadcast 2½ lb/A during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence for control of Canada thistle. Follow with an application of 2½ lb/A plus 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt. of oil concentrate after corn and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle reaches height of 6 inches.
3. Broadcast 5 lbs/A plus 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt. of oil concentrate after crop emerges, but prior to lay-by (20 - 30 inches). Apply after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall or Canada thistle is 6 inches tall.
4. Broadcast 5 lbs/A before, during or shortly after planting, but before 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 when using 5 lbs/A of this product, or crop injury may occur. See "Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water" for additional directions.

FOR QUACKGRASS CONTROL ON LAND GOING INTO CORN PRODUCTION

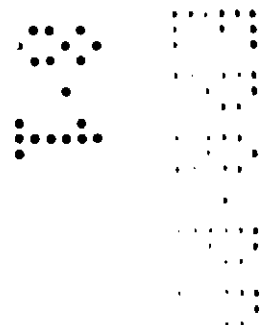
Split Application: Broadcast 2½ lbs. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1 - 3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 2½ lbs. per acre in the spring before, during or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single Application: Broadcast 3.75-5.0 lbs./acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1 - 3 weeks after application.

TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE 80 FOR CORN

This product may be tank mixed with these herbicides for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in corn:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Dual [®] (metolachlor) | Lasso [®] or Lasso [®] EC (alachlor) |
| Dual [®] + Paraquat | Lasso [®] or Lasso [®] EC + Roundup |
| Dual [®] + Roundup [®] (glyphosate) | Lasso [®] or Lasso [®] EC + Paraquat |
| Dual [®] + Simazine | Paraquat |
| Dual [®] + Simazine + Paraquat | Roundup |
| Dual [®] + Simazine + Roundup | Simazine |
| Bexton [®] or Ramrod (propachlor) | Simazine + Paraquat |
| | Simazine + Roundup |
| | Sutan [®] + 6.7 E |



Use tank mix directions appearing on the labels of the above herbicides when tank mixing with this product. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of products used in a particular tank mix.

ATRAZINE 80 + ORTHO PARAQUAT PLUS

For kill of Existing Vegetation and Residual Weed Control where Corn Will Be Planted Directly Into a Cover Crop, Established Sod or in Previous Crop Residues.

Apply 2½-3.75 lbs. ATRAZINE 80 plus 1 to 2 pts. Paraquat per acre, as a broadcast spray. Refer to both labels for directions, limitations and cautions. Apply 20 to 60 gallons diluted spray per acre. Add Surf-Ac 820* or another non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons diluted spray. Add Atrazine to spray tank first mixing thoroughly in water. Then add Paraquat and surfactant. Constant agitation recommended at all times.

Atrazine plus Paraquat may be applied in liquid nitrogen and/or complete liquid fertilizer solutions when 25 or more gallons of dilute solution are applied per acre in combination with 1 or 2 pts. of Surf-Ac 820* or another non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons. Equipment must be adjusted and calibrated to obtain thorough coverage of undesirable vegetation. Inadequate coverage and/or absence of a non-ionic surfactant will result in severe reduction of Paraquat activity. Phosphate containing liquid fertilizer solutions will reduce the activity of Paraquat. When liquid fertilizer solutions containing phosphorus are used with Paraquat, and a rapid kill is desired, use the high paraquat rate.

Refer to the Paraquat label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS ALACHLOR 4 EC PLUS ORTHO PARAQUAT PLUS

For kill of Existing Vegetation and Residual Weed Control Where Corn Will Be Planted Directly Into a Cover Crop, Established Sod or in Previous Crop Residues.

Apply 1½ to 2½ lbs. ATRAZINE 80 plus 4 to 5 pts. Alachlor 4 EC plus 1 to 2 pts. Paraquat Plus per acre prior to, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence. Use 20 to 60 gals. of diluted spray per treated area. Add Surf-Ac 820* at 8 oz. per 100 gal. of diluted spray. Add the atrazine to the spray tank while agitating, then add the alachlor, paraquat and Surf-Ac 820*. Continue agitation during application. Refer to Alachlor label for caution and for specific rates for a given soil type.

*Not available in California

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS DUAL^R 8E and ATRAZINE 4L PLUS DUAL^R 8E PLUS SIMAZINE 4L or 80W

Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence: In addition to the weeds controlled by ATRAZINE 80 alone, Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 or Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence, also controls the following weeds: browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 or Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence.

Preplant Surface Applied: Follow instructions for use of Dual^R 8E alone under Application Procedures and under application instructions for Dual^R 8E alone on corn. Apply Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 or Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L on medium soils (2.5 pts./A Dual^R 8E + 2-2½ lbs./A of ATRAZINE 80 or Simazine 4L or ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L combined) and on fine soils 2.5-3 pts./A Dual^R 8E + 2½ - 3 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 80 or ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L combined in minimum-tillage and no-tillage systems in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, WY. Apply the tank mixtures as a split or single treatment in those states and as indicated in the Dual^R 8E alone Preplant Surface Applied section of the Dual^R 8E label for corn. On coarse soils, apply 2 pts./A of Dual^R 8E and 2 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 80 or ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L combined.

When using Simazine 80W use equivalent rates.

Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence: Follow instructions for use of Dual^R 8E alone under Application Procedures. Apply Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 or Dual^R 8E + ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine 4L using the appropriate rates from table 2.

Note: Do not make more than one application per year.

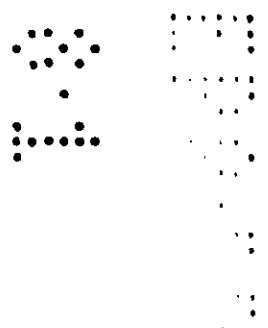


TABLE 2

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Less than 3% organic matter		3% organic matter or greater	
	Atrazine* 80 + Dual SE	OR Atrazine** 80 + Dual SE + Simazine** 4L or 80W	Atrazine* 80 + Dual SE	OR Atrazine** 80 + Dual SE + Simazine** 4L or 80W
SOIL TEXTURE COARSE: Silt, sand, loam, sand, sandy loam	1½ - 2½ lbs. + 1.25-1.5 pts.	.6 - 1½ lbs. + 1.25-1.5 pts. + 1.1-2 pts. Sim 4L -or- .7-1.2 lbs. Sim 80W	1½ - 2½ lbs. + 1.5 pts.	.75 - 1½ lbs. + 1.5 pts. + 1.25-2 pts. Sim 4L -or- .8-1.2 lbs. Sim 80W
MEDIUM: Silt loam, loam	1½ - 2½ lbs. + 1.5-2 pts.	.75 - 1½ lbs. + 1.5-2 pts. + 1.25-2 pts. Sim 4L -or- .8-1.2 lbs. Sim 80W	2 - 2½ lbs. + 2 pts.	1 - 1½ lbs. + 2 pts. + 1.6-2 pts. Sim 4L -or- 1-1.2 lbs. Sim 80W
FINE: Silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay	2 - 2½ lbs. + 2 pts.	1 - 1½ lbs. + 2 pts. + 1.6-2 pts. Sim 4L -or- 1-1.2 lbs. Sim 80W	2 - 2½ lbs. *** + 2-2.5 pts. ***	1 - 1½ lbs. *** + 2-2.5 pts. + 1.6-2 pts. Sim 4L *** -or- 1-1.2 lbs. Sim 80W ***
such or peat	DO NOT USE			

*On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, Dual^R SE may be used up to 3.5 pts./A in tank mix combination with 3.75 lb/A of ATRAZINE 80.

**When using the tank mixture of ATRAZINE 80 + Dual^R SE + Simazine 4L or 80W, use equal rates of each as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of Atrazine + Simazine instead of 1:1 ratio given in Table 2 above.

*For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter: Apply 2½ lbs. ATRAZINE 80 or the same total amount of Atrazine + Simazine with 2-2.5 pts. of Dual^R SE/A.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ATRAZINE 80 Plus Dual SE Post-Emergence

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

barnyardgrass (watergrass)	green foxtail yellow foxtail	lambsquarters mustard pigweed	ragweed smartweed velvetleaf
crabgrass	jimsonweed kochia	prickly sida purslane	
crowfootgrass			
fall panicum			
giant foxtail			

Weeds Partially Controlled: cocklebur, morning-glory, yellow nutsedge.

Apply early post-emergence using the appropriate rates from Table 3. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally give unsatisfactory control. Occasionally some corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply this post-emergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, as severe crop injury may occur.

Table 3: ATRAZINE 80 plus Dual[®] SE

POST-EMERGENCE CORN

SOIL TEXTURE	BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE	
	ATRAZINE 80	+ DUAL [®] SE
COARSE: Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1½ lbs.	1.5 pts.
MEDIUM: Loam, silt, silt loam	2 lbs.	2 pts.
FINE: Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	2 - 2½ lbs. *	2-2.5 pts.

*For better control of cocklebur, morning-glory, velvetleaf and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2½ lbs. ATRAZINE 80 with 2-2.5 pts. of Dual SE per acre.

ROTATIONAL CROPS:

Follow the crop rotation instructions on the Dual[®] SE label for Dual plus Atrazine Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence - Corn.

**ATRAZINE 80 + DUAL^R 8E - SIMAZINE 4L or 80W W/EE PARAQUAT OR ROUNDUP^R FOR
MINIMUM - TILLAGE OR NO - TILLAGE SYSTEMS**

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat or Roundup^R may be added to a tank mix of ATRAZINE 80 + Dual^R 8E or ATRAZINE 80 + Dual^R 8E + Simazine 4L or 80W portion of the tank mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on the Dual^R 8E label in the tank mixture section for Dual^R 8E + Atrazine or Dual^R 8E + Atrazine + Simazine Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence.

Application: Apply before, during or after planting, but before the corn emerges, at the rate in Table 4. Add paraquat or Roundup^R at the following broadcast rates:

Paraquat: 1 - 2 pts.* per acre plus 8 oz. Surf-Ac 820** per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use the lower rate for control of annual weeds less than 4 inches tall and the higher rate for weeds 4 - 6 inches tall. This treatment will not consistently control weeds taller than 6 inches.

*Based on products containing 2 lbs. active ingredient per gal.
**Not available in California

NOTE: Do not apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension type liquid fertilizers as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Roundup^R: 1.5 qts. per acre for existing annual weeds, or 2 - 4 qts. per acre for existing perennial weeds. See the Roundup^R label for weeds controlled and recommended rates for specific weeds.

Apply in 20 - 60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

*Based on products containing 2 lbs. active ingredient per gal.



TABLE 4

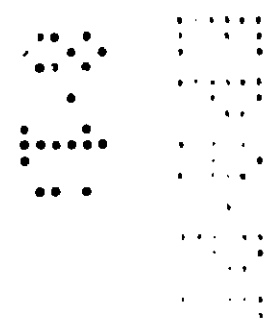
Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Atrazine 80 + Dual 8E	OR	Atrazine 80 + Dual 8E + Simazine 4L or 80W
SOIL TEXTURE			
Coarse: Sand, sandy sand, Sandy Loam	1½ lbs. + 1.5 pts.		.75 lbs. + 1.5 pts. + 1.25 pts. or 8 lbs.
Medium: Loam, silt loam, silt	2 lbs. + 2 pts.		1 lb. + 2 pts. + 1.6 pts. Simazine 4L or 1 lb. Simazine 80W
Fine:*** Silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay	2 - 2½ lbs. + 2 to 2.5 pts.		1 - 1½ lbs. + 2 to 2.5 pts. + 1.6 to 2 pts. Simazine 4L or 1.0 to 1.2 lbs. Simazine 80W

*Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected.

**When using tank mixture of ATRAZINE 80 plus Dual plus Simazine, use equal rates of Atrazine and Simazine as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine (4L or 80W) instead of the 1:1 ratio given above.

***For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on ATRAZINE 80 fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.75 lbs/A of ATRAZINE 80, or equivalent, or the same total amount of ATRAZINE 80 + Simazine with 2-2½ pts./A of Dual^R 8E.



ATRAZINE 80 PLUS ALACHLOR 4EC

Use as tank mixture for control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage, sweet, popcorn), including barnyardgrass, carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, foxtails (giant, green, yellow), goosegrass, jimsonweed, kochia, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, signalgrass (Brachiaria), smartweed, and witchgrass. This tank mix will reduce competition from the hard to control annual weeds - annual morning-glory, cocklebur, velvetleaf (buttonweed), and sandbur.

For pre-emergence or early post-emergence broadcast application, use rates in Table 5. Apply tank mixture any time from immediately after planting until weeds reach 2-leaf stage and corn is no more than 5 inches tall. On sweet corn, apply before crop and weeds emerge. Application after the 2-leaf weed stage will not give satisfactory control. With post-emergence application, occasional corn leaf burn should not affect growth or yield. If applied with liquid fertilizers, spray before crop emerges.

TABLE 5

**Tank Mixtures of ATRAZINE 80 Plus Alachlor 4EC on Corn
(Surface Application)**

Soil Texture	Surface Application Rate/A			
	Less than 3% organic matter		3% or more organic matter	
	ATRAZINE 80	Alachlor 4EC	ATRAZINE 80	Alachlor 4EC
COARSE loamy sand, sandy loam	.9 - 1½ lbs.	2 qts.	1½ - 1.8 lbs.	2 qts.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	1½ - 1½ lbs.	2 qts.	1½ - 1.8 lbs.	2 qts.
FINE Silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay	1½ - 1.8 lbs.	2.25 qts.	1½ - 2 lbs.	2.5 qts.

NOTE: Use the higher rates in the recommended ranges in areas of heavy weed infestations, or for fields under irrigation. Use a minimum of 2.5 quarts of Alachlor 4EC per acre in this tank mixture on coarse soils and 3 to 4 quarts on medium or fine textured soils to reduce competition for hard-to-control weeds. When applied through center pivot irrigation or under sprinkler irrigation systems use a minimum of 2 quarts per acre of Alachlor 4EC and 1.25 pounds per acre of ATRAZINE 80 on coarse soils.

**ATRAZINE 80 PLUS ALACHLOR 4EC ON CORN
(Preplant Incorporated Application)**

Table 6

Soil Texture	Preplant Incorporated Application Rate per Acre			
	Less than 3% organic matter		3% or more organic matter	
	ATRAZINE 80	Alachlor 4EC	ATRAZINE 80	Alachlor 4EC
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	1½ lbs.	2.5 qts.	1.8 lbs.	2.5 qts.
FINE Silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay	1.8 lbs.	2.75 qts.	2 lbs.	2.75 qts.

NOTE: Use 3 to 4 quarts of Alachlor 4EC per acre for control of yellow nutsedge or to reduce competition from the hard-to-control weeds listed on this label.

NOTE: Two pass shallow incorporation is recommended to reduce competition from shattercane. Use the 4 quart rate for shattercane.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

For preplant incorporated application, use rates in Table 6. Broadcast within 7 days before planting and incorporate 2 inches deep.

Apply tank mixture in a minimum of 20 gals. of water/A. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. Add Atrazine 80 to spray tank, thoroughly mix with water, then add Alachlor 4 EC. Follow mixing procedures in the section, "Application Procedures" of this label.

At least 12 weeks must elapse following treatment with ATRAZINE 80 Plus Alachlor 4 EC before immature corn forage can be harvested or fed to cattle.

Refer to Alachlor 4EC label for information concerning center pivot irrigation applications and other directions, limitations and cautions

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS ALACHLOR 4EC PLUS ORTHO PARAQUAT PLUS or ATRAZINE 80 PLUS ALACHLOR 4EC PLUS ROUNDUP

MINIMUM OR CONVERSION TILLAGE SYSTEMS TANK MIXTURES. FIELD CORN OR SILAGE CORN ONLY.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, these tank mixtures control many emerged annual weeds, suppress many emerged perennial weeds and give pre-emergence control of many annual weeds when corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. These tank mixtures will not control regrowth from perennial weeds. Do not apply by air.

For mixing instructions, see the "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.

Apply these tank mixtures in 15 to 60 gals. of water per acre immediately before, during or after planting, but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. As density of stubble crop residue or weeds increases, spray gallonage and rate should be increased within the recommended ranges to insure complete coverage.

Add the Atrazine to the spray tank while agitating then add the Alachlor 4EC, Paraquat and Surf-Ac 820*. If Roundup herbicide is used in this tank mixture, add it to the tank last instead of the Paraquat and Surf-Ac 820*.

*Not available in California

CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF EMERGED WEED

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Add Paraquat or Roundup to the rates of ATRAZINE 80 and Alachlor 4EC given in Table 5.

PARAQUAT

When used as directed, Paraquat in tank mixture with Atrazine and Alachlor 4EC controls many emerged annual weeds and suppresses many emerged perennial weeds. In the absence of emerged vegetation, the Paraquat should be deleted, since this product does not provide pre-emergence weed control.

Broadcast Treatment - Apply 1 to 2 pints of Paraquat in this tank mixture immediately before, during or after planting but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. Use the 2 pint rate if any weeds are 4 to 6 inches tall. This mixture may not control weeds taller than 6 inches. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, spray gallonage should be increased within the recommended range for complete coverage. Add Surf-Ac 820* surfactant at 5 oz. per 100 gals. of diluted spray. Refer to the Paraquat label

ROUNDUP

Annual Weeds - Use 1.5 quarts of Roundup herbicide per acre in tank mixture with Atrazine plus Alachlor 4 EC for control of many emerged annual grass and broad-leaf weeds. For emerged annual weeds controlled, see the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label for Roundup^R.

Perennial Weeds - At normal application dates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. See the "General Information" section of the label for Roundup for the proper stage of growth for perennial weeds. Use of 2 to 4 quarts of Roundup^R herbicide per acre in the above tank mixtures under these conditions provides top kill and reduces competition from many emerged perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. For emerged perennial weeds controlled see the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label for Roundup. To obtain control, follow label recommendations for stage of growth and rate of application for specific perennial weeds. To obtain the desired stage of growth, it may be necessary to apply Roundup^R herbicide alone in the late summer or fall and then follow with a label approved seedling weed control program at planting.

NOTE: When using this tank mixture, do not exceed 4 quarts of Roundup^R herbicide per acre.

USE OF THIS MIXTURE FOR BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS PROPACHLOR 65W

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 80 plus Propachlor 65W for control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage, and sweet corn only), such as annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass, (watergrass), carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed and sunflower. This combination also reduces competition from buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and annual morning-glory. Broadcast 1.25 - 2.0 lbs. of ATRAZINE 80 plus 3.8 to 6.0 lbs. of Propachlor 65W per acre on the surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleaf and grass weeds reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates of ATRAZINE 80 and Propachlor 65W on the light-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on heavy-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 1.75 lbs. per acre of ATRAZINE 80 in the tank mixture will give better control of annual morning-glory, buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur, and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add the ATRAZINE 80 to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Cut the Propachlor 65W bag and fill with water to the fill line. Grasp the neck of the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to the spray tank.

Refer to Propachlor 65W label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS SIMAZINE 4L OR SIMAZINE 60W

In addition to the weeds listed under ATRAZINE 80 Applied Alone - Corn and Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface - Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Pre-emergence, this combination also controls crabgrass, fall panicum, and carpetweed.

Broadcast tank mix before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge, at rates in Table 7. Use the 1:1 ratio for control of most weeds. Use the 1:2 ratio for expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum. Cultivate shallowly if weeds develop.

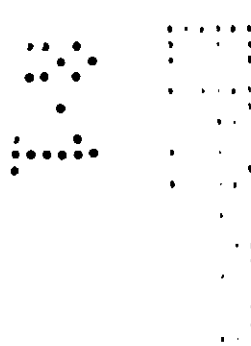
Preplant Surface - Applied: Use on medium and fine textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of ATRAZINE (4L) and Simazine shown in Table 7 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting. Refer to the ATRAZINE 80 Alone - Preplant Surface - Applied section of the corn label for additional details.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or Roundup). Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide

NOTE: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate in the spring before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence: Apply during or shortly after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge.



ROUNDUP

Annual Weeds - Use 1.5 quarts of Roundup herbicide per acre in tank mixture with Atrazine plus Alachlor 4 EC for control of many emerged annual grass and broad-leaf weeds. For emerged annual weeds controlled, see the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label for Roundup[®].

Perennial Weeds - At normal application dates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. See the "General Information" section of the label for Roundup for the proper stage of growth for perennial weeds. Use of 2 to 4 quarts of Roundup[®] herbicide per acre in the above tank mixtures under these conditions provides top kill and reduces competition from many emerged perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. For emerged perennial weeds controlled see the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label for Roundup. To obtain control, follow label recommendations for stage of growth and rate of application for specific perennial weeds. To obtain the desired stage of growth, it may be necessary to apply Roundup[®] herbicide alone in the late summer or fall and then follow with a label approved seedling weed control program at planting.

NOTE: When using this tank mixture, do not exceed 4 quarts of Roundup[®] herbicide per acre.

USE OF THIS MIXTURE FOR BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS PROPACHLOR 65W

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 80 plus Propachlor 65W for control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage, and sweet corn only), such as annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass, (watergrass), carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed and sunflower. This combination also reduces competition from buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and annual morning-glory. Broadcast 1.25 - 2.0 lbs. of ATRAZINE 80 plus 3.8 to 6.0 lbs. of Propachlor 65W per acre on the surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleaf and grass weeds reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates of ATRAZINE 80 and Propachlor 65W on the light-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on heavy-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 1.75 lbs. per acre of ATRAZINE 80 in the tank mixture will give better control of annual morning-glory, buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur, and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add the ATRAZINE 80 to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Cut the Propachlor 65W bag and fill with water to the fill line. Grasp the neck of the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to the spray tank.

Refer to Propachlor 65W label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS SIMAZINE 4L OR SIMAZINE 80V

In addition to the weeds listed under ATRAZINE 80 Applied Alone - Corn and Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface - Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Pre-emergence, this combination also controls crabgrass, fall panicum, and carpetweed.

Broadcast tank mix before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge, at rates in Table 7. Use the 1:1 ratio for control of most weeds. Use the 1:2 ratio for expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum. Cultivate shallowly if weeds develop.

Preplant Surface - Applied: Use on medium and fine textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of ATRAZINE (4L) and Simazine shown in Table 7 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting. Refer to the ATRAZINE 80 Alone - Preplant Surface - Applied section of the corn label for additional details.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or Roundup). Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

NOTE: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate in the spring before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence: Apply during or shortly after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge.

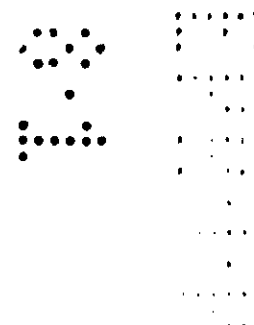


TABLE 7

TANK MIXTURES WITH SIMAZINE 4L OR 80W ON CORN

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/A					
	1:1 Ratio*			1:2 Ratio**		
	This product	Simazine 80W or	Simazine 4L	This product	Simazine 80W or	Simazine 4L
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1½ lbs.	1.25 lb	2 pts.	.8 lbs.	1.67 lb	2.6 pts.
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with low organic matter	1½ lbs.	1.5 lb	2.4 pts.	1 lb.	2 lb.	3.2 pts.
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter, and clay (including dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	1.8 lbs.	1.8 lb.	3 pts.	1.2 lbs.	2.4 lb	3.84 pts.

*For control of most weeds.

**For control of expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum.

Refer to Corn sections of this label and to Simazine 4L or Simazine 80W label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 80W PLUS SIMAZINE 4L OR 80W PLUS ORTHO PARAQUAT PLUS

For Kill of Existing Vegetation and Residual Weed Control Where Corn Will Be Planted Directly Into a Cover Crop, Established Sod or in Previous Crop Residues.

Apply 1½ - 2½ lbs. ATRAZINE 80 plus 2-4 pts. Simazine 4L or 1.25 to 2.5 lbs. Simazine 80W plus 1 to 2 pts. Ortho Paraquat Plus per sprayed acre prior to, during or after planting - but before crop emergence. Use the low rates of Atrazine and Simazine on light soils, and the higher rates on heavy clay soils. Use 20 to 60 gals. of diluted spray per sprayed acre. Add Surf-Ac 820* or another non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. diluted spray. Add the Atrazine to the spray tank while agitating, then add the simazine, paraquat and Surf-Ac 820*. Continue agitation during application. Use the 2 pts. rate of Paraquat CL if existing vegetation is 4 - 6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Refer to Paraquat and Simazine labels for further limitations and precautions.

*Not available in California.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS SIMAZINE 4L OR 80W PLUS ROUNDUP

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this tank mixture controls many emerged weeds, and gives pre-emergence control of many annual weeds when corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established or in previous crop residues.

Apply this tank mixture in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre immediately before, during or after planting, but **BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE**. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, spray gallonage and rate should be increased within the recommended ranges to insure complete coverage.

Annual Weeds - apply Atrazine and Simazine to actively growing grasses and broadleaf weeds that are 6 inches tall at the rates given in Table 8 plus 1 quart of Roundup per acre. If the weeds are over 6 inches tall, increase the rate of Roundup to 1.5 qts.

Perennial Weeds - At normal application dates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. See the "General Information" section of the Roundup label for the proper stage of growth for perennial weeds. Apply the Atrazine and Simazine at the rates given in Table 8 plus 2-4 qts. of Roundup per acre. This combination will provide top kill and reduce competition from many emerged perennial grass and broadleaf weeds.

NOTE: Do not use this tank mix on sand or loamy sand soils. Do not exceed 4 qts. of Roundup per acre in this tank mixture. Not recommended to control bermudagrass or johnsongrass in minimum tillage systems.

TABLE 8: Atrazine 80 plus Simazine 4L or 80W for mixture with Roundup.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Atrazine 80*	Simazine * 4L or 80W
Coarse: sandy loam only	1½ lbs.	2 pts. or 1.25 lbs.
Medium: loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	1½ - 1.75 lbs.	2-2.75 pts/ or 1.25-1.75 lbs.
Fine: silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	1½ - 2.0 lbs.	2.35-3.15 pts. or 1.25-2 lbs.

*Use the higher rate of Atrazine and Simazine in the recommended ranges in soil with greater than 3% organic matter.

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 +^R 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 7-1/3 pts. of SUTAN +^R 6.7-E and 1 to 1.8* pounds ATRAZINE 80 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 7-1/3 pints of SUTAN +^R 6.7-E and 1 to 1.8* pounds ATRAZINE 80 per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for hemp dogbane may aid in extending control beyond mid-season.

*Use the higher rate of ATRAZINE 80 on soils with over 5% organic matter.

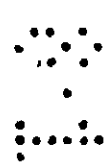
Fall Application: For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri river), Wisconsin and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7-1/3 pints SUTAN +^R 6.7-E and 1-1.8 pounds ATRAZINE 80 per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV on the SUTAN +^R 6.7-E label 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.



RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: The ATRAZINE 80./SUTAN + 6.7-E 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 ATRAZINE 80/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 spray - ATRAZINE 80/SUTAN + 6.7-E: Center pivot sprinklers - ATRAZINE 80./SUTAN + 6.7-E.

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3-3/4 to 4-3/4 pints SUTAN + 6.7-E and 1 to 1.8* pounds ATRAZINE 80 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 4-3/4 to 7-1/3 pints of SUTAN + 6.7-E and 1 1/2-1.8 lbs. ATRAZINE 80 per acre. Use the higher rates of SUTAN + 6.7-E on medium (medium fine to 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 7-1/3 pints and 1 to 1-1/2 quarts ATRAZINE 80 per acre will reduce competition from wild cane. On continuous corn acreage with high cane spaced 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 4-3/4 to 7-1/3 pints plus 1 to 1.8* pounds of ATRAZINE 80 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 80 will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

CENTER PIVOT SPRINKLER APPLICATION

Apply ATRAZINE 80 /SUTAN + 6.7-E with irrigation water before planting (see PLANTING on the SUTAN + 6.7-E label) 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 pre-mixed ATRAZINE 80/SUTAN + 6.7-E into the irrigation water during the entire period. Apply in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of water or sufficient water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches. Good agitation of the pre-mixed ATRAZINE/SUTAN + 6.7-E should be maintained during the entire application period. See Appendix III on the SUTAN + 6.7-E label for tank mixing directions for ATRAZINE 80 with SUTAN + 6.7-E.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- A. Apply the product only through center pivot irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves which will prevent water source contamination and overflow of the slurry tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.
- B. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.
- C. Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- D. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For a ATRAZINE 80./SUTAN + 6.7-E application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing ATRAZINE 80/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 depth the herbicides were incorporated.

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

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, treble superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with ATRAZINE 80/SUTAN + 6.7-E. However, uniform distribution of ATRAZINE 80/SUTAN + 6.7-E on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV on SUTAN + 6.7-E label 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 gals. 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 this label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

The herbicides must be incorporated into the soil immediately 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.

See Appendix I on SUTAN + 6.7-E label for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions.

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 one hour) 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO CORN

1. To avoid crop injury and illegal residues do not apply more than 8 pts. per acre of ATRAZINE 80 to corn in any one year.
2. Following harvest of a treated crop, 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 the rate used.
3. Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application or illegal residues may result.

For post-emergence applications plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate, see additional precautions under that section of this label.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ROTATIONAL CROPS

1. Land treated with ATRAZINE 80 should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
2. If ATRAZINE 80 is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
3. If the broadcast rate or equivalent band application rate exceeds 3.75 lbs. of Atrazine 80 or 3.75 lb/A of ATRAZINE 80 Plus Simazine 4L (or equivalent of another formulation), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
4. In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine 80 to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn, or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
5. In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with ATRAZINE 80 should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2½ lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
6. Injury may occur to soybeans planted in North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following an ATRAZINE 80 application on Harps, Canisteo, Stroden or other 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 ATRAZINE 80 application or 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 Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control): Use on medium- and fine-textured soil with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of Atrazine shown in Table 4 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move Atrazine into the soil.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, Paraquat or Roundup). Observe directions for use precautions and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

NOTE: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED (BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL)

Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate in Table 9. 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.

PRE-EMERGENCE (BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL)

Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at rate in Table 9.

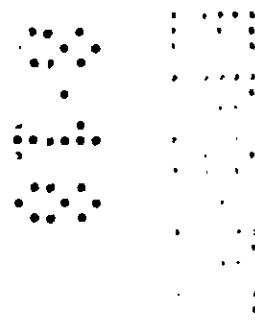


TABLE 9
Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated,
and Pre-emergence Applications *
For Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Organic matter	Broadcast rate/Atrazine 80
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	any level	DO NOT USE (except for pre-emergence use on bedded sorghum in AZ and CA as indicated below)
MEDIUM AND FINE Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silt clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	less than 1%	
	1-1.5%	2 - 2.5 lb.
	more than 1.5%	2½ - 3 lb.

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

In case of planting failures, sorghum can be replanted into soil previously treated with ATRAZINE 80. Do not make a second broadcast application or injury may occur. If Atrazine 80W is applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, ATRAZINE 80 can be applied in a band to the second planting.

PRE-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN FURROW IRRIGATED BEDDED SORGHUM (AZ and CA only):

For pre-emergence control of broadleaf weeds such as ground cherry, lambsquarters, morning-glory, mustard, pigweed and purslane, broadcast 1 to 1½ lbs. per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter and use the high rate on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Make application after bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds have emerged and before the first furrow irrigation. Several irrigations should follow the application, making sure that all soil is thoroughly wet.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF ATRAZINE 80 TO FURROW IRRIGATED BEDDED SORGHUM GROWN IN AZ AND CA:

To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soils or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Additionally, applications made to sorghum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, fills or erosions have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils, may result in crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for eight months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

POST-EMERGENCE (BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEED CONTROL):

Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height at the rate indicated in Table 10. Application may be made up to close-in.

TABLE 10

Post-emergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Minimum Height of Sorghum at Treatment	Broadcast Rate/Atrazine 80
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	See directions for broadleaf and weed control below.	
Silt loam to sandy clay loams	Completely emerged	2½ - 3 lb.
Olton and Pullman clay soils	At least 6 inches high	2½ - 3 lb.
Silty clay loams and heavier soils	Completely emerged	3.75 lb.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH ATRAZINE 80 PLUS EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE IN WATER:

Broadcast 1½ lbs. per acre for control of broadleaf weeds such as annual morning-glory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before pigweed and lambsquarters reach six inches in height and before all other weeds reach four inches in height. In CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches in height, but before it reaches boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the three-leaf stage. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gal. per acre for ground applications and 0.5 gal. per acre for aerial applications, or add 1 qt. per acre of oil concentrate for ground application. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weeds occurs.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 80 Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Post-emergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water.

PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATION OF ATRAZINE 80 PLUS EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE IN WATER TO SORGHUM - See "Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water" in Corn section.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH ATRAZINE 80 PLUS SURFACTANT (CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA only):

Broadcast 1½ lbs. of ATRAZINE 80 plus .75-1.50 pts. of surfactant per acre after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loams and finer-textured soils.

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

Atrazine 80 Plus Igran[®] 80W

Use as tank mixture for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in grain sorghum.

ATRAZINE 80 plus Igran^R 80W combination may be applied prior to planting with shallow incorporation, at planting time or immediately following planting, before weeds and sorghum emerge. Do not apply to emerged sorghum. When applying preplant with shallow incorporation, apply within two weeks of planting and incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil using a rolling cultivator, rotary hoe, spike tooth harrow, or similar implement. For sorghum planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.

In case of planting failures, sorghum may be replanted into soil previously treated with Atrazine and Igran combination. Do not apply a second broadcast application, or injury may occur. If Atrazine and Igran combination are applied in a band, and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, Atrazine and Igran combinations may be applied in a band to the second planting.

If irrigation is necessary, irrigate during the first 36 hours after planting or wait until the sorghum is at least two inches tall, or injury may occur.

TABLE 11: ATRAZINE 80 plus IGRAN^R 80W can be used in the regions indicated below. Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEED CONTROL		BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE	
REGION	SOIL TEXTURE	ATRAZINE 80	IGRAN ^R 80W
Illinois, Iowa, Eastern Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Eastern and Central Nebraska South Dakota	Sandy loam	DO NOT USE	2 Lbs.
	Loam and finer	1 lb.	2-2.5 Lbs.
Central Kansas Western Nebraska Oklahoma, and Texas	Sandy loam	DO NOT USE	2 Lbs.
	Loam and finer	DO NOT USE	2-2.5 Lbs.
Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas	Sandy loam and finer	DO NOT USE	2 Lbs.

NOTE: See precautions and suggestions for Crop Rotations on the Igran^R 80W label under Igran plus Atrazine tank mix section.

**ATRAZINE 80 + Dual^R 8E
on Grain Sorghum (Concep-Treated Seed)**

The ATRAZINE 80 + Dual 8E tank mixture provide control of weeds listed on this label under the ATRAZINE 80 + Dual on corn tank mix section.

Apply ATRAZINE 80 + Dual 8E pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence using the appropriate rates from Table 12 Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence. Follow the use instructions on the Dual^R 8E label immediately preceding Table 12.

Table 12: ATRAZINE 80 + Dual 8E - Grain Sorghum*

Soil Texture	Broadcast rates per acre	
	Less than 1.5% organic matter	1.5% organic matter or greater
	ATRAZINE 80* + Dual ^R 8E	ATRAZINE 80 + Dual ^R 8E
Coarse: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Do Not Use	Do Not Use
Medium: loam, silt, silt loam	Do Not Use	1.5 lbs. 80 + 1.5 pts.
Fine: silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay	1.5 lbs. 80 + 1.5 pts.	1.75 - 2 lbs. 80 + 1.75-2 pts.

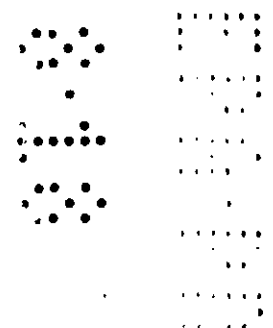
*Do not use in NM, OK or TX except in northeast OK and the Texas Gulf Coast areas. Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

Precautions:

1. Applications of Atrazine + Dual^R 8E on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
2. If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep, Atrazine + Dual^R 8E will severely injure the crop.

3. Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of Atrazine + Dual[®] SE. The crop will normally out-grow this effect.
4. Do not use Atrazine + Dual[®] SE on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage or injury may occur.

Rotational Crops: Refer to the crop rotation instructions on the Dual SE label for Dual[®] SE + Atrazine tank mixtures on corn.



PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO SORGHUM

1. Heavy rains immediately following application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Applications to furrow-planted sorghum should not be made until furrows are leveled (plow-in). Deep planter marks or seed furrows should also be leveled before application.
2. Application made to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury.
3. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application or illegal residues may result.
4. Following harvest of a treated crop, 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.
5. Injury may occur if both this herbicide, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used.

For applications to furrow-irrigated bedded sorghum in Arizona and California and for post-emergence applications plus emulsifiable oil, see additional precautions under these sections of this label.

Suggestions for Rotational Crops:

See "Suggestions for Rotational Crops" at the end of Corn Section.

WINTER WEED CONTROL IN TEXAS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

For postemergence control of winter weeds only, such as henbit, seedling dock, and annual thistle on fall bedded land in the Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas. Apply 1-1½ pounds/A postemergence to the weeds in November or December to land that will be planted to corn, grain sorghum or forage sorghum the following spring. For best results add a suitable surfactant such as Surf Ac 820* at the rate of 0.5% of the spray volume, an emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1.0% of the spray volume, or an oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt per acre.

Normal weed control programs may be used in the following corn, grain sorghum or forage sorghum crop.

Note: Do not plant any crops except corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum the spring following this treatment, or illegal residues may result.

*Not available in California.

CHEMICAL FALLOW-ATRAZINE⁸⁰ ALONE.

WHEAT-SORGHUM-FALLOW

This treatment controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage.

Apply 3.75 lb. to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application or use an approved contact herbicide before or after application of ATRAZINE 80. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum disturbance of the soil. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

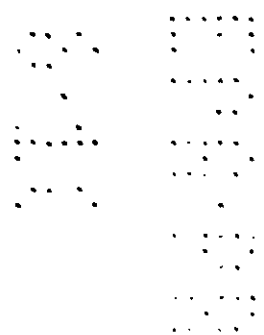
For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 80 Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

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: To avoid illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. To avoid illegal residues and crop injury 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 (downy brome, chess), kochia, mustards, pigweed, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, wild sunflower, and volunteer wheat during period after wheat harvest. Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.



Add 1-2 pts. of a nonionic surfactant (such as Surf-Ac 820* per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add Igran[®]80W to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with the water. Then add the ATRAZINE 80 followed by the surfactant. Use the 2.5 lb. rate of Igran[®]80W if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Treat with this tank mixture only once during the same fallow period. Use tillage to control weeds which escape during the fallow period. Plant wheat no sooner than 12 months after application. Refer to the ATRAZINE 80 label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

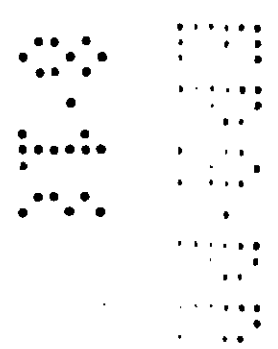
NOTE: Do not feed forage or graze treated areas to livestock for six months following application.

ATRAZINE 80 PLUS PARAQUAT CL

If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with Paraquat CL may be used. Broadcast .6-1½ lbs. of this product plus 1-2 pts. of Paraquat CL in 20-60 gals. of water/A by ground equipment. Add 0.5-1 pt. of a nonionic surfactant, such as Surf-Ac 820*, per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add this product to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add Paraquat CL, followed by surfactant. Use the 2 pt. rate of Paraquat CL if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to Paraquat CL label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

If weeds are present at application and this product is used alone, use either an approved contact herbicide before or after treatment, or tillage after treatment.

*Not available in California.



Use tillage to control weeds which escape during fallow period. Till before planting. For this product applied alone or in tank mixture with Paraquat CL, plant at least 2 inches deep and 12 months or more after application.

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Do not use on sand soil.
2. Do not treat eroded hillsides, 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 or illegal residues may result.

AERIAL APPLICATION: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Atrazine 4L alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply ATRAZINE 80 + Igran^R80W a minimum upwind distance of 500 ft. from sensitive plants. When applying ATRAZINE 80 + Igran^R80W by aircraft, use a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.

PROSO MILLET

For preplant or pre-emergence control of foxtails, kochia, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Russian thistle, slimleaf lambsquarters and spotted spurge, apply .6-1½ lbs/A on soils with less than 2% organic matter, or apply 1½-2½ lbs./A on soils with 2% or higher organic matter.

PRECAUTIONS: Make only one application per year to avoid crop injury and illegal residues.

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

RANGELAND

To control certain weeds, including cheatgrass (downy 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.

Poisonous plants: Tansymustard, pigweeds, lambsquarters, tumble mustard, cocklebur, and fiddleneck are controlled at 1½ lbs/A. Other mustards (Brassica spp) groundcherry (annual), broomweed, and threesawn or poverty grass (Aristida spp.) are partially controlled at 1½ lbs/A and controlled at 2½ lbs./A. Sneezeweed and dogbane are partially controlled at 2½ lbs/A.

AERIAL APPLICATION: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 80 by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PERENNIAL RANGE GRASSES IN WEST (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA)

Apply 1-1½ pounds/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 rangeland drill. Treated areas may be grazed 7 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 .6-1½ lbs/A in fall before ground freezes.

Southwest (AR, KS, LA, MS, NM, OK, TX) Apply 1½ lbs. ATRAZINE 80 in early spring before regrowth, to established rangeland or pasture species such as Asiatic (Old World) bluestems, little and big bluestems, buffalograss, switchgrass, and Indiangrass.

West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA): Do not graze area to be treated for 6 months prior to application. Apply .6-.9 lbs./A by ground equipment in fall before ground freezes.

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

NOTES: To avoid illegal residues.

1. Do not apply more than once per year.
2. Apply only on neutral to acid soils.
3. Do not cut or feed range grass hay.
4. Do not graze treated area within 3 months following spring application, or within 7 months following fall application.
5. Do not dump or spill product or dispose of container within reach of livestock.

PURE STANDS OF SWITCHGRASS AND BIG BLUESTEM (IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI): For control of those weeds listed under ATRAZINE 80 Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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

Establishment: Broadcast 2½ lb/A after planting but before weeds and crop emerge. Prepare a good, firm seedbed. Plant ½ inch deep with a grassland drill (preferred method) or a conventional drill. If a conventional drill is used on prepared seedbeds, remove all tension from the disk openers. For best results, cultipack or roll after planting. Clip weeds that escape in July or August. Avoid clipping switchgrass or big bluestem seedlings.

Renovation of existing stands: Broadcast 2½ lb/A in early spring, before regrowth of the crop, and before weed emergence.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues:

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

Rotational crops: See "Rotational crops" in Corn section. Do not plant smallseeded legumes the year following application, or injury may occur.

ROADSIDES

To control certain annual weeds in established perennial grasses along roadsides in CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY, including cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard, broadcast 1½ lbs./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, bluegrama, bromegrass, buffalo grass, crested wheatgrass, Indiangrass, 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.

TEXAS

Use ATRAZINE 80 for control of barnyardgrass, pigweed, purslane and sunflower, in plant or ratoon sugarcane.

Apply 5 lbs/A of ATRAZINE 80 pre-emergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, at 3.75 lbs/A post-emergence to sugarcane and weeds.

For best results when weeds are emerged, add a nonionic surfactant, such as Surf Ac 820*, at a concentration of 2 qts/100 gals. to the spray and apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

*Not available in California

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Do not apply Atrazine 80 after "close-in."
2. Do not apply more than 12½ lbs. of Atrazine 80 to any one crop of cane.
3. Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress, when soil is of low adsorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane.

CONIFERS

For control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds prior to transplanting, after transplanting or in established conifers (including Douglas fir, grand fir, noble fir, white fir, Austrian pine, bishop pine, Jeffrey pine, knobcone pine, loblolly pine (shore pine), monterey pine, ponderosa pine, Scotch pine, slash pine, blue spruce, and Sitka spruce): Broadcast 2½-5 lbs. in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre by air or 10 gals by ground before weeds are 1.5 inches tall. Apply to established trees between fall and early spring while trees are dormant. For applications prior to transplanting allow sufficient precipitation to activate Atrazine before transplanting. In areas where spring and summer rainfall is inadequate to activate Atrazine, apply during fall prior to spring transplanting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see Atrazine 80 Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporated or Pre-emergence.

QUACKGRASS CONTROL: Broadcast 5 lbs. in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre by air or 10 gals by ground between fall and early spring while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS: Temporary injury to trees may occur following the use of Atrazine on coarse-textured soil. To avoid injury:

1. Do not apply to seedbeds
2. Apply only once per year.

AERIAL APPLICATION: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 80 by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON MONCROP LAND

For use on fence rows, around utility poles, and industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad right-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in monocrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment, and fuel storage areas, along fence and lanes. Do not use near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury may occur. Apply Atrazine 80 at rates recommended below before or soon after weeds begin growth. Post-emergence applications should be made when weeds are young and actively growing. Use higher rates on heavy clay and muck soils. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, or lakes, streams, or ponds. Use sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each quart of ATRAZINE 80 more if practical. Mechanical by-pass or jet agitation is necessary to keep Atrazine 80 in suspension during application.

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

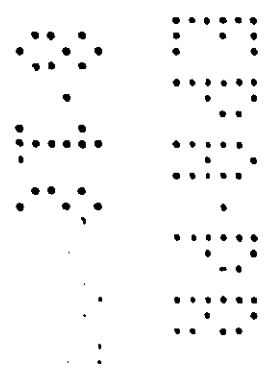
Annual broadleaf and grass weeds (including barnyardgrass, cheatgrass, crabgrass, lambsquarters, foxtail, ragweed, puncturevine, and turkey mullein): Broadcast 6-12½ lbs/A.

Hard-to-kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds (including bluegrass, burdock, Canada thistle, dogfennel, orchardgrass, plantain, quackgrass, purpletop, redtop, and smooth brome): Broadcast 12½-25 lb/A.

Hard-to-kill biennial and perennial weeds (including bullthistle and sowthistle): Broadcast 25-50 lbs/A.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season, broadcast 25-50 lb/A.

For small areas, 4½ oz. per 1,000 sq ft is equivalent to 12½ lb/A.



TIMING OF APPLICATION

The timing of applications to achieve maximum control may vary quite a bit with different weed species. The following application times are suggested for certain problem weeds.

Spurweed: The best control of spurweed can be obtained by applying ATRAZINE 80 when spurweed has emerged (December and January).

Florida Betony: This weed emerges in the fall so an application of ATRAZINE 80 in mid to late October followed with a second application in mid to late February would give best control.

Dichondra, Moneywort: The best control of these weeds can be obtained by applying ATRAZINE 80 in early April followed with a second application in July. Do not apply to growing Bermuda Grass.

Applications for Spurweed or Florida Betony generally will give control or suppression of the other weeds listed. However, as a general rule ATRAZINE 80 will give the best control when applied to young tender weeds or just prior to weed emergence.

ST. AUGUSTINE AND CENTIPEDE GRASSES

ATRAZINE 80 may be applied to established St. Augustine and Centipede grasses during both the dormant and the growing season. Best results are usually obtained in the early spring or dormant periods when weeds are small or have not emerged. Follow rates below.

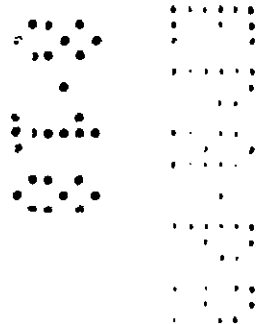
DORMANT BERMUDA GRASS

ATRAZINE 80 may be applied to Bermuda grass during the dormant season only. Applications to Bermuda grass during the growing season will cause injury. Follow rates below.

RATE OF APPLICATION

Determine the total area to be sprayed and base rate of application on the chart below. Avoid overlapping spray pattern while treating. Shake contents well before mixing.

Area To Be Treated	Amount of ATRAZINE 80
500 sq. ft.	1.5 tablespoons
1,000 " "	3.0 tablespoons (1.50 oz.)
3,000 " "	9.0 tablespoons (4.5 oz.)
5,450 " "	0.3 lbs.
10,900 " "	0.6 lbs.
(0.25 acre)	
1 Acre	2.4 lbs.



TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION* AND SIMILAR AREAS

*In states other than Florida. For use on turfgrass for sod in Florida, see "Turfgrasses for Sod (Florida only)" section below.

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass.

Apply ATRAZINE 80 after October 1 before emergence of winter annual weeds for control of annual bluegrass, burclover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed. ATRAZINE 80 will control annual bluegrass even if it is emerged at time of treatment. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the preemergence portion of the ATRAZINE 80. Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum section of this label, also apply ATRAZINE 80 in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1½ lbs. per acre. Use 2½ lbs. per acre for control of the other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1 quart per acre per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

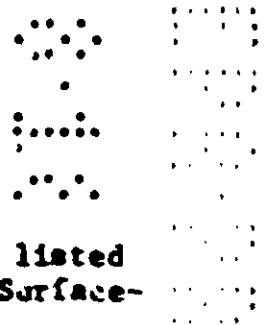
For continued summer annual weed control, apply another 1½ lbs. per acre at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after April 15. However, do not make more than two applications of this product per year.

Precautions: On newly sprigged turfgrass and hybrid bermudagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, 1) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. 2) Do not use on golf greens. 3) Do not use north of NC (except may be used in Virginia Coastal Plains) or west of the high rainfall areas of eastern OK and eastern TX. 4) Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. 5) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. 6) Do not overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment.

Note: Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals, or illegal residues may result.

TURF GRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass
Broadcast 2½-5 lb/A according to soil texture to control those weeds listed under ATRAZINE 80 applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, or Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.



Muck or Peat	5 lbs.	Old Beds: within 2 days after lifting sod.
		New Beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging.
Sandy Soil	2½ lbs.	Old Beds: within 2 days after lifting sod.
		New Beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging.

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2½ lb/A on muck or peat, or 1.25 lbs/A on sandy soil.

PRECAUTIONS: To avoid crop injury

1. Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting.
2. Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives.
3. Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases.
4. On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.

MACADAMIA NUTS

For pre-emergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed, broadcast 2½-5 lb/A before harvest and before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period. Do not apply by air.

PINEAPPLE

For control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses, annual bindweed, ageratum, amaranth, rattlepod, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge, indigo, and papalo, apply up to 8 lbs/A as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following harvest. Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 2 lbs/A at 1-2 month intervals as needed, prior to differentiation. Apply in 20-40 gals. of water per acre to assure thorough coverage.

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Do not apply more than 36 lbs/A of product per cycle.
2. Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow plant growth and delay fruiting.

NOTE: Do not apply within 45 days of fruit harvest, or forage harvest if forage is to be fed to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

GUAVA

Use only on established plantings which are at least 18 months old. Apply as a directed spray at 2½-5 lbs. of ATRAZINE 80 in 20-50 gals. of spray mix pre-emergence or early post-emergence to weeds. When applying post-emergence, the use of a surfactant and greater spray volume (80-100 gals. of spray mix per acre) may enhance weed control.

This product controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including fireweed, purslane, scarlet pimpernel, spanishneedles, and southistle.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues:

1. Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit.
2. Do not apply more frequently than at 4 month intervals.
3. Do not apply more than 10.0 lbs. ATRAZINE 80 per year.

Compet[®] trademark of Kalo Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

Concept[®] trademark of Ciba-Geigy

Dual[®] trademark of Ciba-Geigy for metolachlor U.S. Patent No. 3,937,730

Igran[®] trademark of Ciba-Geigy for terbutryn

Lasso[®] trademark of Monsanto Company for alachlor

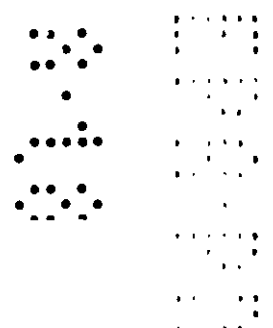
Roundup[®] trademark of Monsanto Company glyphosate herbicide

Suicide

Sutan[®] trademark of Stauffer Chemical Company for butylate

Unite[®] trademark of Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Company

Surf-AC 820 is a product of Drexel Chemical Company



ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS:

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 endangered 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, 601-965-4900)
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)
Aroostock, Cumberland, Kennebec and York

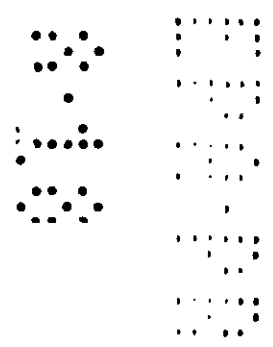
MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
Queen Anns

MASSACHUSETTES (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)
Christain, 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

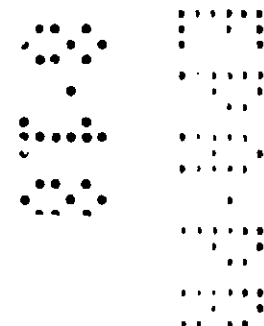
SOUTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Bamberg, Barnwell, Berkeley, Clarendon, Colleton, Lee, Oconee, Orangeburg,
Pondberry and Richland

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



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

Before using this pesticide on range, pastureland, corn, wheat, soybeans, sorghum, oats, barley, rye or cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED 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 pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal Laws.

ALABAMA

Cherokee, Colbert, De Kalb, Etowah, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARIZONA

Cochise, Coconing, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai

ARKANSAS

Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA

Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Nevada, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Clements Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehema, Ventura and Yolo

COLORADO

Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma and Montrose

FLORIDA

Broward, Charlotte, Dade, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty, Orange, Glades, and Plam Beach

GEORGIA

Brantley, Towns 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, Oscocola, Story and Winneshiek

KENTUCKY

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Fleming, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Nicholas, Pulaski, Robertson, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MINNESOTA

Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson and Renville

MISSISSIPPI

Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MISSOURI

Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster

NEBRASKA

Cherry, Garden and Hooker

NEVADA

Clark, Nye

NEW MEXICO

Catron, Chaves, DeBaca, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan and Sierra

NORTH CAROLINA

Edgecombe, Henderson, Nash and Pitt

OHIO

Pickaway

OKLAHOMA

Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha

OREGON

Harney, Lake and Wallowa

SOUTH CAROLINA

Greenville and McCormick

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Davidson, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Rutherford, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Wayne and Wilson

TEXAS

Bandera, Bastrop, Brazos, Brewster, Burleson, Comal, Culberson, Edwards, El Paso, Grimes, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos, Presidio, Real, Refugio, Reeves, 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

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

WISCONSIN

Dane, Pierce, Rock and Sauk

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow bags to become wet or store in a damp, humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

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:

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall Draxel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Draxel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.