

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 29 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

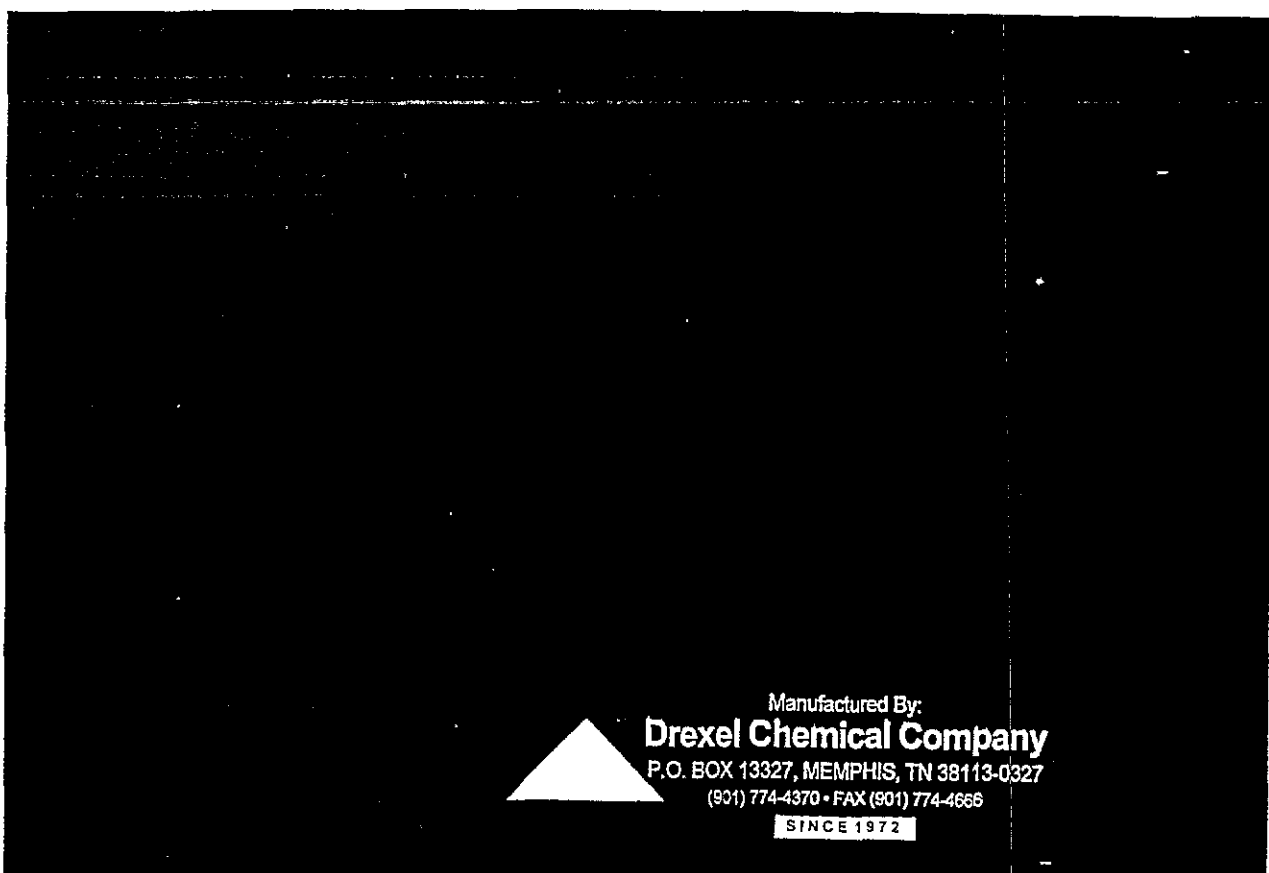
19713-11



Drexel

Double-Barrell

Herbicide



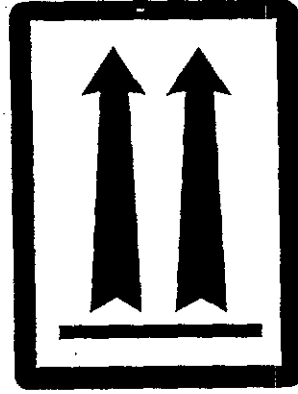
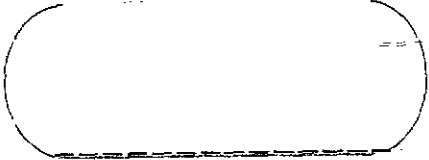
Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

(901) 774-4370 • FAX (901) 774-4666

SINCE 1972





Herbicide I

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Atrazine (2-chloro-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)*:	40.8%
Related compounds:	2.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	57.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 4 lbs. atrazine per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
Read Entire Label Before Using This Product
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-11
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents: 1.875 Gals.

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 IN 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 to atrazine. If this product is ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. The use of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal may be considered.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Flagmen or loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray. 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.

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. Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

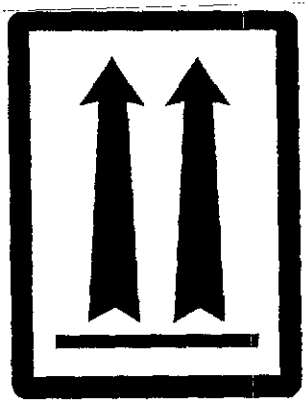
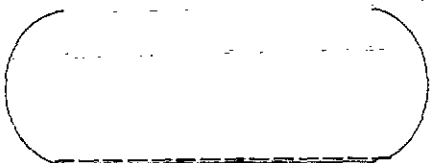
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD continued
This product may not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crops.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of federal law to use this product inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the jug label under the "Agricultural Use Requirement" in the "Directions For Use" section for information about the WPS standard. **HERBICIDE I** should be used only in accordance with requirements on this label. See Inside Labeling For Complete "Directions For Use".

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage Instructions: Store in a cool dry location. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Do not stack more than 2 pallets high to prevent crushing. Keep containers away from any source of puncture. Store in original container only. Pesticides should be separated during storage to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Storage area should preferably be locked to prevent admittance by unauthorized or unknowledgeable persons. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:
(1) Cover spills with absorbent materials. (2) Sweep into disposal container. (3) Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse. (4) Do not allow to contaminate water supplies. (5) Dispose of according to instructions 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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Herbicide II

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	Isocetyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*.....	94.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	5.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent to 62.6% - 6.0 lbs. per gallon
Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01 - 5.D05

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
Read Entire Label Before Using This Product
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Net Contents: 2.5 Qts.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-337
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
 This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants.
 For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of washwaters. This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from product, may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

GROUND CONTAMINATION
 Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing / loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-d pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems of mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing / loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
 Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the jug label under the "Agricultural Use Requirement" in the "Directions For Use" section for information about the WPS standard.
HERBICIDE II should be used only in accordance with requirements on this label. See Inside Labeling For Complete "Directions For Use"

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
 The requirements in this section apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. For use on residential and other turf (excluding sod farms), do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
 Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Protect from freezing. If stored below 32 F and crystals form, warm to 72 F for 24 hours, periodically rolling or shaking container to reconstitute. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticides wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, spray out of smoke.

4/8

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE (GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

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Under the Federal Insecticide,
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as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

Drexel

Double-Barrell

HERBICIDE I

EPA Reg.No. 19713-11

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine:(2-chloro-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)* 40.8%
Related compounds 2.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 57.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains 4 lbs. A.I. per gallon. Net Contents: 1.875 gals.

HERBICIDE II

EPA Reg.No. 19713-337

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-
acetic acid* 94.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 5.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent: 62.6% - 6 lbs. A.I per gallon
Net Contents: 2.5 qts.

Each DOUBLE-BARRELL contains one, 1.875 gallon jug of HERBICIDE I and one jug containing 2.5 qts of HERBICIDE II. Refer to the individual product labels for "Precautionary Statements", "Worker Protection Standard" requirements, "Storage and Disposal" and "Environmental Hazards" information. Apply the entire contents of this container to the target crop once the container is opened.

IMPORTANT

This labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of herbicide application. DOUBLE-BARRELL should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label and where referenced, on the container labels. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DOUBLE-BARRELL will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, 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, morningglory, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane and mustard. DOUBLE-BARRELL 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 soil low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on fine textured soil and soil 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 DOUBLE-BARRELL 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.

DOUBLE-BARRELL is non-flammable.

Care should be taken to avoid using DOUBLE-BARRELL 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 DOUBLE-BARRELL 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 per acre for all pre-plant surface, pre-emergence, and post-emergence applications with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles; (2) Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep mixture in suspension; and to (3) 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:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches} \times \text{broadcast rate}}{\text{row width in inches}} = \frac{\text{amount needed}}{\text{per acre}} \quad \text{per acre in field}$$

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply in a minimum of 1 qt. of water for each quart of DOUBLE-BARRELL 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.

DOUBLE-BARRELL IN WATER APPLICATIONS

DOUBLE-BARRELL, a liquified formulation, should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Pour each container in DOUBLE-BARRELL into the tank during or after filling. Hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation is recommended during mixing and application to keep the materials 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.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

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 1/4 full with clean water. 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 both HERBICIDE I followed by HERBICIDE II into tank. 6) Finish filling tank. 7) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of residue. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. 8) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in possession of the user at the time of application. This DOUBLE-BARRELL should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label and where referenced on the container labels.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (Reentry Interval—12 hours).

Personal Protective Equipment required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, Waterproof gloves, Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and Protective eyewear

Failure to follow the "Directions for Use" and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residue.

ROTATIONAL CROPS—ALL USES

- Land treated with DOUBLE-BARRELL should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
- If DOUBLE-BARRELL is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use DOUBLE-BARRELL to control weeds in corn only when corn is the follow crop or a crop of untreated corn, or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with DOUBLE-BARRELL should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 0.27 DOUBLE-BARRELL per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted in North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following a DOUBLE-BARRELL application on Harps, Canisteo, Stroden or other soils having a calcareous surface layer.
- Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small seeded legumes and grasses the year following DOUBLE-BARRELL application or injury may occur.

Pre-plant Surface-Applied, or Pre-emergence Broadleaf or Grass Weeds Controlled

Alligatorweed	Chicory	Ironweed
Annual morningglory	Cocklebur ²	Jimson weed
Arrowhead	Coffeebean	Kocia
Artichoke	Creeping jenny	Lambsquarter
Barnyardgrass (watergrass) ²	Curley indigo	Large (hairy) crabgrass ¹
Bindweed (hedge, field, European)	Dandelion	Locoweed
Blister wintercress	Dock	Mexican weed
Boxelder	Duckweed	Morningglory
Buckhorn	Eldeberry	Mustard
Bull thistle	Giant foxtail ²	Nightshade
Bulrush	Goldenrod	Nutgrass
Burdock	Green foxtail	Parrot feather
Bur ragweed	Groundcherry	Pennywort
Buttercup	Ground ivy	Pigweed
Catnip	Hemp	Plantain
Chickweed	Hoary cress	Poison ivy
	Honeysuckle	Pokeweed
	Indigo	Poverty weed

Pre-plant Surface-Applied, or Pre-emergence Broadleaf or Grass Weeds Controlled

Puncturevine	Smartweed	Water hyacinth
Purslane	Sowthistle	Waterlily
Ragweed	Stinkweed	Water primrose
Rush	Sumac	Wild garlic
Russian thistle	Sunflower	Wild lettuce
Sagebrush	Velvetleaf ²	Wild oats
Shepard's purse (buttonweed)	Virginia creeper	Wild onions
Sicklepod ¹	Witchgrass	Wild radish
Willow	(Panicum capillar) ²	Yellow foxtail

¹Partial control only

²Partial control only on medium and fine-textured soils

Where there are state/local requirements regarding HERBICIDE I use (including lower maximum rates and/or set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed.

Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state regulations.

CORN

DOUBLE-BARRELL may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting as indicated below.

Pre-plant 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 the recommended rate of DOUBLE-BARRELL shown in Table 1 up to 30 days prior to planting. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting.

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.

PRE-EMERGENCE OR AT PLANTING (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 before corn exceeds 12 inches in height at rate recommended in Table 1.

TABLE 1

For Control Of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

Soil Erodibility Classification ²	Plant Residue Amount	Acres per DOUBLE-BARRELL
Highly erodible	30% or more (conservation tillage program)	7.7 to 13.4
Highly erodible	Less than 30% (conventional tillage program)	9.5 to 16.3
Non-highly erodible	No limit	7.7 to 13.4

²As defined by the Soil Conservation Service

NOTE: Drexel DOUBLE-BARRELL is not recommended for pre-plant incorporated application.

FOR Post-emergence Application: If no HERBICIDE I was applied prior to corn emergence, apply at a rate of 3.8 acres per DOUBLE-BARRELL broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total HERBICIDE I applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs. (0.33 DOUBLE-BARRELL) per acre per calendar year.

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 at a rate of no more than 6.2 acres per DOUBLE-BARRELL, either pre-plant or pre-emergence. On other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO CORN

- Post-emergence application to corn must be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.
- The maximum application rate for corn is 2.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year. Applications for quackgrass suppression in corn are restricted to spring application only. No fall applications are permitted.
- To avoid crop injury and illegal residues do not apply more than 5 pts. per acre of HERBICIDE I to corn in any one year.
- 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.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application or illegal residues may result.
- For best control of velvetleaf and cocklebur, the application rate cannot be less than 2 lbs. / A active ingredient, either alone or in a tank mix combination.

SORGHUM

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES)

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

Pre-plant 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.

Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move HERBICIDE I into the soil.

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.

PRE-EMERGENCE (BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL)

Apply at rate shown in Table 1 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height and before sorghum exceed 12 inches in height.

FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no HERBICIDE I was applied prior to sorghum emergence, apply at a rate of 3.8 acres per DOUBLE-BARRELL broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs. HERBICIDE I (0.33 DOUBLE-BARRELL) per acre per calendar year.

Do not apply pre-plant 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 and Blackland areas.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

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

POST-EMERGENCE (BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEED CONTROL):

Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height at the rate indicated in Table 2. Application may be made up to sorghum reaching 12 inches in height.

TABLE 2

Post-emergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Minimum Height of Sorghum at Treatment	Broadcast* Rate / DOUBLE-BARRELL
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Sandy loam		12.8 to 22.3
Silt loam to sandy clay loams	Completely emerged	7.7 to 13.4
Olton and Pullman clay soils	At least 6 inches high	7.7 to 13.4
Silty clay loams and heavier soils	Completely emerged	7.7 to 13.4

*FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

If there has been no previous soil application to the crop, the maximum rate is 3.8 acres per DOUBLE-BARRELL. If there has been a previous soil application to that crop, do not exceed a total of 0.33 DOUBLE-BARRELL per acre per calendar year.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO SORGHUM

1. Post-emergence application to sorghum must be made before sorghum reaches 12 inches in height.
2. The maximum application rate for sorghum is 2.5 lbs. HERBICIDE I per acre per calendar year. Application for quackgrass suppression in sorghum are restricted to a spring application only. No fall applications are permitted.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application or illegal residues may result.
6. 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.
7. Injury may occur if both this herbicide, pre-plant surface, pre-plant or pre-emergence, 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.

CHEMICAL FALLOW

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. One DOUBLE-BARRELL treats 2.5 to 8.8 acres. Apply 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 DOUBLE-BARRELL. 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 Rotational Crops - All Uses.

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.

Follow directions for use, notes, and precautions in the "Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow" section above, substituting corn for references to sorghum.

WHEAT-FALLOW-WHEAT (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY): For pre-emergence and control of cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters, field pennycress, Kochia, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and suppression of volunteer wheat during fallow period of a wheat-fallow-wheat rotation, broadcast one DOUBLE-BARRELL per 7.5 to 14.8 acres on all soils except those listed under "Precautions". For control of pigweed and wild sunflower, use the higher rate. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period.

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 1.9 to 3.8 DOUBLE-BARRELL per acre in a minimum of 10 gals of water 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 HERBICIDE I, apply during fall prior to spring transplanting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see Rotational Crops - All Uses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Store in a cool dry location. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Do not stack more than 2 pallets high to prevent crushing. Keep containers away from any source of puncture. Store in original container only.

Pesticides should be separated during storage to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Storage area should preferably be locked to prevent admittance by unauthorized or unknowledgeable persons. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:

1. Cover spill with absorbent material
2. Sweep into disposal container.
3. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of according to instructions 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 Drexel 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 Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

6/8

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 29 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

1971337

Drexel

HERBICIDE II

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isocetyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy- acetic Acid*	94.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	5.6%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent to 62.6% - 6.0 lbs. per gallon.
Isomerspecific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-S.D05

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA REG. NO. 19713-337

EPA EST. NO. 19713-GA-1

337SP-0296

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
- IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. May produce skin sensitization reaction in certain individuals. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, water-proof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a closed mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. If this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, a closed mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

The mechanical system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. When handlers use enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Spray equipment used to apply this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of washwaters. This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Vapor from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

GROUND CONTAMINATION: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (Reentry Interval—48 hours).

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 3113-0327

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED

Personal Protective Equipment required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:
Coveralls, Waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION: Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment, or university weed specialist, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area. Best results are obtained when product is applied to young, succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than recommended will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used. When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. Aerial application should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although HERBICIDE II is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 95° F, vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby. Because coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine, do not use equipment (such as high pressure) that produce such sprays. Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

Users should note that herbicide treatment of public water requires a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Your Conservation Department, or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit in your state. If stored below freezing, it may be necessary to warm product to 40° F and agitate before using. This does not affect the efficiency of the product. Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Add the recommended amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

WHERE TO USE

Alligatorweed	Arrowhead	Artichoke
Bindweed (hedge, field, and European)	Bitter wintercress	Boxelder
Bulrush	Buckhorn	Bull thistle
Buttercup	Burdock	Bur ragweed
Chicory	Catnip	Chickweed
Creeping jenny	Cocklebur	Coffee bean
Dock	Curly indigo	Dandelion
Goldenrod	Duckweed	Elderberry
Hoary cress	Ground ivy	Hemp
Ironweed	Honeysuckle	Indigo
Locoweed	Jimson weed	Lambsquarter
Mustard	Mexican weed	Morning glory
Pennywort	Nutgrass	Parrot feather
Poison ivy	Pigweed	Plantain
Puncturevine	Pokeweed	Poverty weed
Russian thistle	Purslane	Rush
Smartweed	Sagebrush	Shepard's purse
Sumac	Sowthistle	Stinkweed
Water hyacinth	Sunflower	Virginia creeper
Wild garlic	Waterlily	Water primrose
Wild radish	Wild lettuce	Wild onion
	Willow	

CORN (Pre-emergence): Apply HERBICIDE II from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the higher rates on heavy soils. Plant corn as deep as practical.

Post-emergence: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture content is high, use 1/3 pint per acre rate to reduce possibility of crop damage. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

Pre-Harvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre of HERBICIDE II by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

SORGHUM (Milo): Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with secondary roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches

high. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rate of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate when conditions of high temperature and soil moisture exist.

FALLOWLAND: On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 4 pints per acre of HERBICIDE II. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND RANGELANDS: Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints in sufficient water to give good coverage on one acre depending on type of perennial grasses. Keep dairy animals off treated areas for 7 days. Do not cut grass for hay for 30 days after treatment.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and Similar areas): Use 1-1/3 to 4 pints of HERBICIDE II per acre. Usually 2-2/3 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of HERBICIDE II in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early Fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

CONIFER RELEASE: For control of alder, apply 1 to 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, as a foliage spray between mid-May and mid-June. For control of madrone, manzanita, oak, tan oak, and similar species to release hemlock, spruce and firs, apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, just prior to or during bud-break of Douglas fir. After northern conifers jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 to 2 quarts of HERBICIDE II in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions. For control of hazel brush and similar species in the Lake States area, apply 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of Hazel is complete.

Site Preparation: (As Bud-break Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedling apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most alder leaves are full size.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Protect from freezing. If stored below 32° F and crystals form, warm to 72° F for 24 hours, periodically rolling drum to reconstitute. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Metal Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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

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 Drexel 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 Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY