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ACCEPTED
MAY 2
Under the Federal
Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act,
as amended,
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 1

SI



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazardous to humans and domestic animals.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not contaminate feed and food stuffs.

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning or disposal of waste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Simazine 80W is a herbicide that should be applied before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth. It controls a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural and ornamental crops. When used at higher, nonselective rates in noncrop areas, it also controls many perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. Where a range of application rates is given, use the low rate on coarser textured soil and soil lower in organic matter; use the high rate on finer textured soil and soil higher in organic matter. Simazine Herbicide enters weeds mainly through their roots, moisture is needed to move it into the root zone. Very dry soil conditions and lack of rainfall following application may necessitate shallow cultivation, or rotary hoeing. Simazine 80W is noncorrosive to equipment and nonflammable.

ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> glycium Amaranthus spp. annual bluegrass annual morning-glory annual ryegrass barnyardgrass Brachiaria spp. burclover carelessweed carpetweed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> common chickweed crabgrass downy brome fall panicum fireweed Flora's painbrush Florida pusley foxtails goosegrass herbit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> jungeric trawel tamba-quarters mustard nightshade pappergrass pigweed priddy lettuce purslane quackgrass ragweed rattal fecus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Russian thistle shepherdspurse shieldgrass silverhairgrass smartweed spanish needles speedwell tare, mustard wild mustard wild oats wiregrass witchgrass
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*See specific use directions.

EQUIPMENT

Ground Application: Use conventional spray equipment with 80° fan-type nozzles. Screens in nozzles as well as those in suction and in-line strainers, should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Use hydraulic or mechanical agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles. If hydraulic agitation is used, the pump should also provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Aerial Application: Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Screens in nozzles as well as those in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Although it is unnecessary for flagmen or loaders to wear protective clothing or equipment, care should be taken to avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist, or prolonged contact with skin. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Make a slurry by adding Simazine 80W to a small amount of water in a separate container. Then pour the slurry into the spray tank partially filled with clean water, and add the rest of the water.

Ground Application: Where the amount of water is not specified, apply Simazine 80W in 20-40 gals. of water per acre.

Aerial Application: Use a minimum of one gal. of water for each 1-1½ lbs. of wettable powder applied per acre, unless otherwise specified.

BAND TREATMENT

The amount of Simazine 80W needed for band treatment may be calculated by the formula:

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply the spray to the orchard or vineyard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage, or stems. Make application only to orchards or groves where trees have been established one year or more. Make only one application per year, except as noted otherwise. Recommended rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications or spot applications around trees in fruit or nut plantings, reduce the broadcast rate of Simazine 80W and wear per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

PRECAUTION

Apples, P
Apply 2½

Avocadoe
Apply 2½

Blueberries
Apply 2½ -
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Quackgras
spring whe

Cranberries
Massachus
Other Area

Filberts (C
Apply 2½

Do not app
NOTE: If tr

Grapes
Apply 2½

Grapefruit,
Arizona (L
California:

Florida (Gr
Texas (Gr

NOTE: (All
trees under

Macadamia
Apply 2½ -
apply when

Olives
Apply 2½

Peaches, P
Apply 2 - 5

Peaches: U
Plums and
Do not app

Pecans
Apply the a

Do not use
established
treated are

Walnuts
Apply 2½ -
application

SIMAZINE

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Apply the rates shown in the following table as a tank mix in 50-200 gals. of water per acre to the orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage or stems. Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. Apply when the weeds and grasses are succulent and the new growth is from 1 - 6 inches tall. Make only one application per year. Make applications only in orchards or groves where trees have been established one year or more. Do not spray under windy conditions and use a shield for young trees. Do not allow animals to graze treated areas. Since Simazine enters weeds mainly through their roots, rainfall or irrigation is needed to move it into the root zone.

Crop	Broadcast* rate per acre	
	Simazine 80W	Paraquat CL
Apples	2 1/2 - 5 lbs.	1 - 2 qts.
Pears		
Peaches**	2 - 5 lbs.	1 - 2 qts.

In the table above, use the low rate on coarse textured soil and low organic matter soil. Use the high rate on fine textured soil and high organic matter soil.

*For band applications or spot applications around trees, reduce the broadcast rate and the amount of water in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

**Do not apply to peaches on sandy or gravelly soils. Use on peaches only in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and states east of the Mississippi River.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

Alfalfa

(Pure alfalfa at least one year old, pure alfalfa less than one year old and alfalfa-orchardgrass mixtures at least one year old).

Ground Application: Apply Simazine 80W in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier, except liquid fertilizers should not be used when alfalfa is actively growing as injury may occur.

Aerial Application: Apply Simazine 80W in a minimum of 2 1/2 gals. of water per acre.

Alfalfa must be growing for at least one year before treatment. (All Areas Listed): Apply once per year in the fall after the last cutting but prior to permanently frozen ground conditions. Alfalfa may be actively growing, semi-dormant or dormant when the application is made.

Region	Weeds Controlled	Soil Texture	Rate of Simazine 80W per acre
Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and the California counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, and Nevada	Dewey bromegrass, tansymustard, prickly lettuce, peppergrass, shield-crest, seedling shepherdspurse	Sand and loamy sand Sandy loam Loam soil Clay soil	DO NOT USE 1 lb. 1 - 1 1/2 lbs. 1 1/2 - 2 lbs.
N. Dakota, S. Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Michigan, and New York	Herbicide, wild mustard, chickweed, knawel, alyssum, downy brome, wild oats, peppergrass, tansymustard, pigweed, speedwell, and seedlings of yellow rocket, shepherdspurse, white cockle, farweed (pennycress), dandelion, Russian thistle, Kochia	Sand and loamy sand Sandy loam Loam soil Clay soil	DO NOT USE 1 lb. 1 1/2 lbs. 2 lbs.
Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Missouri	Pigweed, common chickweed, mouse-ear chickweed, speedwell, herbicide, knawel, peppergrass, downy brome, alyssum, lambquarters, wild oats, and seedlings of shepherdspurse, farweed (pennycress), yellowcrocket (winter-cress), Russian thistle, dandelion, Kochia, white cockle	Sand and loamy sand Sandy loam Loam soil Clay soil	DO NOT USE 1 lb. 1 1/2 lbs. 1 1/2 lbs.

Alfalfa Less Than One Year Old (Northeastern U.S. only) Alfalfa which has been seeded in the spring (before June 1) and has become well established may be treated in the fall after the last cutting but before permanent frozen ground conditions. Alfalfa may be actively growing, semi-dormant or dormant when Simazine is applied. Apply 1 lb. of Simazine 80W per acre to control herbicide, lambquarters, chickweed, German moss, alyssum, downy brome, wild oats, tansymustard, pigweed, speedwell, and peppergrass.

Established Alfalfa-Orchardgrass Mixtures (Northeastern U.S. only)

Apply only to alfalfa-orchardgrass mixtures which have been established at least one year. Make a single application in the fall after the alfalfa-orchardgrass mixture has gone dormant. Applications should be uniformly broadcast at the rate of 1 lb. of Simazine 80W per acre to control herbicide, wild mustard, lambquarters, chickweed, German moss, alyssum, downy brome, wild oats, tansymustard, pigweed, speedwell, and peppergrass.

NOTE:

1. Do not use on sand or loamy sand, or on soil low in organic matter, or on sandy and gravelly areas in the fields as crop injury may occur.
2. Applications made to alfalfa growing on highly calcareous or highly alkaline soil may result in crop injury.
3. Use only in areas where frost occurs and alfalfa goes into a semi-dormant or dormant state.
4. Do not apply on snow.
5. Simazine will not control fodder and established perennial or biennial weeds such as dandelion, white cockle, quackgrass, cinquefoil, wild carrot, and dock.
6. Temporary crop chlorosis may appear on areas where overlapping occurs. The sprayer should be shut off when turning around at the end or corners of the field.
7. Simazine treated alfalfa land should not be planted to any rotational crops except corn for the growing season following application as injury may occur.

Allow 30 days between application and grazing of sheep, dairy and beef cattle; allow 60 days between application and cutting for hay.

Forage Bermudagrasses (such as Coastal and Midland)

For pre-emergence control of most annual broadleaf and grassy weeds including barnyardgrass, crabgrass, Brachiaria spp., goosegrass, foxtail, carexweed, carpetweed, annual morning-glory, pigweed, purslane, Russian thistle, chickweed, henbit, and burclover, apply Simazine 80W shortly after springing. Apply it to established Bermudagrass from fall to spring depending on the weed problem, but before weed emergence. Use the appropriate rate in the following table in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre for ground application and in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 - 1 1/2 lbs. of wettable powder per acre for aerial application.

Soil Texture	Rate per acre
Fine sandy soil low in organic matter	1 lb.
Sandy loam soil	1 1/2 - 2 1/2 lbs.
Loam and clay soil low in organic matter	2 1/2 - 3 lbs.
Clay soil	3 - 4 lbs.

Do not use Simazine 80W on bermudagrass in New Mexico and the High Plains of Texas. Do not apply within 7 days after cutting. Do not graze sheep, dairy or beef cattle for 30 days after 1 - 3 lbs. per acre application or for 60 days after 4 lbs. per acre application. Do not cut for hay for 60 days after 1 - 3 lbs. per acre application or for 90 days after 4 lbs. per acre application.

Corn

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for Simazine 80W. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Pre-emergence: Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Use the appropriate rate in the table below.

Preplant: Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in the table below. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation if soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Simazine 80W. Best results will be obtained when Simazine 80W is applied within 2 weeks before planting.

NOTE: Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control than pre-emergence.

Soil Texture	Broadcast* rate per acre
Coarse-textured soil: Sand, silt, and loam that is low in organic matter	2 1/2 lbs.
Medium-textured soil: Soil containing a moderate amount of clay and organic matter	3 lbs.
Fine-textured soil: Loam that is high in organic matter and clay (including dark prairie soils of Corn Belt)	3 1/2 lbs.
Organic soil: Peat, muck, and high-organic clay	5 lbs.

*For calculation of band treatment rate, see information section.

Quackgrass Control: Apply 3 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre in the fall. Plow two to three weeks later, or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until spring. Do not plant any crop except corn in the spring following treatment. Do not graze treated area.

If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

NOTE:

1. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of Simazine 80W per acre to corn in any one year.
2. Land treated with Simazine should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year as injury may occur.
3. After harvest of a treated crop, plow and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of the rate used.

- If more than 3 1/2 lbs. of S-mazine 80W is used per acre (or equivalent rate in a band), a crop of untreated corn should precede the next rotational crop.
- Do not apply S-mazine 80W to plantings or orchards in corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western Kansas, western Nebraska, western Oklahoma, and the Panhandle of Texas) where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use S-mazine 80W to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn is to precede another rotational crop.
- In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, do not plant soybeans following corn treated with S-mazine if more than 2 1/2 lbs. of S-mazine 80W per acre (or equivalent rate in a band) was applied as injury may occur.
- Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year after S-mazine 80W application as injury may occur.

Sugarcane
Apply 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre at planting or after harvest if ratoon crop is to be grown, but before weeds or sugarcane emerge. S-mazine 80W may also be applied interline-directed or over the sugarcane to provide continuing control of germinating weeds.

- NOTE:** 1. Do not apply more than one 2 1/2 - 5 lb. application over the plants or more than two interline-directed applications.
2. Do not apply after "close-in."
3. Total application should not exceed 12 1/2 lbs. per acre crop cycle.

Do not feed or graze treated forage to livestock.

Grasses Grown for Seed (Pacific Northwest only)

Perennial ryegrass, Highland or Astoria bentgrasses, orchardgrass, tall fescue and fine fescues such as Illahee, Ranier, Penn'lawn, Chewings and related species. For the control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses including annual ryegrass, rattail fescue, silver hairgrass, and downy brome (cheat), apply 2 1/2 lbs. S-mazine 80W in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre as soon as fall rains start. Early application is important.

CAUTION: Apply only to grasses from which at least one seed crop has been out.

Allow 30 days between last application and grazing of sheep, dairy and beef cattle; allow 60 days between the last application and cutting for hay.

NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTER BELTS

Nurseries (see list below)

Apply 2 1/2 - 3 1/2 lbs. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre in fall or spring at least one year after transplanting.

Christmas Tree Plantings and Shelter Belts (see list below)

Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

Quackgrass Control: Apply 1 lb. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in early spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

- CAUTION:** 1. Do not use S-mazine on seedbeds or cutting beds.
2. Do not apply to Christmas tree or shelter belt transplants less than three years of age.
3. Do not apply more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.

Apply S-mazine 80W to these species of trees and shrubs, as recommended above:

American elm	caragana	Mugh pine	red spruce
Austrian pine	collonaster	Norway spruce	Russian olive
arbutus	dogwood	Oregon grape	Scotch pine
balsam fir	Douglas fir	(Mahonia spp.)	Siberian elm
barberry	Fraser fir	red cedar	white cedar
blue spruce	hemlock	red oak	white pine
boulder	honeylocust	red pine	white spruce
bush honeysuckle	juniper	(Norway pine)	yew (Taxus spp.)

TURF GRASSES FOR SOD

St. Augustine, Centipede, Zoysia Grass

Apply 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below.

Muck or Peat	5 1/2 lbs.	Old beds:	within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds:	3 - 4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	2 1/2 lbs.	Old beds:	within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds:	7 - 10 days after sprigging or plugging

Apply an additional 2 1/2 lbs. on muck or peat, or 1 1/2 lbs. on sandy soil if weed growth recurs.

- CAUTION:** 1. Do not apply within 30 days before cutting.
2. Do not use north of North Carolina.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Asparagus (established)

Apply 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre to beds established one year or more. Apply once per year either after disking in the spring before weeds emerge, or following harvest after removal of existing weed growth. Spring application must be made at least 3 days before first cutting.

CAUTION: (Washington and Oregon only)

- Do not use on sand, heavy sand or gravelly areas of fields as crop injury may result.
- Do not allow irrigation water to stand or to form pools in the field as injury may occur.

Artichokes

Apply 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre as a directed spray after the last fall tillage.

- CAUTION:** 1. Do not apply to sandy soil.
2. Apply only once per year.

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

Best results are obtained when S-mazine 80W is applied before weeds emerge. If weed growth has begun and removal is not feasible, include a contact or translocated herbicide in the spray.

S-mazine 80W can be used to provide long-term weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumber yards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences, road-sides, and lanes. Aerial applications may be made where it is feasible.

Use at least 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of S-mazine 80W; use more water if practical for both ground and aerial applications.

To Control Annual Broadleaf and Grass Weeds (including barnyardgrass, cheat, crabgrass, lambsquarters, foxtail, ragweed, puncturevine and turkey mullein) apply 6 - 12 1/2 lbs. per acre.

To Control Most Annual and Many Perennial Broadleaf and Grass Weeds (including quackgrass, bluegrass, redtop, burdock, Canada thistle, orchardgrass, purple top, smooth brome, dogfennel, and plantain) apply 12 1/2 - 25 lbs. per acre.

To Control Hard-to-kill Perennial Weeds (including bull thistle and sow thistle) apply 25-50 lbs. per acre.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season, apply 25-50 lbs. per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Prohibitions:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture, or residue that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of according to procedures approved by Federal, state or local disposal authorities.
Container Disposal: Do not re-use empty container, and render unusable. Dispose of in an incinerator or land fill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

Drexel warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.



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