#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAY 2 3 2001

Ms. Luz G. Piwonka Registration Manager DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY P. O. Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SUBJECT:

Drexel Simazine 80W, EPA Reg. No. 19713-46

Your Application Dated March 29, 2001

Dear Ms. Piwonka:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- 1. It is recommended that all "Precautions" be changed to "Use Precautions and Restrictions".
- 2. Under the "PPE" and in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box "waterproof gloves" must be change to read "chemical resistant gloves category A."

Submit one (1)copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. The amended labeling supersede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely

Jim Tompkins

Product Manager (25)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL >	7505C	25012					
SURNAME ►	MINOR, E.	Kosendal			Ì		
DATE >	May 23, 2001	5/23/209					
FPA Form 132	0-1 (12-70)	t				 DEFICIAL ET	E CUBA

HE COLUMN TO

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)



ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAY 2 3 200]
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redemicide Act as amended, for the positicide registered under EPA Reg. No.

# Simazine 80W

Herbicide

Pre-emergence control of many annual Broadleaf weeds and grasses in agricultural and ornamental crops.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

 Simazine: 2-chloro-4, 6-bis(ethylamino) 

 s-triazine
 80.0%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 20.0%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

## CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

EPA REG. NO. 19713-46 EPA EST. NO. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents:

#### FIRST AID

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### IF IN EYES:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of dust and contamination of food and feed.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. 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.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Simazine-is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in groundwater as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users of this product are advised not to apply simazine where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as Loam sands.

Users are advised to consult with their local agricultural agencies to obtain information on the location of groundwater and the type of soil in their area. 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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

#### **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 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 regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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) and restricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, shoes plus scoks and waterproof gloves.

#### CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform 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 adjusting hts should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision of 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.

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 33113-0327
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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 the 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

Information regarding agitation, time of pesticide application during water application and mixing instructions is included in sprinkler chemication statements.

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 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.

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

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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 to 30 inches) and before weeds exceed 1½ inches in height. Apply at rates recommended on this label. Prepare mixture with 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 ½ to 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:

- Apply only through irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves to prevent contamination of well during shutdown and overflow of solution.
- Inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line to ensure adequate mixing.
- Chemical injection pumps and water pumps must have interlocking controls to ensure simultaneous shutoff.
- 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.
- Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

This product 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.

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.

This product 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. This product is non-corrosive to equipment and non-flammable.

ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Alyssum	Fivehook bassia	Quackgrass*	
Amaranthus spp.	Flora's paintbrush	Ragweed	
Annual bluegrass	Florida pustey	Rattail fescue	
Annual morningglory	Foxtails	Redmaids	
Annual ryegrass	Goosegrass	Russian thistle	
Barnyardgrass	Groundsel	Shepherdspurse	
Brachiaria spp.	Henbit	Shieldcress	
Burclover	Junglerice	Smartweed	
Carelessweed	Knawel	Spanishneedles	
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Speedwell	
Chickweed	(Common)	Tansymustard	
(Common)	Mustard	Wild mustard	
Crabgrass	Nightshade	Wild oats	
Downy brome	Peppergrass	Wiregrass	
Fall panicum	Pigweed	Witchgrass	
Fiddleneck	Pineapple weed	Yellow flower-	
Filaree	Prickly lettuce	pepperweed	
Fireweed	Purstane (Common)	1	

#### 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 to 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. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Make a sturry by adding this product to a small amount of water in a separate container. Then pour the sturry 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 this product in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application: Use a minimum of one gallon of water for each 1 to 1.5 pounds of wettable powder applied per acre, unless otherwise specified.

#### BAND TREATMENT

The amount of this product needed for band treatment may be calculated by the formula:

band width in inches row width in inches x broadcast rate per acre per acre

#### FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Note: Do not apply to Sandy soils;

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 nyt glantings, reduce the broadcast rate of this product and water per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayadaya

ALMONDS, NECTARINES, PEACHES (GA only): Apply 1/25 to 2.5 pounds of this product per treated acre in a 2- to 4-foot band on each side of the tree row. Apply before weeds emerge in late Fall or early Winter. Weeds controlled by 1/25 pounds of this product include Burclover, Common chickweed, Shepherdspurse and Wild mustard. Apply only once each year.

PRECAUTIONS to avoid crop injury:

- 1. Do not treat trees established in the grove less than 3 years.
- 2. Do not treat the Mission (TX) variety of Almonds.
- 3. Do not apply to Almond trees propagated on Pijim rootstocks.
- 4. Do not replant Almond in treated soft for 12 months after treatment.
- 5. Do not apply on soil with less than 1% organic matter.
- 6. Do not treat trees where water will accumulate.

APPLES, PEARS, SOUR CHERRIES: Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre. AVOCADOS (CA only): Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre after final preparation of grove.

BLUEBERRIES AND CANEBERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, Raspberries): Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre in the Spring or apply a split application of 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring plus 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall. Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. On plantings less than 6 months old, use half of the above rate. Do not apply when fruit is present.

QUACKGRASS CONTROL: Apply 5 pounds per acre in the Fall or split the application applying 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall plus 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring, when Quackgrass is actively growing. CRANBERRIES (MA): Apply up to 5 pounds per acre either before Spring growth begins or in the Fall after harvest.

Other areas: Apply 2.5 pounds per acre before Spring growth begins. FILBERTS (OR and WA only): Apply 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall or apply a split application of 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall plus 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring. Do not apply when Nuts are on the ground during the harvest period. Do not use on Sandy soil. Note: If trees are planted on a hillside, excessive soil erosion may result from the elimination of weeds.

GRAPES: Apply 2.5 to 6 pounds per acre any time between harvest and early Spring. Do not use in vineyards established less than three years. GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES

AZ (Lemons and Oranges only): Apply a split application of 2 pounds per acre in the Spring plus 2 pounds per acre in the Fall.

CA: Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre. Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palo Verde Valleys.

FL (Grapefruit and Oranges only)—Ridge Areas: Apply only once per year. For control of weeds listed under "GENERAL INFORMATION", apply 8 to 12 pounds per acre in the Spring; to control Milkweed vine, use 10 to 12 pounds per acre either pre-emergence before vines are 12 inches tall. Complete control of Milkweed vine may require repeat application over a period of 2 to 3 years.

Bedded Areas: Apply 4 pounds per acre in bedded areas to control Balsam apple vine and other weeds. Apply prior to periods of major weed seed germination in the soil where moisture conditions are good. Apply only once per year.

TX (Grapefruit and Oranges only): Apply 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Note (All Areas): Do not use in nurseries. Do not apply to bedded Grapefruit, Lemons or Oranges except for FL Grapefruit and Oranges. Do no apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.

MACADAMIA NUTS: Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds in 50 gallons of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat application as necessary. Do not apply when Nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.

OLIVES: Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre following grove preparation in the Fall. Repeat annually in mid-Winter.

PEACHES, PLUMS, SWEET CHERRIES: Apply 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Apply in late Fall to early Spring prior to weed emergence. PEACHES: Use only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX and the states East of the Mississippi River.

PECANS: Apply the appropriate rate in the following table before weeds emerge in the Spring.

Soil Texture Rate	Per Acre
Sand, Loamy sand	Do Not Use
Sandy loam	2.5 pounds
Loam or Clay soil low in organic matter	2.33 to 3.5 pounds
Clay soil high in organic matter	3.5 to 5 pounds

Do not use West of the Pecos River in TX or in NM, AZ or CA. Do not make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove as injury may occur. Do not apply when Nuts are on the ground. Do not allow animals to graze treated areas. PLUM, SWEET CHERRIES: Use only in MO and states East of the Mississippi River except TN. Do not apply to Sandy or Gravelly soil. STRAWBERRIES (OR and WA): For control of Chickweed, Groundsel, Mustard and Shepherdspurse, apply broadcast 1.25 pounds per acre. In fields where overhead irrigation is used to activate this product, apply after harvest at time of bed renovation. In fields where overhead irrigation is not available apply during early October through November.

Note: Make only one application per growing season. Do not apply within 4 months after transplanting.

WALNUTS: Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre. Do not apply when Nuts are on the ground. Do not apply to Sandy soil. Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS PARAQUAT CL TANK MIX COMBINATION This product plus paraquat CL tank mix combinations are effective in Apple, Peach and Pear orchards for kill of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual Broadleaf weeds and Grasses listed under "GENERAL INFORMATION".

This combination is also effective for top kill and suppression of perennial weeds. Apply the rates shown in the following table as a tank mix in 50 to 200 gallons of water per acre to the orchard's floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage or stems. Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of ½ pint per 100 gallons of spray. Apply when the weeds and grasses are succulent and the new growth is from 1 to 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 this product enters weeds mainly through their roots, rainfall or irrigation is needed to move it into the root zone.

Broadcast* Rate per Acre				
Crop	This Product	Paraquat CL		
Apples	2.5 to 5 pounds	1 to 2 quarts		
Pears	2.5 to 5 pounds	1 to 2 quarts		
Peaches**	2 to 5 pounds	1 to 2 quarts		

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

\*Do not apply to Peaches on Sandy or Gravelly soils. Use on Peaches only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX and states East of the Mississippi River.

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.

#### FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

CORN: Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the waters as a carrier for this product. 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.

Pre-plant: 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 this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast* Rate per Acre
Coarse textured soil: Sand, Sitt and Loam that are low in organic matter.	2.5 pounds
Medium textured soil: Soil containing a moderate amount of Clay and organic matter.	3 pounds
Fine textured soil: Loam that is high in organic matter and Clay (including dark prairie soils of Corn Belt).	3.75 pounds
Organic soil: Peat, muck and high-organic Clay.	5 pounds
*For calculation of band treatment rate, see "BAND TREATMEN" INSTRUCTIONS".	I" under "MXING

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

QUACKGRASS CONTROL: Apply 3.75 to 5 pounds 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 in treated areas.

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

#### Note:

- Do not apply more than 5 pounds of this product per acre to Corn in any one year.
- Land treated with this product 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 3.75 pounds of this product is used per acre (or equivalent rate in a band), a crop of untreated Corn should precede the next rotational crop.
- 5. Do not apply this product pre-plant/indurporated? in Carn, in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including Central and Western KS, Western NE, Western QK and the Panhahdle of TX) where rainfall is sparse and erratic on where irrigation is required.
  6. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rain-
- 6. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is roccured, use this product to control weeds, in Corn, only when Corn is to stillow Corn or a crop of untreated Corn is to precede another rotational crop.
- 7. In Western MN and Eastern parts of the Dakotzés ഉട്ട് പ്രദ് KS, do not plant Soybeans following Corn treated with tilis product if more than 2.5 pounds of this product 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 grass the year after this product application as injury may occur.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING, NURSERIES, SHELTER BELTS CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING AND SHELTER BELTS (See Following List): Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds in at least 25 gallons of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

NURSERIES (See Following List): Apply 2.5 to 3.75 pounds in at least 25 gallons of water per acre in Fall or Spring at least one year after transplanting.

QUACKGRASS CONTROL: Apply 5 pounds per acre in the Fall or apply a split application of 2.5 pounds per acre in early Spring, after Quack-grass begins growth.

- PRECAUTIONS:

  1. Do not use this product on seedbeds or cutting beds.
- Do not apply to Christmas tree or shelter belt transplants less than three years of age.
- Do not apply more than once a year, except as directed for Quackgrass control.

American elm	Douglas fir	Red pine
Austrian pine	Fraser fir	(Norway pine)
Arborvitae	Hemlock	Red spruce
Balsam fir	Honey locust	Russian olive
Barberry	Juniper	Scotch pine
Blue spruce	Mugho pine	Siberian elm
Boxelder	Norway spruce	White cedar
Bush honeysuckle	Oregon grape	White pine
Caragana	(Mahonia spp.)	White spruce
Cottoneaster	Red cedar	Yew (Taxus spp.)
Dogwood	Red oak	1
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#### **TURFGRASSES FOR SOD**

CENTIPEDE, ST. AUGUSTINE, ZOYSIA GRASS: Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below.

Muck or	5		Beds Within 2 days after lifting of sod.		
Peat	pounds	New Beds	3 to 4 days after sprigging or plugging.		
Sandy 2.5 soil pound		Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod.		
	pounds	New Beds	7 to 10 days after sprigging or plugging.		

Apply an additional 2.5 pounds on Muck or Peat or 1.25 pounds on Sandy soil if weed growth recurs.

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. Do not apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting.
- 2. Do not use North of NC.

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

BERMUDAGRASS, CENTIPEDEGRASS, ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS, ZOYSIA GRASS: Apply after October 1 prior to emergence of Winter annual weeds for control of Bluegrass, Burclover, Carpet burweed, Chickweed, Corn speedwell, Henbit, Hop clover and Spurweed. This product will control Annual bluegrass even if it is emerged at the time of treatment. For control of Summer annual weeds listed in the "GENERAL INFORMATION" portion of this label, also apply this product in late Winter before weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre or 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet.

Where Annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.25 pounds per acre (½ ounce per 1,000 square feet). Use 2.5 pounds per acre (1 ounce per 1,000 square feet) for control of other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1.25 pounds 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 1.25 pounds per acre at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after April 15. Do not make more than two applications per year.

Note: On newly sprigged Turfgrass and hybrid Bermudagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. Use only on Turfgrass reasonably free of infestation of insects, nematodes, and diseases. Do not use on golf greens. Do not use North of NC (except may be used in VA Coastal Plains) or West of the high rainfall areas of Eastern OK and Eastern TX. Do not use on Muck or Alkaline soils. Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. Do not overseed with desirable Turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. Do not apply to newly seeded Bermudagrass until it has over-Wintered and has a well developed rhizome system. Do not exceed 2.4 pounds product per acre within 12 months of seeding Bermudagrass.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: 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. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not allow material 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 soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
- 3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
- 4. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
- 5. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste 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 empty 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 the Manufacturer 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 the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

