19713-97 9/23/2004 1/8

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
___ Registration
_x_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: 19713-97

Date of Issuance: SEP 23 2004

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Drexel Linuron 4L

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document, EPA has reregistered the product listed above, provided you make the following changes to your label before you release the product for shipment.

–Some of the rates in the chart at the top of page 4, entitled "This Product Alone" exceed the maximum rate for soybeans permitted by the Linuron RED and must be revised to read:

medium, 1% to 2% Organic Matter, "1.25 to 2.33" must read "1.25 to 2"
fine, 1% to 2% Organic Matter, "1.33 to 2.66" must read "1.33 to 2"--

Enclosed is a copy of your label stamped "Accepted With Comments". This action is taken under the authority of section 4 (g) (2) (c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for a continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain registration of your product.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date: 9-23-04

EPA Form 8570-6

Drexel

06-27-04

Linuron 4L

Weed Killer

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linuron: [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea]	40.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 4 pounds of Linuron per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-97

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 or convulsing person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

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.

IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artifical respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

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: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause an allergic reaction in some individuals. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant footwear, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene, and/or Barrier Laminate, chemical-resistant apron.

Applicators and other handlers (except mixers and loaders) must wear:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical -resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed system, 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: 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and 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. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwater and rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory:

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory:

Linuron may contaminate surface water through spray drift or under certain conditions from surface water runoff into adjacent surface water bodies (ponds, lakes, streams, etc.). For several weeks post-application, linuron has a high potential to runoff when applied to fields with any of the following conditions: sloping land draining into nearby surface waters; very poorly drained soils; areas with extremely shallow ground water; frequently flooded areas; fields with surface water, canals or ditches; and highly erodible land cultivated with poor management practices.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LINURON 4L is a flowable herbicide to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile.

This product may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soil low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical; best results occur if rainfall (or irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application. In the Columbia River Basin, use this product only if crop is sprinkler irrigated.

This product may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions; best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a surfactant such as Surf-Ac® 820 to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of this product.

Since the effect of this product varies with soils, crop varieties, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. Observe all use precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

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.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

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 24 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box 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. Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow unprotected persons to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

PRE-EMERGENCE USE—This product at recommended rates, controls weeds such as:

Broadleaves—Carpetweed, Chickweed, Common dayflower, Common ragweed, Florida purslane (Florida pusley), Galinsoga, Lambsquarters, Mustard, Nettleleaf goosefoot, Pigweed, Purslane, Smartweed, Wild radish.

Grasses—Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Canarygrass, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, Foxtail (including Giant), Goosegrass.

Partial Control—Annual morningglory, Cocklebur, Prickly sida (Teaweed), Sicklepod, Velvetleaf (Buttonweed). This product will not control established perennials such as Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Field bindweed, Johnsongrass and Purple nutsedge.

The lower dosage rates are effective on lighter soils and the higher rates on heavier soils and on the more resistant weeds. Sufficient moisture (0.5 to 1 inch on moist soils; 1 to 2 inches on dry soils) in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds; best results are obtained when this occurs within two weeks after application. A good seed bed must be prepared before application of this product as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of this product and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of row crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

POST-EMERGENCE USE — This product controls seedlings of these weeds.

Broadleaves—Annual morningglory, Carpetweed, Cocklebur, Common ragweed, Common dayflower, Dog fennel, Fiddleneck (Amsinckia), Florida beggarweed, Florida purslane (Florida pusley), Groundsel, Knawel, Lambsquarters, Mustard, Nettleleaf goosefoot, Pigweed, Prickly sida (Teaweed), Purslane, Sesbania, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Velvetleaf (buttonweed), Wild buckwheat.

Grasses—Annual ryegrass, Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Broadleaf (Signalgrass), Canarygrass, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, Foxtail (including Giant), Goosegrass, Rattail fescue, Texas panicum.

Control of emerged weeds under drought stress is usually impractical.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

This product should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED

GROUND APPLICATION: Use a fixed-boom sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50-mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by hydraulic means. If bypass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result. For pre-emergence application, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. For post-emergence application, use sufficient volume (minimum 25 gallons per acre) for thorough coverage of weed foliage. Always apply in a manner and under conditions favorable to avoid spray drift.

CLEANING: Equipment should be cleaned of all traces of this product immediately after use. Nozzle tips and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water.

Equipment should not be flushed or drained or this product applied near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. This product should not be used on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Keep drift of dry powder or spray from desirable plants.

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Spray Preparation: Mix proper amount of this product into necessary volume of water; for preemergence applications, non-pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. Where use of surfactant is recommended, dilute with 10 parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full tank. All dosages of this product (and tank mixtures) are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use one-third of the broadcast rate when treating a 14 inch band where row spacing is 42 inches. Where range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter); for postemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils containing less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

PREPLANTING: If initial seedling fails to produce a stand, the same crop may be replanted in soil treated preemergence with this product (or with recommended tank mixtures). Thoroughly rework soil before replanting; do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS: Unless otherwise directed, any crop may be planted after 4 months except for cereals where only Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat may be planted.

West of the Rocky Mountains, Carrots or Celery may be planted 4 months after the last application. Do not plant any crop until 1 year after the last application as crop injury may result.

Fertilizer Spray Mixtures—For pre-emergence application, non-pressure nitrogen or fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture unless otherwise directed. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before full scale mixing:

1. Measure 1 pint of intended spray water or fertilizer solution into a jar.
2. Add in the order given, the intended ingredients, shaking after each addition.
   (a) Surfactants (spreaders), acidifiers, compatibility agents and activators; add 1 teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons.
   (b) Dry ingredients (wettable powders, dry flowables); add 1 tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons.
   (c) Soluble ingredients; add 1 tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons.
   (d) Flowables: add 1 teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons.
   (e) Spreaders/stickers; add 1 teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons.
3. The final mixture should be uniform and smooth with no evidence of coagulation occurring.
   If incompatibility is evident, begin test again with a compatibility agent added first. Six drops is equivalent to 4 ounces per 100 gallons. If this does not smooth the mixture, try higher concentrations or other compatibility agents.
4. Allow the mixture to stand undisturbed for 30 minutes. If separation occurs, shake and observe the resulting mixture. If mixture is smooth proceed with spraying, provided the tank has good agitation. If mixture is not smooth, do not spray. You may try:
   (a) more compatibility agents.
   (b) different formulations of the active ingredients (switch from WP or EC to flowable or from WP to EC).
   (c) change active ingredients; some combinations will not tank mix.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end row, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues 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 adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended. **Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.**

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to the tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended. **Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.**

RECOMMENDED USES

ASPARAGUS

Direct-Seeded or Newly Planted Crowns—Do not exceed 4 pints total per acre per season. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Pre-emergence Application: Make a single application of 2 to 4 pints per acre after planting seed 1.5 inches deep in Coarse soil and 1 inch deep in Fine soils. During planting operation, spray activated charcoal as a 1-inch band on soil surface directly over seed rows at the rate of 300 pounds per acre (equivalent to 15 pounds per acre of crop with 20-inch row spacing). Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck).

Post-emergence Application: Make 1 or 2 applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre when ferns are in 6- to 18-inch stage and weeds are not over 4 inches tall.

Established—Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 8 pints total per acre per season. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck).

Pre-emergence Application: Make a single application of 2 to 4 pints per acre.

Post-emergence Application: Make 1 to 4 applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre before weeds exceed 4 inches in height. Apply before cutting season or immediately after cutting.

Directed Post-emergence Application (Fern Stage): Make a single application of 4 to 8 pints per acre as a directed spray to base of plants for control of Dudain melon.

Note: If more than 4 pints of this product per acre is applied per season, do not plant any other crop until 1 year after last application.

When more than one type of application (pre-emergence, post-emergence, or application at the fern stage) is made, the maximum combined application rate is 4 lbs. a.i./A / season (1 gallon of this product /A/season).

BULB

Tulip, Calla Lily, Daffodil, Dutch Iris (CA)

After planting of bulbs, settle the soil with sprinkler irrigation (rainfall will serve the same purpose). Before emergence of plants (bulbs), apply 2 pints of this product per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Treat only during growing season.

NOTE: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loam sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils containing less than 1% organic matter as injury to the crop may occur.

CARROTS (FL, MI, NJ, OH, WI)

Pre-emergence Application—Make a single application of 1 to 3 pints per acre after planting but before Carrots emerge; plant seed at least one-half inch deep. Use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter). Subsequent post-emergence application may be made provided the total does not exceed 4 pints of this product per acre per season.

Post-emergence Application—U.S.: Apply 1.5 to 3 pints per acre as a non-directed spray after Carrots are at least 3 inches tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2 inches in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6 inches in height. Repeat application may be made but do not exceed 4 pints of this product per acre (in West of Rocky Mountains do not exceed 3 pints of this product per acre). Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure as crop injury may result.

Note: Because Carrot varieties vary in their resistance, determine tolerance to this product prior to adoption as a field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not treat susceptible varieties which show an initial burning of foliage following post-emergence treatment with this product.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Postemergence Application — Alternate Treatment for New York:

For control of emerged broadleaf weeds early in the development of the Carrot crop, apply one-quarter pint per acre to Carrots having at least one fully developed true leaf and one-half pint per acre to Carrots having three or more leaves. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. A single application applied prior to the five-leaf stage of Carrots may not provide adequate season-long control. Multiple applications at 1- and 3-, 2- and 4-, or 3- and 5-leaf stages will significantly improve weed control. Early crop injury can occur; however, the effect should be transitory, with no yield losses attributable to crop injury. At normal rate recommendation, Carrots must be at least 3 inches tall at the time of application. Failure to control weeds before this stage of development will result in significant yield losses due to weed competition.

NOTE: The activity of this product on both Carrots and weeds is increased if applied after three or more cloudy days. If spraying is done under these conditions, the dosage of this product must be reduced. Do not apply when the temperature exceeds 85°F. This product often interacts with other herbicides or insecticides and damages Carrots when the chemicals are tank mixed or applied sequentially at close intervals. Several days, preferably a week, should elapse before applications of this product and application of insecticides.

CELERY

Post-transplant Application: Make a single application of 1.5 to 3 pints per acre in all states except CA. In CA, use 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. Apply as a non-directed spray after Celery is transplanted and established but before Celery is 8 inches tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2 inches in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6 inches in height.

Do not apply within 45 days in East of Rocky Mountains and 67 days in West of Rocky Mountains.

Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure, and do not apply when temperatures exceed 85°F nor as a tank mixture with surfactants, nitrogen solution or other pesticides as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant to crops other than Celery or Carrots within 4 months after application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

CORN (Field)

East of Rocky Mountains—Pre-emergence Application: Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Do not exceed 1.5 pints per acre per season. Plant seed at least 1.75 inches deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged Corn.

This Product + Alachlor

THIS PRODUCT + Alachlor (Tank Mixture)*		
Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	3 to 6% Organic Matter
	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Alachlor (qts.)	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Alachlor (qts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25 + 0.75 to 1	1.25 to 1.5 + 1 to 1.5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.5 + 1 to 1.5	1.5 + 1.5 to 2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 1.5 + 1.5 to 2	1.5 + 2 to 2.5
REPLANTING: Corn may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months, any crop may be replanted. *Dilute Alachlor with 2 parts of water and add as last ingredient to spray tank.		

This Product + Atrazine

THIS PRODUCT + Atraziner (Tank Mixture)		
Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	2 to 5% Organic Matter
	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Atrazine 80% (lbs.)	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Atrazine 80% (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1 + 0.5 to 0.66	1 to 1.5 + 0.66 to 1.25
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.5 + 0.66 to 1	1.5 + 1 to 1.5
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.33 to 1.5 + 0.75 to 1	1.5 + 1 to 2
REPLANTING: Corn may be replanted within 6 months. After 6 months, any crop may be planted. (Exception: Do not follow treated Corn with Sugar beets, Tobacco or Vegetables in rotation.)		

CORN (Field)

Directed Post-emergence Application: Make a single application as a directed spray after Corn is at least 15 inches high (measured to the highest leaf surface on free standing plants). Do not spray over top of Corn. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of Corn and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of Corn by spray or drift, as such contact may cause crop injury. Early cultivation (rotary hoe or other suitable equipment) will aid in achieving proper differential between height of Corn and weeds.

Use 1.25 to 3 pints per acre. Add 1 pint Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture. Non-pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. Use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height; use the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter) for weeds up to 5 inches in height. Do not apply within 57 days of harvest of Field corn.

COTTON (East of Rocky Mountains Only)

Directed Postemergence Application: Apply as a directed spray, adjust nozzles to minimize contact to Cotton leaves with spray or drift as crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of Cotton. Make first application of 1 pint per acre when Cotton is at least 6 inches tall up to 1 to 1.5 pints per acre when Cotton is at least 8 inches tall and emerged weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height; Add 1 pint Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture. If needed, a second application of same rate may be made 1 week or later after initial treatment. Alternatively, after Cotton is 20 inches tall, make a single application of 2 to 3 pints per acre following last cultivation. If emerged weeds are present, add Surf-Ac 820 as directed above. **NOTE:** Do not use on Pima varieties of Cotton. Do not apply within 76 days of harvest.

HYBRID POPLAR (Midwest)

Apply 2 to 4 pints of this product per acre before bud break in the Spring. For application after bud break, apply 2 to 4 pints of this product per acre as a directed spray. Spray should be directed to weed growth and to avoid contact with the Poplar plant. Do not spray over the top of the Poplar as injury to the plant may result.

Use the lower rate on light soils and higher rate on heavier soils. For best results on emerged weeds, treat at the seedling stage. More than one treatment may be made but no more than 8 pints of this product per acre should be applied per year.

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PARSNIPS

Pre-emergence Application: Make a single application of 1.5 to 3 pints per acre. Apply after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least one-half inch deep.

POTATOES

Pre-emergence Application: Make a single application as a broadcast spray after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 2 inches deep. Do not spray over top of emerged Potatoes. If beds are to be "dragged" and/or "hilled", apply after the final "dragging" or "hilling" operation. Apply before grasses are 2 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 6 inches tall, preferably just before or when weed seedlings emerge. If emerged weeds are present, add 1 pint Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture. In irrigated areas, best results are obtained when application is made to moist soil followed within 2 weeks by 1 to 2 inches of sprinkler irrigation (or rainfall). On powder dry soils, irrigate prior to herbicide application and follow with sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Do not use in West of the Rocky Mountains.

East of Rocky Mountains: Apply 1.5 to 2.5 pints per acre on the lighter soils (Sandy loams, Silt loams; 1 to 2% organic matter) and 2.5 to 4 pints per acre on heavier soils (Silts, Clay loams; 2% to 5% organic matter). On soils over 5% organic matter, use 4 pints per acre and apply to emerged weeds before Potatoes emerge.

Northeast: For improved control of annual grasses, apply:

This Product + Me-Too-Lachlor Herbicide

	1 to 3% Organic Matter This Product (pts.) + Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)	3 to 5% Organic Matter This Product (pts.) + Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)
COARSE: Sandy loam	1 to 1.5 + 1	1.5 to 2 + 1.33
MEDIUM: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2 + 1.33	2 to 2.5 + 1.67 to 2

SORGHUM

Pre-emergence Application: Select a registered herbicide treatment for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges.

In soil with 1% to 2% organic matter apply 0.63 to 1.25 pints/acre on sandy loam and 1 to 1.5 pints/acre on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. In soil with 2% to 4% organic matter, apply 1 to 1.5 pints/acre on sandy loam and 1 to 2 pints/acre on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. Plant seed at least 1 inch deep on flat or raised seedbeds only as injury to the crop may result. Do not apply over the top of emerged Sorghum.

Directed Post-emergence Application: Make a single application of this product as a directed spray; add 1 pint of Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture. If sprayer is equipped with skids, shoes or shield, apply 1 pint per acre when Sorghum is 12 inches tall (free standing plants) and weeds are up to 2 inches in height; use 1 to 2 pints per acre when Sorghum is 15 inches tall and weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of Sorghum and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl or Sorghum by spray or drift as such contact may cause crop injury.

Replanting: Do not follow treated Sorghum with any Fall crop, nor with Sugarbeets, Tobacco, Vegetables or Potatoes in rotation. Prior to replanting, thorough seedbed preparation including Fall or Spring plowing is recommended. Sorghum or Field corn may be replanted with 4 months; after 4 months any crop may be planted.

Note: Do not graze or feed plants to livestock within 3 months after post-emergence application. Do not apply within 75 days of Sorghum harvest.

SOYBEANS

Pre-emergence Application: Select one of the following herbicide treatments and make a single application after planting but before crop emergence. This product, alone or as a tank mixture with Alachlor, may be applied on flat or raised seedbeds where seeds are planted at least 1.75 inches deep. If applied on beds with seeds planted less than 1.75 inches deep, crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of emerged Soybeans.

THIS PRODUCT Alone*		
Soil Texture	Pints of THIS PRODUCT per Acre	
	1% to 2% Organic Matter	2% to 5% Organic Matter
Coarse: Sandy loam	1 to 1.66	1.66 to 2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1.25 to 2.33	2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.33 to 2.66	2
(Over 5% organic matter, use 2 pints)		
REPLANTING: Soybeans or Field corn may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months, any crop may be planted.		
*If weeds have emerged, add 1 pint Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture.		

THIS PRODUCT Following Trifluralin Pre-plant—Where Trifluralin has been used as a pre-plant incorporated treatment (according to directions on product label), apply this product as a separate operation using one-half the rate recommended above for This Product Alone. For rotation crops, follow instructions on Trifluralin label.

THIS PRODUCT + Alachlor (Tank Mixture)* (East of Rocky Mountains)		
Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1% to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 6% Organic Matter
	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Alachlor (qts.)	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Alachlor (qts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25 + 0.75 to 1	1.25 to 2 + 1 to 1.5
Medium: Loam , Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.66 + 1 to 1.5	1.66 to 2 + 1.5 to 2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 1.5 to 2	2 + 2 to 2.5
REPLANTING: Soybeans or Field corn may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months, any crop may be replanted. *Dilute Alachlor with 2 parts of water and add as last ingredient to spray tank.		

THIS PRODUCT + Me-Too-Lachlor Herbicide (Tank Mixture)		
Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1% to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 6% Organic Matter
	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25 + 0.85	1.25 to 2 + 1.0
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam,	1 to 1.66 + 1.0	1.66 to 2.5 + 1.33
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 1.33	2 to 3 + 1.33 to 1.67
NOTE: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock. REPLANTING: Soybeans or Field corn may be replanted within 4 months. For rotation crops, follow instructions on Me-Too-Lachlor Herbicide label.		

THIS PRODUCT + Prowl® 3.3 EC (Tank Mixture) or THIS PRODUCT following Prowl Preplant		
Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1% to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 6% Organic Matter
	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Prowl (pts.)	THIS PRODUCT (pts.) + Prowl (pts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25 + 1.2 to 1.8	1.25 to 2 + 1.8
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.66 + 1.8 to 2.4	1.66 to 2 + 1.8 to 2.4
Fine: Silty Clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 1.8 to 2.4	2 + 2.4 to 3.0
NOTE: Apply tank mixture as a pre-emergence treatment only. For replant treatment, incorporate Prowl and then follow with this product as a separate operation. REPLANTING: Soybeans or Field corn may be replanted within 4 months. Other crops may be planted the following year.		

THIS PRODUCT + Lexone DF			
Soil Texture	1% to 3% Organic Matter This Product + Lexone DF		3% to 5% Organic Matter This Product + Lexone DF	
	pts.	lbs.	pts.	lbs.
COARSE: Sandy loam	0.25 to 0.5 + (Lexone 4L 0.25 to 0.4 pt.)	0.16 to 0.25	0.25 to 0.75 + (Lexone 4L 0.4 to 0.5 pt.)	0.25 to 0.5
MEDIUM: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.5 to 0.5 + (Lexone 4L 0.4 to 0.5 pt.)	0.25 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.5 + (Lexone 4L 0.5 to 0.75 pt.)	0.25 to 0.5
FINE: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	0.75 to 1.5 + (Lexone 4L 0.5 to 0.75 pt.)	0.25 to 0.5	1.5 to 2 + (Lexone 4L 0.75 to 1 pt.)	0.5 to 0.75

NOTE: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, NKS 1884. Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, Agripro 55, Asgrow 6520, Maple Amber, Portage, Vinton 81 and AP 71 are sensitive to Lexone. Injury may occur if Lexone is used on these varieties. Before use on any other Soybean variety, tolerance to Lexone must first be determined. Varieties showing above average tolerance to Lexone are Americana Revere, Asgrow 1937, Asgrow 3659, Asgro 3860, DSP 171, DSR 207, Essex, Fayette, Hisoy 170, Lakota, Lawrence, LOL 4207, NKS 1492, Pride B216, Pride B242, SRF 250, SRF 350, SRF 350P, Union, Wayne, Wells II and Williams 82.

For maximum weed control, use the higher rate where a range is given for the appropriate soil type and organic matter as shown in the table, injury may occur if Lexone is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher or if used in conjunction with soil applied organic phosphate pesticides such as Dusanit, Disyston, Mocap, Nemacur, Thime Panthion, Lomban 15G or Counter. Injury may occur if atrazine was applied on the soil the year before use of Lexone. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting of more than 2 inches excessive moisture, high soil pH 7.5 or higher, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken Soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Do not use on sand or loamy sand.

Cultivation after Planting: Treated soil may be shallow-cultivated, rotary hoed or hand-hoed without reducing the weed control activity of the tank mix. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, treated fields may be replanted to Soybeans. Do not rework soil. Do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may occur. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than Soybeans within 4 months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may occur.

NOTE: See Aerial Application instructions.

SOYBEANS—Minimum or No-Tillage: This product may be used with Gramoxone or Glyphosate in tank mix combinations for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of many Broadleaf weeds and grasses and for top kill or suppression of some Perennials where Soybeans will be planted directly into a preformed bed (stale seed bed), cover crop or in previous crop residues such as Corn or Small grain stubble. Addition of Me-Too-Lachlor Herbicide or Alachlor to the tank mixture improves control of grasses and volunteer small grains. Apply with ground equipment immediately before, during or after planting but before crop emerges. Use 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

This Product + Gramoxone—Select the rate from the table for pre-emergence use of This Product Alone and thoroughly mix in spray tank first. Then add Gramoxone as directed under *"Gramoxone Combinations"*.

This Product + Me-Too-Lachlor Herbicide + Gramoxone or Glyphosate — Thoroughly mix this product and Me-Too-Lachlor in spray tank first according to directions, then add Gramoxone or Glyphosate as directed under *"Gramoxone Combinations"*. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1% to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 6% Organic Matter
	This Product (pts.) + Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)	This Product (pts.) + Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25 + 0.85	1.25 to 2 + 1.0
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.66 + 1.0	1.66 to 2 + 1.33
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 1.33	2 + 1.33 to 1.67

This Product + Alachlor + Gramoxone or Glyphosate—Thoroughly mix this product and Alachlor in spray tank first according to directions; then add Gramoxone or Glyphosate as directed under *"Gramoxone Combinations"* or *"Glyphosate Combinations"* below.

Soil Texture	Product per Acre	
	1% to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 6% Organic Matter
	This Product (pts.) + Alachlor (qts.)	This Product (pts.) + Alachlor (qts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25 + 2	1.25 to 2 + 2.5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.66 + 2.5	1.66 to 2 + 3
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 2.5	2 + 3

Gramoxone Combinations—Select and tank mix one of the above treatments then add one-quarter to one-half pounds Paraquat active ingredient per acre. Use the higher rate for weeds 4 to 6 inches tall. As the last ingredient, add 0.5 pint of Surf-Ac 820 per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Maintain constant agitation.

Glyphosate Combinations—Select and tank mix one of the above treatments. As last ingredient, add 1 to 2 pounds of Glyphosate active ingredient per acre for control of emerged annual weeds or 3 to 4 quarts per acre for control of emerged Annual and Perennial weeds.

NOTE: Do not graze of feed forage from treated areas to livestock; do not use seed for food, or oil purposes.

Replanting: Soybeans, Sorghum, or Field corn may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months, any crop may be planted.

SOYBEANS—Directed Post-emergence Application: Apply this product alone or as a tank mixture with 2,4-DB as a directed spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the Soybean plant. Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the Soybean stem or crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of Soybean plants.

For broadcast application use a single flood-type spray nozzle ("K" series or equivalent) per middle mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheel. For band treatment, use two nozzles per row mounted on oiling shoes or gauge wheels, one on each side of row. To avoid spray drift, which may cause crop injury, do not exceed nozzle pressure of 25 psi nor use nozzle tips smaller than 8002 T-jet (or equivalent) and do not spray under windy conditions. For best results, use a pre-emergence treatment (such as this product) or cultivation to control early weed growth and to increase the differential between height of Soybeans and weeds.

Note: Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not feed Soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated post-emergence. Harvested Soybeans may be used for food, feed or oil purposes.

This Product Alone — Midsouth and Southeast: Apply when Soybeans are at least 12 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 4 inches in height. In Midsouth, application may be made when Soybeans are at least 8 inches tall and weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Make a single application of 1 to 2 pints per acre (0.5 to 1 pint per acre on 8 inches Soybeans). Add 1 pint Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture. Alternatively, if application is made to 12 inches Soybeans, make a split application of 1 pint per acre followed by a second application at same rate after one week or later. Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre per season for postemergence treatment.

This Product + 2,4-DB — U.S.: When Soybeans are at least 8 inches high and when weeds do not exceed 4 inches in height, apply 1 pint of this product plus 0.2 pound of 2,4-DB (1 pint Butyrac 175 or 13 fl. ozs. of Butyrac 200) per acre. Add 1 pint Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gallons spray mixture. Do not make more than one application per season.

Soybeans: Broadcast Application — This Product and Metribuzin DF and Alachlor

Soil Texture 1% to 3% Organic Matter	Product per Acre		
	This Product (pts.)	Metribuzin DF (lbs.)	Alachlor (qts.)
Sandy loam	0.33 to 0.5	0.16 to 0.25	0.75 to 1
Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.5 to 0.75	0.25 to 0.33	1 to 1.5
Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	0.75 to 1.5	0.33 to 0.5	1.25 to 2

Soybeans: Broadcast Application — This Product and Metribuzin DF and Me-Too-Lachlor Herbicide.

Soil Texture 1% to 3% Organic Matter	Product per Acre		
	This Product (pts.)	Metribuzin DF (lbs.)	Me-Too-Lachlor (pts.)
Sandy loam	0.33 to 0.5	0.16 to 0.25	0.85 to 1
Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.5 to 0.75	0.25 to 0.33	1.0 to 1.33
Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	0.75 to 1.5	0.33 to 0.5	1.33 to 1.67

WHEAT (Winter)

(Drill Planted)—ID, OR, WA: Plant seed at least 1 inch deep; when seed is planted during abnormally dry weather, treat after soil has been settled by rainfall or irrigation. Apply as a broadcast spray prior to emergence of Wheat or to semi-dormant Wheat plants. Application to actively growing plants may result in temporary yellowing (chlorosis) of Wheat.

Crop injury may result where severe Winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application, and also from failure to observe the following:

1) Do not use on Sand or Loamy sand soils, nor on Gravelly or Sandy loams low in organic matter (less than 1%), nor on thinly covered or exposed sub-soil areas (Clay knobs).
2) Do not treat Wheat planted less than 1 inch deep.
3) Do not treat Wheat where Winter climatic conditions have caused "heaving" of plants.
4) Do not treat Wheat plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity or other causes.
5) Do not apply after Wheat has reached the boot stage of maturity nor when maximum daily temperatures exceed 60°F.
6) Do not use this product with other pesticides (except as noted), surfactants, or nitrogen solution after Wheat has emerged.

Do not replant treated areas to any rotation crop within 6 months after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

West of Cascade Range: Make a single application of 2 to 3.5 pints per acre as soon as possible after planting. If Wheat and weeds have emerged, apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall.

East of Cascade Range: Make a single application of this product alone or, where recommended below, as a tank mixture with Bromoxynil. If Fall-planted Wheat fails to grow due to Winter kill or adverse growing conditions after Fall treatment, allow 4 months before planting Spring wheat. Do not retreat field with a second application during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

Where Average Annual Rainfall Exceeds 16 Inches—Fall Treatment: For early Fall-planted Wheat (seeded before September 10) apply 1 to 1.5 pints of this product per acre either before or after Wheat has emerged but before weeds are 2 inches tall. Treatment after October 1 generally gives best results. Do not apply after soil freezes in the Fall. **Spring Treatment:** Apply 1 to 1.25 pints of this product per acre as soon as Wheat starts to grow in the Spring. Application after weeds have reached a height of 2 inches may give poor results.

Where Average annual Rainfall is 10 to 16 Inches—Fall or Winter Treatment: After Wheat is planted in the Fall, apply 1 to 1.5 pints of this product per acre when sufficient moisture is available to germinate Wheat seed. Apply either before or after Wheat has emerged, but before weeds are 2 inches tall and before the soil freezes. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.

Where Average Annual Rainfall is 10 to 20 Inches—Fall or Spring Treatment: Apply one-half pint of this product plus one-quarter pound of Bromoxynil per acre as a tank mixture, either in the Fall after Wheat has emerged but before soil freezes or in the Spring as soon as soil thaws. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall or across.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

For short-term control of annual weeds on non-cropland areas such as roadsides and fence rows, apply 2 to 6 pints of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water. For best results, apply shortly before weed growth begins or at early seedlings stage of growth. For control of established annual weeds, add Surf-Ac 820 at rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture and apply as a thorough coverage spray during periods when daily temperatures exceed 70°F and before weed growth exceeds 8 inches in height.

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 containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalies. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS 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.

BUTYRAC is a registered trademark of Elanco Products Co.
LEXONE is a registered trademark of Du Pont.
GRAMOXONE is a registered trademark of Zeneca.
PROWL is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company.
SURF-AC is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.
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