

Selective Herbicide-Emulsifiable Liquid

Complete Directions For Use, Use Precautions Regional Crop Recommendations, National Ornamental Recommendations

\*Contains 7 Lbs. Active Ingredient per Gallon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

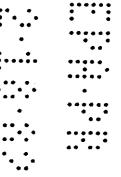
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF SPLASHED IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. IF SPILLED ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-101 EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents:

develops, send for a physician.



Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

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CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Do not use or store near food or feed products. Do not use around home or recreation areas.

## Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to any body of water. Toxic to shrimp, fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not contaminate water to be used on susceptible crops and ornamentals, or to be used for domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Physical & Chemical Hazards. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

EPTC - 7EC should be used only for recommended purposes and recommended rates. DO NOT OVERDOSE.

EPTC -7 is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds or fertilizers. Store out of reach of children, pets and domestic animals.

Rinse spray equipment and empty container:

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CROP USES

For incorporated applications, use equipment which has been proven to incorporate thoroughly to the recommended depth.

In irrigated areas, do not apply EPTC -7EC prior to pre-irrigation.

Tank mix this product with fungicides or insecticides only as recommended.

When properly applied and weather conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, EPTC - 7 EC will not harm the treated crop nor should harmful soil residues remain beyond harvest. However, during germination and early growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect, nematode, or plant disease attack, carry-over soil residues of certain persistent herbicides, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkaline soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Also some of these abnormal conditions may weaken established crops; alfalfa, almonds, etc. EPTC - 7EC used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

• SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USES

EPTC - 7EC must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all ornamental uses.

EPTC - 7EC may cause injury to ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

EPTC - 7EC will not control established weeds.

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ANNUAL GRASSES:

Annual Bluegrass Annual Ryegrass (Italian Ryegrass) Barnyardgrass (Watergrass Junglerice) Bermudagrass Seedlings Crabgrass Giant Foxtail Goosegrass Green Foxtail Johnsongrass Seedlings Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Panicum, Fall \*Panicum, Texas Rescuegrass Sandbur, Field Wild Cane (Shattercane) Signalgrass Volunteer grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat) Wild Oats \*Witchgrass Yellow Foxtail

(Lolium multiflorum) (Echinochloa spp.) (Cynodon dactylon) (Digitaria spp.) (Setaria faberii) (Eleusine indica) (Setaria viridis) (Sorghum halepense) (Eragrostis cilianensis) (Panicum dichotomiflorum) (Panicum texanum) (Bromus willdenowii) (Chenchrus pauciflorus)

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(Poa annua)

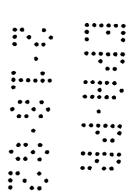
(Sorghum bicolor) (Brachiaria spp.)

(Avena fatua) (Panicum capillare) (Setaria glauca)

\*May not be controlled at less than 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints of EPTC - 7EC.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Annual Morningglory Black Nightshade Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Corn Spurry Deadnettle (Henbit) Fiddleneck Florida Purslane Hairy Nightshade Lambsquarters, Common Nettleleaf, Goosefoot Purslane, Common (Ipomoea purpurea) (Solanum nigrum) (Mollugo verticillata) (Stellaria media) (Spergula arvensis) (Lamium amplexicaule) (Amsinckia spp.) (Richardia scabra) (Solanum villosum) (Chenopodium album) (Chenopodium murale) (Portulaca oleracea)



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## ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Prostrate Pigweed \*Prickly Sida Redroot Pigweed (Common Pigweed) Shepherdspurse \*Sicklepod Tumble Pigweed (Amaranthus Graecizans) (Sida spinosa)

(Amaranthus retroflexus) (Capsella bursa-pastoris) (Cassia obtusifolia) (Amaranthus albus)

The annual broadcast weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints. EPTC - 7 EC in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

\*May not be controlled at less than 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints of EPTC - 7EC.

PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Bermudagrass	(Cynodon dactylon)
Purple Nutsedge	
(Nutgrass)	(Cyperus rotundus)
Quackgrass	
(Couchgrass,	
Quitchgrass)	(Agropyron repens)
Yellow Nutsedge	
(Nutgrass)	(Cyperus esculentus)
Mugwort	
(Chrysanthemumweed)	(Arthemisia vulgaris)*

\*Controlled by high EPTC - 7.EC rates recommended for use on certain ornamentals only. See ornamental recommendations for specific uses.

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of quackgrass and bermudagrass the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC for quackgrass and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints for bermudagrass. The EPTC - 7EC should be incorporated by discing or run in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. Consult recommendations for crops on which these higher rates may be used. Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

For broader spectrum weed control and increased control of certain broadleaf weeds in green beans, EPTC - 7EC may be tank mixed with Tolban\*. On dry beans EPTC-7EC may be tank mixed with Cobex\*, Tolban or Treflan\*. Consult these labels for exact rates and application directions.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### CROP SECTION

EPTC - 7EC is a selective herbicide which for most uses must be mixed (incorporated), or injected subsurface into the soil, or applied in the irrigation water for control of weeds listed on this label. EPTC - 7EC controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

\*Cobex Registered Trademark of U.S. Borax \*Tolban Registered Trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corp. \*Treflan Registered Trademark of Elanco Products Incorporated.

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#### INCORPORATION

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:**

Pour the recommended amount of EPTC - 7EC into the spray tank during the filling operations. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre using a properly calibrated, low-pressure sprayer having good agitation. The soil should be well worked and dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

EPTC - 7EC may be combined with solution, slurry or suspension fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix 1 for special directions regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the EPTC - 7EC uniformly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

For all band applications, reduce dosage proportionately depending upon row spacing and band width to be treated.

#### IMPREGNATION ON DRY FERTILIZER:

EPTC - 7EC may be impregnated on dry fertilizer for use on registered crops. However, uniform distribution of the EPTC - 7EC on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See special instructions elsewhere on this label giving directions for impregnation and use.

#### **INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:**

EPTC - 7EC must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporations should be done in the same operation.

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SOIL MIXING (INCORPORATION) BEFORE PLANTING: The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting:

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- \* Power Driven Cultivation Equipment (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.
- \* Tandem Disc (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph followed by a spikedtooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for perennial grasses and in heavier soils) disc in two different directions (cross disc).
- \* Field Cultivators (recommended for spring application on coarse textured soils, and for fall application on all soils. Use only on soils in good tilth). Use 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at 7 inch or less intervals and staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spiked-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chisels or points. Set the cultivator to cut 4 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. Run the equipment over the field twice, the second run at an angle to the first.
- \* Rotary Ground Driven or Spring-Tooth Cultivators (recommended on coarse textured soils in good tilth only). Set to penetrate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches and operate at 5 to 8 mph in two different directions.

INCORPORATION AT OR AFTER PLANTING:

Use power driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches OR on coarse textured soils only, ground driven tillers (rolling cultivators, rotary hoe, row wheels, etc.) set to cut to a depth of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the crop seed or seedling.

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION - AT PLANTING OR POST EMERGENCE

Apply EPTC - 7EC in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

Special equipment designed for subsurface application MUST be used. Injector and sweep units must be rigidly mounted on the planter or cultivation unit. When using sweeps at planting they must be mounted ahead of the planters.

SOIL INJECTION - Injector shanks must be spaced 2½ to 3 inches apart and mounted in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set shanks to inject EPTC - 7EC 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks required per row. (Example: Four injector shanks spaced 3 inches apart give a 12-inch band).

A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches on either side of it, EXCEPT IN COTTON WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW, AND SUGAR BEETS WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 2 3/4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW.

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COVERED SWEEPS - Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the EPTC - 7EC with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not the sweep width. For broadcast applications stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet.

NOTE: When applying with either injectors or sweeps, EPTC - 7EC must be applied deep enough to allow 2 to 3 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after the planting operations.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

For pre-plant applications, seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

IRRIGATION APPLICATION - POST-PLANTING AND ESTABLISHED CROPS

Meter EPTC - 7EC into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water. For flood, furrow, or sprinkler irrigation meter the EPTC - 7EC into the water during the entire perior OR, for sprinkler irrigation, the EPTC - 7EC may be metered into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Time this EPTC - 7EC application to insure the proper penetration of the herbicide corresponds with the end of the irrigation period. Flush the lines and then turn the water off promptly. Consult "RECOMMENDATIONS" on this label for proper timing of application for each crop for which irrigation application is recommended. Tailwater (runoff water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this type of application.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to EPTC - 7EC.



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CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

All crop recommendations are given on a regional basis. There are five regions, as delineated on the U.S. map printed above. USE THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN YOUR REGION ONLY.

RATE CONVERSION TABLE

Dosage rates in this booklet are expressed as pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. The following table shows pints EPTC - 7EC per acre in the left column and the equivalent amount of active ingredient per acre in the center column.

	Pints EPTC - 7EC Per Acre	Lb. Active Ingredient Per Acre	Acres Treated By One Gallon EPTC - 7EC
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{1}_{4} \\ 1 . 3/4 \\ 2^{1}_{2} \\ 3^{1}_{2} \\ 4^{1}_{2} \\ 5^{1}_{4} \\ 5 3/4 \\ 7 \\ . 8^{1}_{2} \\ 17 \\ \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       1^{1} \\       2 \\       3 \\       4 \\       4^{1} \\       5 \\       6 \\       7^{1} \\       15     \end{array} $	7 4 2/3 $3^{1}2$ 2 1/3 1 3/4 $1^{1}2$ 1 2/5 1 1/6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
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## RECOMMENDATIONS

## NORTHERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of EPTC - 7EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending upon the width of the band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA\*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTC- 7EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch cover. Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR ALFALFA\* (FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES GROWING FROM SEED ONLY):

Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS):

Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS):

Meter 2½ to 3½ pints per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTC - 7EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils.

FALL APPLICATION: (dry beans Minnesota, North Dakota only) Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use  $4\frac{1}{2}$ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils and  $5\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - 7 EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

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APPLICATION AT PLANTING: Apply and incorporate just before or immediately after planting.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

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\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC - 7EC on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

OR

LAY-BY APPLICATION: At time of last cultivation for the season apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock within 45 days after application.

For control of smartweed and ragweed and for increased control of labeled broadleaf weeds, EPTC - 7EC may be followed by a pre-emergence application of Amiben\* 2E, 2EC. Apply according to label directions and observe all use precautions. Slight phytotoxicity may be noted following sequential application.

CASTOR BEANS: Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTC - 7EC application enhances weed control.

FLAX:

FALL APPLICATION (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils and  $5\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop. The superior variety potato is sensitive to EPTC - 7EC and under stress conditions, early season stunting may occur.

FALL APPLICATION (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 5½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils and 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

PRE-PLANT

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acree For quackgrass and nutgrass control use the higher rate. OR DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME) INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. For nutgrass control use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTC - 7EC application and incorporation. Use spiked-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

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## AND/OR LAY-BY

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INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre to clean cultivated soil after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter up to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting.

SUGARBEETS:

FALL APPLICATION (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

PRE-PLANT (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan): Apply and incorporate  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils, or  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

OR

# POST EMERGENCE

(After the first true leaves have formed) IRRIGATION WATER: Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 72C per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

INCORPORATION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Treatment may be used following a fall application of EPTC - 7 EC at recommended rates.

OR

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pint EPTC - 7EC per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

SUNFLOWER (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota): Apply and incorporate.

FALL APPLICATION (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate... in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4½ pints EPTC...JEC per acre on coarse textured soils and 5½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### SOUTHEASTERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC - 7EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA\*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTC - 7EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. (For fall seeded alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1 3/4 pt:EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting). Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTC - 7EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties.

#### AT PLANTING

PRE-PLANT (FLAT-PLANTED): Use  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre incorporated just before planting on dry, snap and pole beans. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre pre-plant or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

BED TREATMENTS:

METHOD A - Apply 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and planting.

METHOD B - Apply 1 3/4 pt.EPTC - 7EC per acre broadcast (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding disc. Plant 7 days after treatment.

•Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC - 7EC on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual Atrazine was applied within •the.prévious 12 months.

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METHOD C - Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs, or as a band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of the rebedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> pints per acre broadcast. Care should be taken not to fold in treatment. 14/ 33

EXAMPLE: To apply EPTC - 7EC as an 18 inch band on 36-inch rows, use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pts. per crop acre. Plant 7 days after application.

NOTE: With Method B and C, if bed shapers (levelers) are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over the EPTC - 7EC.

## OR LAY-BY

At the time of last cultivation apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to firm. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES): After lining out, apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

CITRUS (ORANGES, TANGERINES, GRAPEFRUIT): AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTC - 7EC into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COTTON: NON-IRRIGATED AREAS ONLY -

APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED: Apply  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - <sup>7</sup>EC per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

NOTE: Tandem disc may be used for incorporation in the skips of • • skip row cotton.

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTC - 7EC. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury.

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF, SHORTLEAF): Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

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POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop.

CAUTION: In Florida on winter and early spring potatoes apply only after potatoes have emerged and true leaves have formed.

### BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre just before planting. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application and incorporate with ground or power driven tillers.

EXAMPLE: In 18-inch bands on 36-inch rows, use 1 3/4 pt.per crop acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Incorporation.

OR

BEFORE PLANTING AND BEFORE BED FORMATION: Band application: Apply as a band, equivalent to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre broadcast basis. Cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil with bedding disc, middle busters or other suitable bed making equipment. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

OR

AFTER PLANTING BUT BEFORE BED FORMATION: Apply 1 3/4 pt. EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre over planted crop and bed up immediately with bedding disc set to cover 3 to 4 inches of soil.

OR

AFTER PLANTING AND AFTER BED FORMATION: Apply EPTC - 7EC as a band at a rate equivalent to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre, broadcast basis. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

OR

AFTER PLANTING AND AFTER BED FORMATION: Apply 1 3/4 pt.EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil.

OR

• DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

Apply EPTC - 7EC as a band treatment after drag-off, at a rate equivalent to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre (broadcast basis) and cover with bedding discs .set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. EPTC - 7EC PAGE 15

## POST-EMERGENCE - LAY-BY

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INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate EPTC - 7EC at a rate equivalent to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre (broadcast basis) after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil in bands on both sides of the row.

Immediately cover the EPTC - 7EC with 3 to 4 inches of soil by rebedding with bedding discs. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. Example: Apply  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per crop acre as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36-inch rows. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

## SOUTHWESTERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC - 7EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA\*, BIRDSFOOD TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTC - 7EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints.<sup>-</sup> EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC \*\*\* CC on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual Atrazine was applied within, the previous 12 months.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTC - 7EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties.

## BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

PRE-PLANT (FLAT-PLANTED): Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 6EC per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre pre-plant, or at planting. SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

#### OR LAY-BY

At the time of the last cultivation, apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre, apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTING (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES): After lining out, apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoeing and rotary hoes.

CITRUS (ORANGES, TANGERINES, GRAPEFRUIT): AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTC - 7EC into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COTTON: NON-IRRIGATED AREAS ONLY -

APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED: Apply 2½ pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a septh of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL. . . . NOTE: Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skip row cotton. ••••• **Cotton** is susceptible to injury from EPTC - 7EC. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury. FIRE.SEEDLING NURSERIES (LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF, SHORTLEAF): Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre 14 days prior to seeding. 

POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop.

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PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting.

OR

## DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. For nutgrass control, use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged'off", followed by EPTC - 7EC application and incorporation. Use spiked-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

## AND/OR LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days before harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter up to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS - POST THINNING: IRRIGATION WATER: Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

SWEET POTATOES:

PREPLANT: Apply and incorporate  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils or  $3\frac{1}{4}$  pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Incorporate to maximum depth of 3 inches.

PRE-PLANT - BED-OVER: Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soil or  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Treat a band width equal to 1/3 of the total distance between rows.

Soil from areas adjacent to the band that is not treated is then placed on top of the treated band with bed shaping equipment forming the bed. Band depth in finished and planted bed should be 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed over immediately after application.

PRE-PLANT - BED-UP: Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre on coarse textured soils or 2½ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. After pre-shaped beds have been dragged down, EPTC - 7EC is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that the undisburbed EPTC - 7EC layer in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-up immediately after application.

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POST-PLANT: Apply  $8\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If sweet potatoes are irrigated, EPTC - 7EC should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC - 7EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA\*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTC - 7EC if grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils). Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR ALFALFA\*: Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.).

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC - 7EC on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTC - 7EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except . Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties.

\*Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

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SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre pre-plant, just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

LAY-BY INCORPORATION: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

OR

LAY-BY SUBSURFACE: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pt.per acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

PEAS, GREEN PROCESSING (WESTERN WASHINGTON ONLY): Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. Early stunting of crop may occur.

POTATOES, IRISH: Do not exceed 14 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate just before planting  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre for quackgrass control.

LAY-BY: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

IRRIGATION: Meter  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop.

SUGARBEETS: Post Emergence. (After the first true leaves have formed). Do not exceed  $3^{1}_{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop except for irrigation applications where 2 applications of  $3^{1}_{2}$  pints may be made.

INCORPORATION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after thinning and  $\cdot$   $\cdot$  clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not exceed 1 total gallon • EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.

OR

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre, • • or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart, centered • • on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) using 1 3/4 pt.EPTC - 7EC per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

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TABLE BEETS: Apply and incorporate  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. (Under normal use table beets are susceptible to injury from EPTC - 7FC and when EPTC - 7EC is used the seeding rate should be increased 10 percent). 21 33

WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3½ pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WESTERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC - 7EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA\*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTC - 7EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils). Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR ALFALFA\*: Meter  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.)

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Limit use to one application per cutting and to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per year. However, up to 14 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per year may be used if applied by flood irrigation. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. No not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

•Do not use EPTC - 7EC pre-plant on rill-irrigated (corrugated) alfalfa.

\*ALMONDS: After making the last cultivation for the season, meter  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTC - 7EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flatpodded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties.

#### PRE-PLANT

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Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre pre-plant, just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC - 7EC on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

OR

LAY-BY INCORPORATION: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

LAY-BY SUBSURFACE: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart) using 1 3/4 pt.per acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit and Lemon Groves): After lining out, apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

Citrus (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit, Lemons): After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence in bearing citrus, apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Do not exceed  $10\frac{1}{2}$  pints total EPTC - 7EC per acre per year when multiple applications are made. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

POTATO, IRISH: Do not exceed 14 pints EPTC - 7EC per acre per crop. \*\*\*

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate just before planting  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre.

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DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME): Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints EPTC - 7EC per acre. The field first must be <sup>•</sup> dragged off", followed by EPTC - 7EC application and incorporation. Use spikedtooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

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LAY-BY: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on coarse textured soils). Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

IRRIGATION: Meter  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS - POST EMERGENCE: (After first true leaves have formed).

INCORPORATION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter  $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$  to  $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season. Two applications of  $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$  pints each should be made when beets are to be carried in the ground longer than the normal growing season.

OR

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints EPTC - 7EC per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart, centered on the drill row) using 1 3/4 pt.EPTC - 7EC per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

TOMATOES: LAY-BY APPLICATION:

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(Northern California Counties only, i.e., Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Merced (North of Highway 152), Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba).

For use on tomatoes at least 3-4 inches tall; on clay and clay loam foils only. DO NOT USE ON SANDY SOILS.

Apply EPTC - 7EC as a spray to the soil surfact at a rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints per treated acre. Incorporate immediately. For band applications reduce rated proportionately. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW. Do not use where grain will be planted within 90 days. Do not irrigate for at least 5 days after application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

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WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter  $3l_2$  pints EPTC - 7EC per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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#### ORNAMENTAL SECTION

SOIL PREPARATION: The soil to be treated should be loose and free of clods. All weed growth should be removed or thoroughly worked into the soil before application.

APPLICATION: The recommended rate of EPTC - 7EC should be applied as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage, use one of the following appropriate means of application:

LOW PRESSURE HERBICIDE SPRAYER: For broadcast application use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For band application (in front of power tiller), use less water depending upon row spacing and width of band desired. Check pressure and nozzles frequently to assure uniform application.

HOSE PROPORTIONER: Make sure proportioner is worked properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of EPTC -7EC over the area to be treated, then apply the remainder at right angles or crosswise.

KNAPSACK SPRAYER: Apply as suggested for the hose proportioner.

SOIL (MIXING) INCORPORATION: Immediately after application, thoroughly mix EPTC - 7EC into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for nutgrass, quackgrass, bermuda-grass and chrysanthemumweed (mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions.

COMMERCIAL NURSERY: Use nursery cultivator or rototillers for preplant broadcast (overall) applications, preplant. band applications and post-plant applications.

## HOME GARDEN:

PRE-PLANT APPLICATION - Rototiller. POST-PLANT APPLICATION - For annual weeds use hand rake or hoe or water in immediately after application to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Where incorporation by hand raking is done, light watering after raking is recommended, For perennial weeds, incorporate to a depth of 6 inches with a rototiller.

# EPTC - 7E CAN BE USED ON THESE ORNAMENTALS

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Ageratum Alyssum Amaranthus Asters Balsam Begonia Chrysanthemum Dahlia Daylilies Dianthus Marigold Nasturtium Pansy Petunia Zinnia

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GROUND COVERS

Ajuga Gazania Hypericum Ice Plant Pachysandra Periwinkle (Vinca Minor) Sedum Strawberry (Ornamental)

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Azalea Berberis Boxwood Camellia Chamaecyparis Citrus (Non-bearing) Dogwood Euonymus Fir Hemlock Holly (American and Japanese) Juniper Leucothoe Lilac Linden Magnolia Maple Oak Pieris Pine Podocarpus Rhododendron Spruce Viburnum

Yew (Texas)

NOTE: All flowering bulbs, salvia, phlox, snapdragon and ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of EPTC - 7EC.

EPTC - 7EC AND TREFLAN\* E.C. TANK MIX

FOR WEED CONTROL IN DRY BEANS
A tank mix combination of EPTC - 7EC, will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately.
CAUTION:
The combination of EPTC - 7EC and TREFLAN E.C. should not be used on soybeans, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans, and other flatt-podded beans, except Romano.

In the lighter soils under sprinkler irrigation, when it is necessary to irrigate beans after planting and before emergence, sufficient water should be applied to wet the soil well below the depth of planted seed.

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Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields to livestock.

Read both the EPTC - 7EC and TREFLAN E.C. labels carefully before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THE COMBINATION:

ANNUAL GRASSES Crabgrass Stinkgrass Barnyardgrass Bromegrass (watergrass) Brachiaria Foxtails (including Sandbur giant foxtail) Junglerice Johnsongrass Annual Bluegrass (from seed) Sprangletop Goosegrass Cheat Wild Oat Wild Cane (shattercane) Texas Panicum

ANNUAL BROADLEAVESAnnualKnotweedMorninggloryStingingPigweedsPunctures(spiny, redroot)NettlelesLambsquartersChickweedCarpetweedCorn SputRussian ThistleHenbitKochiaNightshadPurslaneFlorida Purslane

Knotweed Stinging Nettle Puncturevine Nettleleaf Goosefoot Chickweed Corn Spurry Henbit Nightshade 24 33

PERENNIAL WEED Nutsedge (Nutgrass)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE MIXING

Add the recommended rates of both EPTC - 7EC and TREFLAN E.C. to the spray tank during filling and mix thoroughly. Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use any properly calibrated low pressure boom type herbicide sprayer which will apply the material uniformly. Check calibration frequently during application and observe the nozzles to be sure they are delivering a uniform spray patter.

#### SOIL INCORPORATION

The EPTC - 7EC and TREFLAN E.C. combination must be incorporated (mixed) thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil immediately after spraying. Spraying and incorporation should be accomplished in the same operation. If possible. This can be done by mounting the tank and boom right on the incorporation rig.

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Thorough incorporation can be achieved with any of the following equipment. Power-driven rotary cultivators - set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep. Double disc (or double disc with spike-tooth harrow in tandem) set to cut 3 to 6 inches deep and operate in two directions (cross disc) at 4 to 6 mph. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches may result in erratic weed control. PLANTING Plant dry beans within 48 hours after incorporation. RECOMMENDATIONS Broadcast the combination of EPTC - 75C and TREFLAN E.C. according to the following rates: EPTC - 7EC Apply 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pts, of EPTC - 7EC in combination with TREFLAN E.C. for control of annual grasses. Apply  $3^{1}_{2}$  pints of EPTC - 7EC in combination with TREFLAN E.C. for control of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds. TREFLAN E.C. Rate Soil Type Organic Matter Content Coarse (sand) 0 - 2% 1 Pint 2 - 5% 0 - 5%  $1\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 pints Coarse (sand) Medium (loam) l½ pints∙ 0 - 5% Fine (clay) 2 pints 5.1 - 10% All soil types 2 pints WASH SPRAY EQUIPMENT AFTER USE. (TREFLAN\* - trifluralin, registered trademark of Elanco Products Company) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL - Use EPTC - 7EC at the rate of 5 3/4 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre ( 2 fl. oz per 1,000 square feet). FOR QUACKGRASS, NUTGRASS AND BERMUDAGRASS CONTROL IN TREES AND SHRUBS ONLY - existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Use EPTC - 7EC at the rate of 7 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. (2.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

FOR MUGWORT (CHRYSANTHEMUMWEED) CONTROL IN THE FOLLOWING PLANTS: JUNIPER, JAPANESE HOLLY, IVY, PACHYSANDRA, PETUNIAS - use 17 pints of ELTC - 7EC in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre ( per 1,000 square feet), mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before desired planting date. •

## WHEN TO USE EPTC - 7EC

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HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND GROUND COVERS: Apply 2 weeks before transplanting balled and canned stock (only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants apply after growth starts in the spring.

#### APPENDIX I

EPTC - 7EC WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

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The following procedure is suggested for determining whether EPTC - 7EC may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

MATERIAL REQUIRED:

- 1. EPTC 7EC
- 2. Fluid fertilizer to be used.
- 3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Compex, Sponto 168-D, Uni-Mix\*, or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- 4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lid or stoppers.
- 5. Measuring spoons (a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- 6. Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 mL).

\*Compex, Colloidal Products Incorp., Petaluma, Calif. Sponto 168-D Retzloff Chemical Company, Houston, Texas. Uni-Mix, Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kansas.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Pour a pint (about 473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
- 2. Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see rate table ).
- 3. Add the EPTC 7EC to both jars (see rate table).
- 4. Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
- 5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures -
  - (A) Five minutes after completing the jar inversions,
  - (B) Two hours later after repeating the jar inversions.

A mixture may be incompatible if either of the following conditions . ... are observed at either inspection period:

- An oil layer or larger oil globules are seen at the surface of the mixture,
- (2) Clumps or aggregates are present.

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If the mixture has separated at the five minute inspection period but mixes readily with agitation, the combination may be used provided good agitation is maintained throughout the mixing and application operations. If the oil layer cannot be redispensed with agitation or clumps persist, the mixture is incompatible and should not be used.

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If EPTC - 7EC is incompatible with the fertilizer, carefully inspect the mixture containing the adjuvant. If this mixture is compatible, then the EPTC - 7EC may be used with the fluid fertilizer provided that adjuvant is added to the fluid fertilizer and thoroughly mixed before adding the EPTC - 7EC. Add the adjuvant at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Manimize foaming by using moderate agitation.

If the mixture with the adjuvant is also incompatible, the EPTC - 7EC should not be used in the same tank.

Gallons of fluid fertilizer to be applied per acre	to be a	L or Tsp. of EPTC - 7EC to be added to l pint of fertilizer	
		7EC	
	mL	Tsp	
10	7	1 1/3	
15	4	3/4	
20	3	2/3	
25	3	2/3	
30	2	1/2	
40	2	1/2	

RATE TABLE FOR EPTC - 7EC AND ADJUVANT\*\* WITH THE FLUID FERTILIZER

\*Based on field rate of 1 pound active ingredient per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds active ingredient per acre (e.g., for field rate of 4 pounds actual EPTC - 7EC in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 mL or 2 tsp. EPTC - 7EC to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

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#### EPTC 7-E IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

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EPTC 7-E may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers and applied and incorporated in the soil before planting for the control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

Field results have shown that EPTC 7-E on bulk dry fertilizers gives weed control equal to EPTC - 7EC applied as a spray in water or liquid fertilizer. However, uniform impregnation of EPTC 7-E on dry fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results.

For impregnating EPTC 7-E on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotarydrum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle (or nozzles) should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertlizer. The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with EPTC 7-E provides a satisfactory, dry mixture. If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, flowable mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corp.) is the recommended absorbent pwoder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared EPTC 7-E fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably flowable mixture. Generally less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required. The amount of EPTC 7-E actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of EPTC 7-E actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use.

All EPTC 7-E label recommendations regarding rates per acre, soil incorporation, application, cautions, general use precautions and other directions must be followed.

All individual state regulations relating to bulk dry fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertlizer and EPTC 7-E mixture. .

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved ingredients impregnated with EPTC 7-E at the recommended rate must be applied per acre.

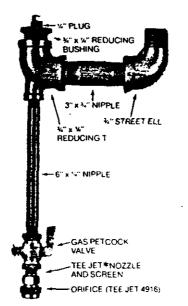
Nitrate fertilizers represent a potential explosive hazard, particularly in contact with organic substances. Do not impregnate EPTC 7-E on ammonium nitrate. Do not use blended fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. The of the second second second second

Bulk fertilizer impregnated with EPTC 7-E should be applied immediately, not stored. It is recommended that all bulk containers be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of EPTC 7-E loss via volatilization.

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## Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients

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	<u>N</u>		K
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Super-phosphate (single)	0	20	0
Triple super-phosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
11-48-0	11	48	0

NOTE: K-Mag has been shown to be compatible with EPTC 7-E and is approved for use.

	RATE CHART	FOR THE IMPREGNAT	TION
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	OF DRY BULK FE	RTILIZERS WITH EPI	С 7-Е
Fertilizer	Rate	EPTC 7-E	
Per Acre	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RATE PER ACRE	
	3 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> pts. per acre	4½ pts. per acre	7 pts. per acre
200 1bs.	17 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> qts./ton	$22\frac{1}{4}$ qts/ton	35 qts/ton
250 1bs.	14 qts./ton	18 qts/ton	28 qts/ton
300 lbs.	11 2/3 qts/ton	15 qts/ton	23 1/3 qts/ton
350 1bs	10 qts./ton	12 7/8 qts/ton	20 gts/ton
400 lbs.	8 3/4 qts/ton	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> gts/ton	17 1/5 qts/ton
450 lbs.	7 3/4 qts/ton	10 qts/ton	15 1/5 qts/ton
500 lbs.	7 qts/ton	9 qts/ton	14 qts/ton
550 lbs.	6 1/3 qts/ton	8 1/5 qts/ton	12 2/3 qts/ton
600 lbs.	5 7/8 qts/ton	$7\frac{1}{2}$ qts/ton	11 3/4 qts/ton
650 lbs.	5 2/5 qts/ton	7 qts/ton	10 4/5 qts/ton
700 lbs.	5 qts/ton	6 2/5 qts/ton	10 qts/ton

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# FLOW RATES FOR EPTC 7-E USING VARIOUS TEE JET\* ORIFICES (4915)\*\*

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Tee Jet Orifice	Ounces Per Minute	cc Per Minute	Gallons Per Hour	Pounds Per Hour
.012	0.215	6.37	0.101	0.707
.014	0.286	8.45	0.134	0.938
.015	0.324	9.59	0.152	1.064
.016	0.375	11.10	0.176	1.232
.018	0.523	15.46	0.245	1.715
.020	0.610	18.04	0.286	2.002
.022	0.796	23.53	0.373	• 2.611
.024	0.896	26.50	0.420	2.940
.025	0.996	29.46	0.467	3.269
.026	1.111	32.87	0.521	3.647
.027	1.269	37.54	0.595	4.165
.029	1.284	37.98	0.602	4.214
.030	1.502	44.42	0.704	4.928
.032	1.641	48,52	0.769	5.383
.034	1.871	55.33	0.877	6.139
.035	2.091	61.83	0.980	6.860
.037	2.223	65.74	1.042	7.294
.039	2.539	75.08	1,190	8.330
.040	2.603	76.97	1.220	8.540
.041	2.807	83.03	1.316	9.212
.043	2.882	85.24	1.351	9.457
.045	3.334	98.61	1.563	10.941
<b>.0</b> 46	3.441	101.77	1.613	11.291
.047	3.678	108.77	1.724	12.068
.048	3.951	116.84	1.852	12,965
.051	4.102	121.32	1.923	13.461
.052	4.437	131.42	2.083	14.581
.054	4.849	143.41	2.273	15.911
.055	5.079	150.22	2.381	16.667
.057	5.333	157.73	2.500	17.500
.059	5,926	175.27	2.788	19.446
.063	6.272	185.49	2.940	20.580
.067	7.110	210.28	3,333	23.331
.070	8,205	242.65	3.846	26.922

\*Registered trademark of Spraying Systems Co.

\*\*Figures were taken at 70°F, and are approximate. Be sure occasionally to measure flow in the field to make certain you have the correct ... orifice and because rates vary with temperature. (Flow on a .037 ... orifice increases from 2.2 ounces at 70°F. to 2.4 ounces at 92°F.): Use a 300 mesh screen on orifice sizes below .014 and a 200 mesh ... 321, 33

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	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
cl ST	not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or eaning of equipment. DRAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near heat or open flame. STICIDE DISPOSAL:
to apj	sticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or proved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation d Recovery Act.
COI	NTAINER DISPOSAL:
or	iple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning disposal of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed state and local authorities.
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