



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 7 2004

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Luz Chan
Drexel Chemical Company
1700 Channel Avenue
PO Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Chan:

Subject: Simizat 4L
EPA Registration Number 19713-171
Application dated July 12, 2004, amended label per Atrazine MOA

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment.

- 1) Change the section in ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS from "Tiled Fields Containing Standpipes" to "Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes"
- 2) Change the statement under "Tiled Fields Containing Standpipes" from "To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile outlets in terraced fields, one of the following options may be used:" to "One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes."
- 3) Remain consistent throughout the label by using EITHER pints OR quarts.
- 4) It is recommended that you delete #5 under the USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS for Christmas Tree Plantations, as it is not required per the atrazine IRED, and as the label reads currently, only 2 lbs active ingredient could be applied instead of the maximum of 4 lbs active ingredient.
- 5) Insert "active ingredient" into #3 and #4 under the USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS for Christmas Tree Plantations after "4 pounds."
- 6) Change the statement "When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to Corn, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs a.i./A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds (10 pints of this product) per acre per year." to "When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine for any single application, and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient (10 pints of this product) per acre per year."

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7) Add the statement "When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to crops other than corn, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs a.i./A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits as noted in the use directions." under the section DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

8) Under the use directions for Corn-Post-emergence, add "active ingredient" after "2 pounds" and "2.5 pounds."

9) Change the statement "On highly erodible soils, as defined by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS)....." To "On highly erodible soils, as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service" under the Corn use directions FOR ALL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE.

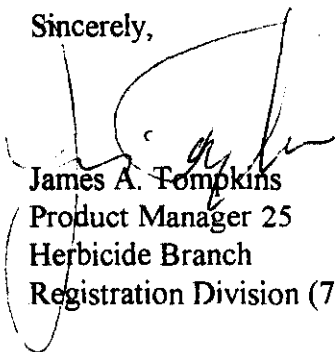
10) Add "(2 pounds active ingredient)" and "(1.6 pounds active ingredient)" respectively after the rates 8 pints and 6.4 pints in the section FOR ALL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE in the Corn use directions.

11) Remove the use for postemergence application to corn. This use is not supported by the residue database.

Submit three (3) copies of final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the products for shipment. Amended labeling will supercede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,



James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

For retail sale and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 7 2004

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

19713-171



Simazat™ 4L

Herbicide

For season-long weed control in Christmas tree plantations, Corn and Quackgrass control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine	21.03%
Related compounds	0.39%
Simazine	21.41%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.17%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 2 pounds of Simazine and 2 pounds of Atrazine as active ingredients per gallon. Contains total of 4 pounds per gallon active material.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-171

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 eye.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial 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. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for atrazine. If this product is ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. The use of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal may be considered.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers not using Engineering Controls must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications at a rate greater than 3 lbs. a.i./A must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4) and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders,
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical resistant footwear.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(5)] for dermal protection.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements of 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.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

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

SINCE 1972

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. 3) Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Atrazine and Simazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine and Simazine have been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply Atrazine and Simazine to sand and Loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spill or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water means that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

TILED FIELDS CONTAINING STANDPIPES

To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes and tile outlets in terraced fields, one of the following options may be used:

- 1) Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
- 2) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2 to 3 inches in the entire tile-outletted field.
- 3) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management practice is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through WWW.atrazine-watershed.info, or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Drexel Chemical Company for a refund.

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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

SIMAZAT 4L is a herbicide that should be applied before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth. It controls a wide variety of annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural and ornamental crops.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on Light soils and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rates should be used on Heavy soils high in organic matter.

This product acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

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

Care should be taken to avoid using this product where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plants might be injured.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

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Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application: For the most uniform distribution of broadcast applications use 80° flat fan type nozzles. For band applications, use flat even spray nozzles. Screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Use a pump with capacity to: 1) provide sufficient hydraulic agitation during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension; and 2) maintain 35 to 40 psi operating pressure.

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence and post- (without oil or surfactant) applications. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for all post-emergence applications combined with surfactant.

For band applications calculate the amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate Per Acre for broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed for band treatment}$$

Aerial Applications: For pre-plant and pre-emergence treatments, apply at 1:1 ratio of this product to water (example: recommendation calls for 1 quart of product and is mixed with 1 quart of water) to be applied per acre. For post-emergence treatments, apply the recommended rate of this product in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive drift may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix this product with water and apply as a spray. Pour this product into the tank during or after filling. Hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation is recommended during mixing and application to keep material in suspension.

All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level and agitation should not be so violent as to cause air bubbles to form in the liquid. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

Ground Application: Where the amount of water is not specified, apply this product in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application: Use a minimum of one gallon of water for each quart of this product applied per acre, unless otherwise specified.

CORN

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for this product. Do not apply after Corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury. Use 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

This product may be applied either before planting, at planting or after planting as indicated below.

Pre-plant (Broadleaf and Grass Control): Broadcast in the Spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table 1. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of this product. Best results have been obtained when this product is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control): Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in Table 1.

Post-emergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control): Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height at the rate indicated in Table 1.

Post-emergence application to Corn must be made before Corn reaches 12 inches in height.

For post-emergence applications, if there has been no previous soil application, the maximum rate of atrazine application is 2 pounds (8 pints of this product) per acre. If there has been a previous soil application, do not exceed a total of 2.6 pounds of atrazine (10 pints of this product) per acre per calendar year.

FOR ALL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE (i.e., early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-plant surface, at planting or pre-emergence) the following applies: On Highly Erodible Soils, as defined by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), if conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residue, the maximum rate is 8 pints per acre as a single broadcast spray. If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum rate of 6.4 pints per acre may be applied.

On Soils Not Highly Erodible, the maximum rate is 8 pints per acre as a single broadcast spray.

**TABLE 1
FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASSES***

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Pints per Acre
LIGHT SOILS: Sands, Loamy sands and Sandy loams	4 pints
MEDIUM SOILS: Silt and Clay loams that are low in organic matter	4.75 pints
HEAVY SOILS: Silt and Clay loams with medium to high organic matter and Clay (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	6 pints
PEATS, MUCK AND HIGH ORGANIC CLAYS: apply post-emergence only	6 pints

*For Pre-plant or Pre-emergence Applications in West KS, Western NE, Eastern CO, Eastern WY, NM, West TX and the Pan Handle of OK: On Sands, Loamy sands, Sandy loams, mild to strongly alkaline soils and all recently leveled soils, apply 2.4 pints per acre for Broadleaf weed control. Broadleaf weeds such as *Kochia*, *Lambsquarters*, *Nightshade*, *Pigweed* and *Purslane* will be controlled. On other soil types in the areas above, make applications at the rate shown in Table 1 for Broadleaf and Grass control.

Applications For Quackgrass control on land going into Corn production—Split Application: Broadcast 4 pints per acre in the Spring and plow 1 to 3 weeks later.

Broadcast a second application at the rate of 4 pints per acre in the Spring before, during or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control both Quackgrass and most annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds.

Single Application: Broadcast 6 to 8 pints per acre in the Spring. Plow 1 to 3 weeks after application.

Applications for Quackgrass suppression in Corn are restricted to a Spring application only. No Fall applications are permitted.

TANK MIXTURES WITH THIS PRODUCT

THIS PRODUCT Plus Paraquat Tank Mix for No-Till Corn:

For control of existing vegetation and residual control where Corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues—Broadcast 4 to 6 pints of this product and 1 to 2 pints of paraquat per acre in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Add 8 ounces of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of diluted spray. Add this product to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the paraquat and surfactant last.

Refer to the paraquat label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO CORN

1. When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to Corn, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs. a.i./A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds (10 pints of this product) per acre per year.
2. Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the Fall or Spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
3. Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 60 days for Field corn and 45 days for Sweet corn.

Suggestions For Rotational Crops:

1. Land treated with this product should not be planted to any crop except Corn or Sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
2. If this product is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than Corn or Sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
3. If this product is used at a broadcast rate higher than 4 pints per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated Corn or Sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
4. In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use this product to control weeds in Corn only when Corn is to follow Corn or a crop of untreated Corn or Sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
5. In Western mountain and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, NE and KS, Corn treated with this product should not be followed with Soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 4 pints per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
6. Injury may occur to Soybeans planted in North Central IA and South Central MN the year following an application of this product on Canisteo, Harps, Stroden or other soils having a calcareous surface layer.
7. Do not plant Sugar beets, Tobacco, Vegetables (including Dry beans), Spring-seeded small grains or Small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application of this product or injury may occur.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS: Douglas fir, Grand fir, Noble fir, White fir, and Scotch pine in the Pacific Northwest-West of Cascade only (Annual Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control): Broadcast 2 to 4 quarts in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre to assure thorough coverage. For band applications, reduce rate of this product and volume of water in proportion to the acre treated. For example, when treating a 4 foot band over trees planted in rows 8 feet apart, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre.

Apply between Fall and early Spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanting and before weeds are 1.5 inches high.

Quackgrass control: Broadcast 4 quarts per acre in 20 to 40 gallons of water for adequate coverage. Apply in Fall or early Spring while trees are dormant and before weed seedlings are more than 1.5 inches high. This application will also control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not graze treated areas.
2. Do not apply to seedbeds.
3. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of atrazine (8 qts. of this product) per acre for any application.
4. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of atrazine (8 qts. of this product) per year.
5. Do not make more than one application per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry location. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Do not stack more than 2 pallets high to prevent crushing. Keep containers away from any source of puncture. Store in original container only. Pesticides should be separated during storage to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Storage area should preferably be locked to prevent admittance by unauthorized or unknowledgeable persons. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:

1. Cover spill with absorbent material.
2. Sweep into disposal container.
3. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of according to instructions below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—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.