



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

EPA Reg. Number:
19713-251

Date of Issuance:
MAR 22 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 x Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Drexel Linuron DF
Herbicide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

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

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

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document, EPA has reregistered the product listed above, with the following provisions.

1. Revise your Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Animals to read "Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
2. Revise the last sentence of the Environmental Hazards paragraph to read "Do not contaminate water when **cleaning of equipment** or disposing or equipment washwaters or rinsate.
3. In the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box, add a statement similar to "Do not enter or allow unprotected persons to enter treated areas until the sprays have dried.
4. Based on available residue data, a one-day PHI must be added to the directions to the directions for use for asparagus-Direct Seeded or Newly Planted Crowns.
5. Modify the directions for use for asparagus to make it clear that the maximum combined applications rate is 4.0 lb ai/A/season, when more than one type of application (preemergence, postemergence, or application at the fern stage) is made.
6. Note that the available residue data support application of linuron to asparagus in all areas of the US, therefore you may remove state restrictions.

Signature of Approving Official: *[Handwritten Signature]*

Date:
3-22-04

- 7. Based on the available residue data, a 14-day PHI must be added to the directions for use of carrots-Postemergence Application NY.
- 8. Based on available residue data, PHIs of 45 days east of Rocky Mountains and 67 days west of Rocky Mountains must be added to the directions for use for post-transplant application to celery.
- 9. The statement "Do not graze or feed sorghum forage or silage from treated fields to dairy animals" must be removed from the directions for use for sorghum.
- 10. Based on available data, a PHI of 75 days must be added to the directions for use for directed postemergence application to sorghum.
- 11. Delete all references to tank-mixes with oryzalin (Surflan), chloramben, and Bronco from the directions for use for soybeans.
- 12. Under Storage and Disposal add the subheading "Pesticide Storage."
- 13. Under Corn (field), this product + propoachlor, revise fine soil rate for 3 to 6% organic matter to read 1.5 +3.9 to 5.2).

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

Submit tow (2) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating the above changes for our files.

3 8 8

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 22 2004
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
19713-251



Linuron DF

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linuron	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-251

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.

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. May irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and shoes plus socks.

Mixers and loaders must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant footwear, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and chemical-resistant apron.

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.

When handlers used closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Linuron DF Herbicide is a dispersible granule to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile.

To control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time, apply this product to soil before weed emergence. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Higher dosages are needed for soils high in clay or organic matter. Soil low in clay or organic matter will require lower dosages to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Since moisture is needed to activate this product, rainfall or irrigation is needed within 2 weeks of application.

When using this product to control emerged weeds, best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing in temperatures of 70°F or higher with high humidity. Where recommended, addition of a surfactant to the spray increases contact effects of this product.

It is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas as the effect of this product varies with soils, uniformity of application and environmental conditions. Follow all label directions on this and any product used in mixtures.

PREEMERGENCE USE (germinating weeds): This product at recommended rates, controls annual weeds such as:

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

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

SINCE 1972

Broadleaves	
Carpetweed Chickweed Common dayflower Florida beggarweed Florida purslane (Florida pusley) Galinsoga Lambsquarters Mustards	Nettleleaf goosefoot Pigweeds Purslane (common) Wild radish Ragweed (common) Shepherdspurse Smartweed (Pennsylvania)
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass (watergrass) Canarygrass Crabgrasses	Foxtails (including giant) Goosegrass Fall panicum
Partial Control	
Annual morningglory Cocklebur (common) Prickly sida (teaweed)	Sicklepod Velvetleaf (buttonweed)

This product will not control established perennials such as Bermuda-grass, Canada thistle, Field bindweed, Johnsongrass and Purple nutsedge. The lower dosage rates are effective on coarser soils and the higher rates on finer soils and on the more resistant seedling weeds. Sufficient moisture (one-half to 1 inch on moist soils; 1 inch to 2 inches on dry soils) in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds; best results are obtained when this occurs within two weeks after application. If heavy rainfall occurs soon after application, injury to crop may result.

This product applied pre-emergence, before emergence of Asparagus, Carrots, Corn (field), Parsnips, Potatoes, Soybeans and weeds, is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling stage before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, this product continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete. Should weed seedlings begin to break through the pre-emergence treatment in significant numbers, secondary weed control procedures should be implemented. These include cultivation and post-emergence herbicide application.

A good seed bed must be prepared before application of this product as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of this product and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of row crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of this product.

POST-EMERGENCE USE (Emerging Seedling Weeds): This product, at recommended rates, controls weeds such as:

Broadleaf weeds	
Annual morningglory Carpetweed Cocklebur (common) Common dayflower Common ragweed Dog fennel Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia</i>) Florida beggarweed Florida purslane (Florida pusley) Groundsel Knapweed	Lambsquarters Mustard Nettleleaf goosefoot Pigweed Prickly sida (teaweed) Purslane (common) Sesbania Sicklepod Smartweed, (Pennsylvania) Velvetleaf (buttonweed) Wild buckwheat
Grasses	
Annual ryegrass Barnyardgrass (watergrass) Broadleaf signalgrass Canarygrass Crabgrass	Fall panicum Foxtail (including giant) Goosegrass Rattail fescue Texas panicum

Results of post-emergence treatment of emerged weeds vary with rate applied and environmental conditions. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a surfactant such as Surf-Ac® 820 to the spray (where recommended), increases contact effects of this product. Application will also provide control of emerging susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Aerial application is prohibited. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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), restricted entry interval (REI) and notification to workers. 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 24 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 over short-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 headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: This product should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. Do not exceed 4 pounds per acre per year. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

GROUND APPLICATION: Use a fixed-boom power sprayer calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screen should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is necessary to keep the material in suspension. Agitation can be by hydraulic or mechanical means. If a by-pass or return line is used it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury may result.

For pre-emergence application, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. For post-emergence application, use sufficient volume of water (minimum of 25 gallons per acre) through coverage of weed foliage. Always apply in a manner and under conditions favorable to avoid spray drift.

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

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

SPRAY PREPARATION: The tank should be one-quarter full with clean water. Start agitation system, add this product and continue adding water. Each component of any tank mix should be added separately while adding water. Surfactant, if used, should be added last when the tank is nearly full. Agitation should continue throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

RATES: All rates are expressed as broadcast rates. For band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use one-third of the broadcast rate when treating a 14 inch band where row spacing is 42 inches. Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarser soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on finer soils (high in clay or organic matter). For post-emergence application, use the lower rate of smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils of <1 organic matter unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling for specific crop uses.

REPLANTING: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, crops registered for the rate of this product that has been applied may be replanted into the treated area. Thoroughly rework soil before replanting. Do not retreat during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

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

West of the Rocky Mountains: Carrots or Celery may be planted 4 months after the last application. Do not plant any other crop until 1 year after the last application as crop injury may result. In the state of Washington, when applications are made during the months of October, November, and December then these crops can be planted 6 months after application.

FERTILIZER SPRAY MIXTURES: For pre-emergence application, non-pressure nitrogen or fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture unless otherwise

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directed. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before full scale mixing.

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

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from the nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASPARAGUS— California, Hawaii, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, (pre-emergence only) North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington & Wisconsin Only

Direct Seeded or Newly Planted Crowns: Do not exceed 4 pounds total per acre per season with a maximum of 3 applications per year. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture.

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

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

Established Beds: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 4 pounds total per acre per season with a maximum of 3 applications per year. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture.

Pre-emergence Application: Make a single application of 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Pre-emergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck.)

Post-emergence Application: Make 1 to 3 applications of 1 to 2 pounds per acre before weeds exceed 4 inches in height. Apply before cutting season or immediately after cutting.

Directed Post-emergence Application (Fern Stage): Make a single application of 4 pounds per acre as directed. Spray to base of plants for control of Dudain melon, In California, Dudain melon and annual Nightshade are controlled.

BULBS- Tulp, Calla Lily, Daffodil and Dutch Iris-California

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

CARROTS

Pre-emergence application- CA, FL, MI, MN, ND, OH, OR, WA & WI only A single application of 1 to 2 pounds per acre in CA, FL, MN, ND, OR and WA, and 1 to 3 pounds per acre in MI, OH, and WI, should be made after planting but prior to Carrots emergence. Plant seed at least one-half inch deep. Use the lower rate on lighter soils and higher rate on heavier soils. Subsequent post-emergence application may be made provided the total does not exceed 4 pounds of this product per acre per season.

NOTE: To prevent possible crop injury in various varieties of Carrots, determine tolerance to this product before adoption as a field practice. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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

NOTE: Because Carrot varieties vary in their resistance, determine tolerance to this product prior to adoption as a field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not treat susceptible varieties which show an initial burning of foliage following post-emergence treatment with this product. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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

NOTE: The activity of this product on both Carrots and weeds is increased if applied after 3 or more cloudy days. If spraying is done under these conditions, the dosage of this product must be reduced. Do not apply when the temperature exceeds 85°F. This product often interacts with other herbicides or insecticides and damages Carrots when the chemicals are tank mixed or applied sequentially at close intervals. Several days, preferably a week, should elapse between this product applications and application of insecticides.

This product may be applied following an application of Stoddard solvent provided treatments are at least one day apart. Stoddard solvent may be applied following application of this product provided treatments are at least 2 weeks apart. Shorter time intervals between applications may result in crop injury. Do not apply this product as a tank mixture with Stoddard solvent, surfactants, nitrogen or fertilizer solution, or other pesticides, nor when temperature exceeds 85°F as crop injury may result.

CELERY

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

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

CORN (FIELD)

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

THIS PRODUCT+ALACHLOR

Product Per Acre				
Soil Texture	1 to 3% Organic Matter This Product + Alachlor		3 to 6% Organic Matter This Product + Alachlor	
	(lbs.)	(qts.)	(lbs.)	(qts.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.25	0.75 to 1	1.25 to 1.5	1 to 1.5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.5	1 to 1.5	1.5	1.5 to 2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 1.5	1.5 to 2	1.5	2 to 2.5

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

THIS PRODUCT+PROPACHLOR

Product Per Acre				
Soil Texture	1 to 3% Organic Matter This Product + Propachlor		3 to 6% Organic Matter This Product + Propachlor	
	(4 lbs./gals.)	(gal.)	(4 lbs./gals.)	(gal.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1.33	1.33 to 2.6	1.33 to 1.5	2.6 to 3.9
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy Clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5	2 to 3.3	1.5	3.3 to 5.2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 1.5	2.6 to 3.9	1.5	3.9 to 6.2

Replanting: Corn may be replanted after 4 months. After 4 months any crop may be planted.

THIS PRODUCT+ATRAZINE

Product Per Acre		
Soil Texture	1 to 2% Organic Matter This product (lbs.) + Atrazine 80 (lbs.)	2 to 5% Organic Matter This product (lbs.) + Atrazine 80 (lbs.)
	Coarse: Sandy loam	0.66 to 1 + 0.5 to 0.66
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.5 + 0.7 to 1	1.5 + 1 to 1.5
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.33 to 1.5 + 0.75 to 1	1.5 + 1 to 2

HYBRID POPLAR (Midwest)

Apply 2 to 4 pounds of this product per acre before bud break in the Spring. For application after bud break, apply 2 to 4 pounds of this product per acre as a directed spray. Spray should be directed to weed growth and to avoid contact with the Poplar plant. Do not spray over the top of the Poplar as injury to the plant will result. Use the lower rate on light soils and higher rate on heavier soils. For best results on emerged weeds, treat at the seedling stage. More than one treatment may be made but no more than 8 pounds of this product per acre should be applied per year.

PARSLEY (East of Mississippi River and Texas)

In Texas, use on mineral soils only.

Pre-emergence Application (Mineral and Muck Soils):

Make a single broadcast application of this product at a rate of 1 to 3 lbs. per acre after planting, but before the crop emerges. Do not exceed a total of 3 lbs. of this product per acre per season. Use lower rates on coarse soils and higher rates on heavier soils. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Post-emergence Application (Muck Soils Only):

Make a single application of this product at a rate of 1 lb. per acre to control emerged weeds. Do not exceed a total of 3 lbs. of this product per acre per season. Apply after Parsley has a minimum of 3 true leaves or crop injury may result. Apply when weeds are in the 1 to 3 true leaf stage. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

PARSNIPS

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

POTATOES

East of the Rocky Mountains Only: Apply 1.5 to 2.5 pounds per acre on coarser soils (sandy loam, silt loam with 1 to 2% organic matter) and 2.5 to 3 pounds per acre on fine soils (silt, clay loam and soil with 2 to 5% organic matter); emerged weeds (before Potatoes emerge).
Northeast: Use the following tank mix for improved control of annual grasses. Follow directions and use precautions on the Metolachlor label also.

THIS PRODUCT + METOLACHLOR		
Pounds of This Product + Pints of Metolachlor 8E per acre		
Soil Texture	Percent Organic Matter In Soil	
	1 to 3%	3 to 5%
Coarse: Sandy loam	1 to 1.5 + 1.5	1.5 to 2 + 2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2 + 2	2 to 2.5 + 2.5 to 3

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

SORGHUM

Pre-emergence Application: Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting, but before crop emerges. In soil with 1 to 2% organic matter apply 0.5 to 1 pound per acre on sandy loam and 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay or sandy clay loam. In soil with 2 to 4% organic matter apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. per acre on sandy loam and 1 to 2 pounds per acre on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. Plant seed at least 1 inch deep on flat or raised seedbeds only as injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged Sorghum.

Directed Post-emergence Application

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

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

Note: Do not graze or feed Sorghum forage or silage from treated fields to dairy animals. Follow label instructions on product to be tank mixed.

SOYBEANS—CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE

Make only a single pre-emergence application of this product per season.

Do not exceed 2 lbs. of this product in any application.

For broad spectrum weed control, select one of the following herbicide combination treatments and make a single application after planting but before the crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1.75 inch deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Injury to Soybeans may result if application is made to fields with standing water or fields too wet to cultivate. Do not apply more than 2 pounds per acre of this product in any application. Do not spray over top of emerged Soybeans. Do not use on sand or loamy sand nor any soil containing less organic matter than listed below.

This product + Metribuzin DF*

For control of Carpetweed, Common ragweed, Hemp sesbania, Jimsonweed, Lambsquarters, Pennsylvania smartweed, Pigweeds, Prickly sida, Purslane, Sicklepod, Spotted spurge, Velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and partial control of Cocklebur* use the following.

Product Per Acre		
Soil Texture	1 to 3% Organic Matter This product (lbs.) + Metribuzin DF (lbs.)	3 to 6% Organic Matter This product (lbs.) + Metribuzin DF (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.33 to 0.5 + 0.2 to 0.25	0.5 to 0.75 + 0.25 to 0.33
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.5 to 0.75 + 0.25 to 0.33	0.75 to 1.5 + 0.33 to 0.5
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	0.75 to 1.5 + 0.33 to 0.5	1.5 to 2 + 0.5 to 0.7

*For improved control of Annual grasses, tank mix with Alachlor or Metolachlor (per labeling):

Herbicide	Recropping/Restrictions
Alachlor -or-	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting". Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.
Metolachlor	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; for rotation crops, see "Replanting" and follow instructions on Metolachlor label.
Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.	

Note: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, NKS 1884, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, Agripro 55, Asgrow 6520, Maple Amber, Portage, Vinton 81 and AP 71 are sensitive to Metribuzin. Injury may occur if Metribuzin is used on these varieties. Before use on any other Soybean variety, tolerance to Metribuzin must first be determined. Varieties showing above average tolerance to Metribuzin must first be determined. Varieties showing above average tolerance to Metribuzin are Americana Revere, Asgrow 1937, Asgrow 3659, Asgrow 3860, DSR 171, DSR 207, Essex, Fayette, Hisoy 170, Lakota, Lawrence, LOL 4207, NKS 1492, Pride B216, Pride B242, SRF 250, SRF 350, P, Union, Wayne, Wells II and Williams 82. For maximum weed control, use the higher rate (where a range of rates is listed) for the appropriate soil type and organic matter as shown in the following tables. Injury to Soybeans may occur if Metribuzin is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if used in conjunction with soil applied organophosphate pesticides such as chlorpyrifos, disulfoton, ethoprophos, fenamiphos, fensulfothion, parathion, phorate or terbufos. Injury may occur if atrazine was applied on the soil the year before. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2 inches), excessive moisture, high soil pH (pH 7.5 or higher), high salt concentration or drought may weaken Soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury. Do not use on sand nor loamy sand. Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock.

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

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

This Product*

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter THIS PRODUCT (lbs.)	3 to 6% Organic Matter THIS PRODUCT (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy Loam	0.66 or 1.25	1.25 to 2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam, Sandy clay	1 to 1.66	1.66 to 2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2	2

*For improved control of annual grasses, add as per the following labeling:

Herbicide	Recropping/Restrictions
Alachlor -or-	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting."
Metolachlor -or-	Soybeans or Field corn may be replanted within 4 months; for rotation crops, see "Replanting" and follow instructions on Metolachlor label. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.
Pendimethalin -or-	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; crops listed in "Replanting" may be planted the following year.
Oryzalin -or-	Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting", but do not plant Potatoes within 12 months. Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
Chloramben	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".

For control of Black nightshade, apply:

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter THIS PRODUCT (lbs.)	Alachlor (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.75 to 1.5	2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.66	2.5 to 3
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2	3

Note: Do not use on Sand or Loamy sands.
Replanting: Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".

For control of Black nightshade in IL, IN, KY and OH:

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter THIS PRODUCT (lbs.)	Metolachlor 8E (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.75 to 1.5	1.5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1.7	2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay	1.25 to 2	2 to 2.5

Note: Do not use on Sand or Loamy sands.
Replanting: Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".

Pre-emergence Following Trifluralin or Pendimethalin Replant: Where Trifluralin or Pendimethalin has been used as a pre-plant incorporated treatment (according to directions on product label), apply this product pre-emergence (after planting and before emergence of Soybeans) as a separate operation using rates recommended below for this product alone. For rotation crops, follow instructions on Trifluralin or Pendimethalin labels and see "Replanting". Plant seed at least 1.75 inches deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Injury to Soybeans may result if application is made

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to fields with standing water or fields too wet to cultivate. Do not spray over top of emerged Soybeans. Do not use on Sand or Loamy sand nor any soil containing less organic matter than listed below.

THIS PRODUCT ALONE*

THIS PRODUCT (lbs.) Per Acre		
Soil Texture	1 to 3% Organic Matter	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	2 to 5% Organic Matter
Coarse: Sandy loam	1 to 1.7	1.66 to 2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.25 to 2	2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.33 to 2	2 (over 5% organic matter, use 2 lbs.)

If weeds have emerged, add 1 pt. Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gals. of spray mixture.

Replanting: Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".

SOYBEANS-MINIMUM OR NO-TILLAGE

Pre-emergence to Soybeans Post-emergence to Weeds: This product pre-emergence to Soybeans may be used for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses where Soybeans will be planted directly into a preformed bed (stale seed bed), cover crop or in previous crop residues such as Corn or small grain stubble. Apply with ground equipment immediately before, during or after planting but before crop emerges; maintain constant agitation of spray mixture.

THIS PRODUCT ALONE*

Soil Texture	THIS PRODUCT (lbs.) Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	2 to 5% Organic Matter
Coarse: Sandy loam	1 to 1.66	1.66 to 2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.25 to 2	2
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.33 to 2	2 (over 5% organic matter, use 2 lbs.)

Replanting: Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".

If small seedling weeds are present, add 1 pt. of Surf-Ac 820 for each 25 gals. spray mixture for improved contact activity. On larger weeds, add Paraquat, Glyphosate or Bronco as described under these combinations; these treatments will also suppress some Perennial weeds. THIS PRODUCT + Alachlor or Metolachlor 8E or Oryzalin - will improve control of grasses and Volunteer small grains.

THIS PRODUCT + Alachlor* (or Metolachlor* or Oryzalin*) + Paraquat or Glyphosate -- Thoroughly mix this product and companion herbicide in spray tank first according to directions; then add Paraquat or Glyphosate as directed under Paraquat combinations or Glyphosate combinations below.

Soil Texture	THIS PRODUCT (lbs.) Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter THIS PRODUCT (lbs.) + Alachlor (lbs.)	3 to 6% Organic Matter THIS PRODUCT (lbs.) + Alachlor (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.75 to 1.5	1.5 to 2 + 2.5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.13 to 2 + 2.5	2 + 3
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 2.5	2 + 3

*For improved control of Annual grasses and Volunteer small grains, add as per labeling.

Herbicide	Recropping/Restrictions
Alachlor -or-	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".
Metolachlor -or-	Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months for rotation crops; see "Replanting" and follow instructions on Metolachlor label. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.
Oryzalin	Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting" and do not plant Potatoes within 12 months.

Surf-Ac is a registered trademark of Drexal Chemical Company.
 Bronco is a registered trademark of Monsanto Co. and contains 2.6 pounds glyphosate per gallon.
 Aqua Nu-Char is a registered trademark of Westvaco Corp. Gro-Safe is a registered trademark of Zeneca Ag.

For control of Black nightshade, apply with Paraquat or Glyphosate as shown below:

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	THIS PRODUCT (lbs.)	Alachlor (lbs.)
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.75 to 1.5	2
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2.5 to 3
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2	3

Replanting: Field corn or Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting".

Paraquat Combinations: Select and tank mix in water one of the above treatments; then add 0.25 to 0.5 lb. Paraquat active ingredient per acre for control of emerged weeds. Use the higher rate for weeds 4 inches to 6 inches tall. As the last ingredient, add one-half pint Surf-Ac 820 or other spreader per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Maintain constant agitation. Use 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher gallonage for dense stubble or vegetation.

Glyphosate Combinations: Select and tank mix one of the above treatments. As last ingredient, add 1.5 quarts of Glyphosate per acre for control of emerged annual weeds or 2 to 4 quarts per acre for control of emerged perennial and annual weeds. Use 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre. **This Product + BRONCO:** Mix this product with water in the spray tank as directed on the package label and then add Bronco to the dilute mix. Maintain constant agitation. Use 20 to 30 gals. of water per acre.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 5% Organic Matter in Soil * This Product (lbs.) + Bronco**(qts.)	
Coarse: Sandy loam	0.75 to 2 + 3.25 to 5	
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.13 to 2 + 4 to 5	
Fine: Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.25 to 2 + 4 to 5	

*Do not use on sand, loamy sand or muck soils as crop injury may result.
 **Use the higher rate of Bronco for dense stubble, heavy crop residue or heavy weed population.

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

NONCROP WEED CONTROL: Apply 2 to 6 pounds of this product per acre in 40 to 100 gallons of water for short term control of annual weeds on noncropland areas such as roadsides and fence rows. Apply shortly before weed growth begins or at early seedling stage of growth for best results. Add 2 quarts of Surf-Ac 820 per 100 gallons of spray mixture for control of established weeds. Apply as a thorough coverage spray during periods when daily temperatures exceed 70°F and before weed growth exceeds 8 inches in height.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Plastic Containers - 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. Paper and Plastic bag: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE OF THIS product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.