

JUL - 5 1995

Ms. SARAH BROWN
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
1760 Channel Ave.
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Brown:

Subject: Drexel Simazine 50W
EPA Registration No. 19713-46
Drexel Simazine 4L
EPA Registration No. 19713-60
Drexel Simazine 900P
EPA Registration No. 19713-252
Simazine 50W herbicide
EPA Registration No. 19713-271
Simazine 4L
EPA Registration No. 19713-275
Applications dated November 23, 1994, Requests
To Amend Registrations by Deletion of Uses on
the Following Use-Sites: Asparagus, Artichokes,
Sugarcane and Non-Cropland

The proposed amendments to delete the use-sites: asparagus, artichokes, sugarcane and non-cropland have been reviewed and processed under Section 6(f) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended. A notice of receipt of these applications was published on March 29, 1995 and the 30 days allowable for requests for withdrawal occurred June 27, 1995. There were no requests to withdraw any of these applications, therefore they are acceptable provided that you:

1. delete the phrase "For terrestrial uses," in the Environmental Hazards section of the label of each of these products.
2. Delete the statement "When used at higher, nonselective rates in noncrop areas, it also controls many perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses." The use-site "non-cropland" has been deleted.
3. Submit one (1) printed copy of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA.

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Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of each of these labels is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (25)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures (5)

L.Wilson:Diskette#ABC-5:07-05-95

Drexel

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JUL - 5 1995

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

19713-252

Simazine 90DF

HERBICIDE

For Weed Control in Certain Crops, Ornamental
Plantings, on Industrial Sites, and Around-the-Farm

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Simazine: 2-chloro-4,6-
bis (ethylamino)-s-triazine 90.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 10.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Simazine 90DF is a water dispersible granule.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 19713-252

EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

■ 252SP-1194

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: Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for physician.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions For Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

First Aid: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

Waterproof gloves

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Simazine is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users of this product are

advised not to apply simazine where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Users are advised to consult with their local agricultural agencies to obtain information on the location of ground water and the type of soil in their area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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, and 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. 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 (REI) 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

Shoes plus socks

Waterproof gloves

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply this herbicide before weeds emerge or after removal of weed growth. Simazine controls a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural crops and ornamental plantings. When used at higher, nonselective rates in noncrop areas, it also controls many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds.

Where a range of application rates is given, use the low rate on coarser textured soil and soil lower in organic matter; use the high rate on finer textured soil and soil higher in organic matter.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Since this product enters weeds mainly through their roots, moisture is needed to move it into the root zone. Very dry soil conditions and lack of rainfall following application may necessitate shallow cultivation.

This product is noncorrosive to equipment, nonflammable and has low electrical conductivity.

Manufactured By

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 9306, MEMPHIS, TN 38190-0306

ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

allyssum	fivehook bas	ragweed
annual bluegrass	Flora's paintb	rattail fescue
annual morningglory	Florida pusley	redmaids
annual ryegrass	foxtails	Russian thistle
barnyardgrass	goosegrass	shepherdspurse
(watergrass)	groundsel	signalgrass
burclover	henbit	(<i>Bracharia spp</i>)
carelessweed	junciferice	silver hairgrass
carpetweed	knave	smartweed
common chickweed	(German moss)	spanishneedles
crabgrass	common lambsquarters	speedwell
(<i>Digitaria spp</i>)	nightshade	lansymustard
downy brome	pepperweed	wild mustard
(cheatgrass)	pigweed	wild oats
fall panicum	pineappleweed	witchgrass
fiddleneck	prickly lettuce	yellow flower
filaree	common purslane	pepperweed
fireweed		

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in registered combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GROUND APPLICATION: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 20 gals. of spray mixture per acre.

Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gals./minute/100 gal. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches} \times \text{broadcast rate}}{\text{row width in inches}} = \frac{\text{amount needed}}{\text{per acre of field}}$$

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 to 1.5 lbs. of herbicide applied per acre. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Avoid application to animals or humans.

MIXING PROCEDURES — ALL USES: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank 1/4 full with clean water, nitrogen solution or complete fluid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour product directly from bag into tank. (6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides. (10) If an emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

COMPATIBILITY TEST: To determine the tank mix compatibility of Simazine 90DF with liquid fertilizer, crop oil, spreaders, or recommended pesticides, use this test method. Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray in alfalfa and corn. Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more apt to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart glass jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add 1/4 tsp. of a compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray). Cap and shake until mixed.
3. To both jars add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, cap and shake until thoroughly mixed. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows (assuming a spray volume of 2 gals. per acre):

Dry Herbicides:

For each pound per acre add 1.5 teaspoons to each jar. Fluff up wettable powder products before measuring.

Liquid Herbicides:

For each pint per acre add 0.5 teaspoons to each jar.

For a spray volume other than 25 gals. per acre, change the teaspoons added to each jar as follows:

$$\frac{25 \text{ gals.} \times \text{no. teaspoons given above}}{\text{desired gals. spray volume per acre}} = \text{teaspoons to add to each jar}$$

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten. Shake jars vigorously one minute. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, grease, gels, medium to heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture probably can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before additions, or (B) add 1/2 of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If still incompatible, do not use the materials mixed in the same spray tank.

ROTATIONAL CROPS AND PERENNIAL CROP REPLANTING

To avoid crop injury, observe the following precautions:

- (1) If rotating treated land the year following application, plant only corn, unless otherwise stated in this label.
- (2) If replanting perennial crops or if rotating land to crops other than corn, do not apply this product in the year preceding planting these crops.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply the spray to the orchard or vineyard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage, or stems. Recommended rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications or spot applications around fruit or nut trees, reduce the broadcast rate of this product and water per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

Precautions (All Fruit and Nut Crops): To avoid crop injury, (1) Apply only to orchards or groves where trees have been established 12 months or more unless specified differently. (2) Make only one application per year, except as noted otherwise. (3) Do not use on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil. (4) Immediately following application, limit overhead sprinkler irrigation to 1/2 inch.

ALMONDS AND PEACHES (CA ONLY)

Apply 1.1 to 2.2 lbs. per treated acre in a 2 to 4 ft. band on each side of the tree row. Apply before weeds emerge in late fall or early winter. Weeds controlled by 1.1 lbs. include burclover, common chickweed, wild mustard, and shepherdspurse. Apply only once per year.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not treat trees established in the grove less than 3 years. (2) Do not treat the Mission (Texas) variety of almonds. (3) Do not apply to almond trees propagated on plum rootstocks. (4) Do not replant almonds or peaches in treated soil for 12 months after treatment. (5) Do not apply on soil with less than 1% organic matter. (6) Do not treat areas where water will accumulate.

APPLES, PEARS, SOUR CHERRIES

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre.

AVOCADOS

CA and FL only: Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre after final preparation of grove. **BLUEBERRIES AND CANEberries (BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES)**

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre in the spring or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall. Apply in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre.

On plantings less than 6 months old, use 1/2 the above rate.

To control quackgrass, apply 4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or split the application applying 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring, when quackgrass is actively growing.

NOTE: Do not apply when fruit is present, or illegal residues may result.

CRANBERRIES

MA: Apply up to 4.4 lbs. per acre either before spring growth begins or in the fall after harvest.

Other areas: Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre before spring growth begins.

FILBERTS

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring.

Precaution: If trees are planted on a hillside, excessive soil erosion may result from the elimination of weeds.

NOTE: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period, or illegal residues may result.

GRAPES

Apply 2.2 to 5.3 lbs. per acre any time between harvest and early spring.

Precaution: Do not use in vineyards established less than three years, or crop injury may occur.

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES

AZ (Lemons and Oranges only) Apply a split application of 1.75 lbs. per acre in the spring plus 1.75 lbs. per acre in the fall.

CA In grapefruit, lemons, and oranges, apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre in a single application; or apply 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall and 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring.

Precaution: Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella, or Palo Verde valleys, or crop injury may occur.

FL (Grapefruit and Oranges only): (Ridge) Apply only once per year. For control of weeds listed under General Information, apply 7.1 to 10.6 lbs. per acre in the spring; to also control milkweed vine, use 8.9 to 10.6 lbs. per acre either preemergence or before vines are 12 inches tall. Complete control of milkweed vine may require repeat application over a period of 2-3 years. (Bedded Areas) Apply 3.5 lbs. per acre in bedded areas to control balsam apple vine and other weeds. Apply prior to periods of major weed seed germination in soil where moisture conditions are good. Apply only once per year.

TX (Grapefruit and Oranges only): Apply 4.4 to 5.3 lbs. per acre.

Precautions (All Areas): To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use in nurseries. (2) Do not apply to bedded grapefruit, lemons, or oranges (except for FL grapefruit and oranges). (3) Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.

MACADAMIA NUTS

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. in 50 gals. of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat application as necessary.

NOTE: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period, as illegal residues may result.

OLIVES

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre following grove preparation in the fall. Repeat annually in midwinter.

PEACHES, PLUMS, SWEET CHERRIES

Apply 1.75 to 4.4 lbs. per acre. Apply in late fall to early spring prior to weed emergence.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Peaches: use only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX and states east of the Miss. River. For CA, see specific directions in the section "Almonds and Peaches (CA Only)." (2) Plums and Sweet Cherries: use only in MO and states east of the Miss. River except TN.

PECANS

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre before weeds emerge in the spring.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use west of the Pecos River in TX or in NM, AZ, or CA. (2) Do not make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove.

NOTE: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground, or illegal residues may result. Do not allow animals to graze treated areas.

STRAWBERRIES

Oregon and Washington: For control of chickweed, groundsel, mustard, and shepherds-purse, apply broadcast 1.1 lbs. per acre. In fields where overhead irrigation is used to activate this product, apply after harvest at time of bed renovation. In fields where overhead irrigation is not available, apply during early October through November.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Make only one application per growing season. (2) Do not apply within 4 months after transplanting.

WALNUTS

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre. Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control.

NOTE: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AMETRIN 80W FOR GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGES

Use on grapefruit and oranges in FL and TX for control of weeds listed in the following directions and under General Information. Apply the rates given below in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre thoroughly covering existing vegetation, but avoiding contact with citrus fruit, foliage, or stems. Apply when weeds have resumed active growth in the spring, but before they exceed 4 inches in height (except as noted for vines). Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of this product and Ametryn 80W.

FL (Ridge Area): Apply 4.4 lbs. of this product plus 5 lbs. of Ametryn 80W per acre; controls milkweed vine when applied either preemergence or on vines up to 24 inches tall.

FL (Bedded Areas): Apply 3.5 lbs. of this product plus 6 lbs. of Ametryn 80W per acre; controls balsamapple when applied either preemergence or on vines up to 12 inches tall.

TX: Apply 3.5 to 4.4 lbs. of this product plus 2 to 3 lbs. of Ametryn 80W per acre plus 2 qts. nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture (add surfactant to spray tank last); controls buffalograss, marinevine (ivy treebine), Texas panicum, sandbur, and sunflower, and gives top-kill of johnsongrass. Use 4.4 lbs. of this product per acre for longer residual control; use 3 lbs. of Ametryn 80W per acre for control of heavy weed growth and for top-kill of johnsongrass. Use the higher rate of both products for control of marinevine.

Precautions (All Areas): To avoid injury, (1) Do not use in nurseries, or around trees that have been established in the grove less than two years, except in FL. (2) Do not use in nurseries, or where trees are under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze. (3) Apply only once per year.

NOTE (All Areas): Do not apply within 30 days before harvest, or illegal residues may result. Do not graze treated areas.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BROMACIL 80W FOR GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGES (FLORIDA ONLY)

Use in grapefruit and oranges in FL for control of balsamapple, black nightshade, carpetweed, crabgrass, cudweed, dayweed, Florida pusley, horseweed, pepperweed, pigweed, poorjoe, ragweed, rattlebox, spanishneedles and sandbur, and for partial control of bermudagrass, bahiagrass, pangolagrass, paragrass, and torpedograss. Apply 3.5 to 7.1 lbs. of this product plus 3 to 4 lbs. of Bromacil 80W per acre beneath trees in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre before or soon after weed growth

begins. Use the lower rates for light weed infestations or all applications in bedded citrus areas. (the higher rates for heavy weed infestations only in ridge grown citrus areas). Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use in nurseries or where trees are under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze. (2) Do not use on soil with less than 1% organic matter or on poorly drained soil. (3) Do not treat trees planted in irrigation furrows. (4) Do not treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot. (5) Do not use in groves interplanted with other trees or desirable plants, nor in home grapefruit or orange plantings, or in areas where roots of other valuable plants or trees may extend. (6) Treated areas may be planted to citrus trees one year after application. (7) Do not rotate to other crops within two years after application.

NOTE: Apply only once per year and avoid contact with foliage and fruit with spray or mist, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE WITH GRAMOXONE

This tank mix is effective in the following fruit and nut crops for kill of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds claimed for this product applied alone. This combination is also effective for top-kill and suppression of perennial weeds.

Use this tank mix on these crops:

almonds (CA only)	grapefruit	oranges ²
apples	(CA, FL ² & TX only)	peaches ³
avocados (CA & FL ¹ only)	grapes	pears
cherries (sour & sweet ⁴)	lemons (AZ & CA only)	pecans
filberts	macadamia nuts	plums ⁴
	olives	walnuts

Apply the rate given under the appropriate crop on this label plus 1.5 to 2.0 qts. Gramoxone[®] in 50 to 200 gals. (30 to 50 gals. for pecans) of water per acre to the orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage, or stems. Add a nonionic surfactant, such as Surf-Ac 820 at 0.5 pt. per 100 gals. of spray. Apply when weeds are succulent and new growth is 1 to 6 inches tall. For mature woody weeds or difficult to control perennial weeds, re-treat or spot treat with Gramoxone if regrowth occurs.

Add this product to the spray tank first (refer to Mixing procedures section of this label), then add Gramoxone, and add the surfactant last. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Apply the tank mix only once per year. (2) Use a shield for young trees or vines.

Refer to the labels of both products for further directions, specific weeds controlled, and precautions and limitations on each crop.

¹In avocados in Florida, this tank mix also controls balsamapple vine, rattail amaranth, and at the higher rate of each herbicide, it suppresses coral vine.

²In grapefruit and oranges in Florida, apply 3.5 lbs. of this product per acre in bedded areas and 7.1 to 10.6 lbs. per acre in ridge areas.

³Limited to CA, AR, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Miss. River. As appropriate, refer to the sections "Almonds and Peaches (CA only)" or "Peaches, Plums, Sweet Cherries" for rate of this product and other information.

⁴Limited to MO and states east of the Miss. River except TN.

⁵Based on a product containing 1.5 lbs. Gramoxone cation per gallon.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ROUNDUP

This tank mixture is effective in grape vineyards and in the following bearing or nonbearing tree crops for control of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds claimed for this product applied alone. This combination is also effective for partial control of perennial weeds contacted by the spray mixture during application. Use this tank mixture on these crops:

almonds ^{**} (CA only)	grapefruits [*]	peaches ^{**}
apples [*]	(CA, FL ¹ and TX)	pears [*]
avocados [*]	grapes [*]	pecans ^{**}
(CA & FL only)	lemons [*] (AZ & CA)	plums ^{**3}
cherries	macadamia nuts ^{**}	walnuts ^{**}
(sour and sweet ³)	oranges [*]	
filberts ^{**}	(AZ, CA, FL ¹ & TX)	

Use the appropriate rate given elsewhere on this label for Simazine 90DF applied alone to the crop being treated. Add to the spray tank 1 to 5 qts. of Roundup per acre depending on weeds present and their growth stage. Also add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution. Apply the mixture in 10 to 40 gals. of water per acre as a postemergence spray to the weeds at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the Roundup label.

Add Simazine 90DF to the spray tank first, then add Roundup. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to Application Procedures section of this label for further directions.

Precaution: To avoid crop injury, take extreme care to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift, or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit, or other parts of trees or vines. Observe precautions on both the Simazine 90DF and Roundup labels for each crop involved. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

^{*} Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

^{**} Allow a minimum of 21 days between last application and harvest of tree crops.

¹In grapefruit and oranges in Florida, apply 3.5 lbs. of this product per acre in bedded areas and 7.1 to 10.6 lbs. per acre in ridge areas.

²Limited to CA, AR, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Mississippi River. For CA, see specific directions in the section "Almonds and Peaches (CA only)".

³Plums and Sweet Cherries: Limited to MO and states east of the Mississippi River except TN.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SURFLAN

Use this tank mix in the following crops for emergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:

almonds	cherries	lemons	pecans
apples	filberts	oranges	plums
avocados	grapes	peaches	English Walnuts
caneberries	grapefruit	pears	

Apply the Simazine 90DF rate given under the appropriate crop on this label plus 2.67 to 5.33 lbs. of Surflan 75W or 2 to 4 qts. of Surflan A.S. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Refer to the Surflan 75W or Surflan A.S. label for complete tank mix directions. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Simazine 90DF and Surflan labels.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS**CORN**

Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier in the spray. Determine the physical compatibility of this product with fertilizer before use. Refer to the General Information section of this label for a compatibility test. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

PREEMERGENCE: Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Use the appropriate rate in the table below.

PREPLANT: Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in the table below. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting. Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control. If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

SOIL TEXTURE	BROADCAST* RATE PER ACRE
Coarse-textured soil: Sand, silt, and loam that is low in organic matter	2.2 lbs.
Medium-textured soil: Soil containing a moderate amount of clay and organic matter	2.6 lbs.
Fine-textured soil: Loam that is high in organic matter and clay (including dark prairie soils of Corn Belt)	3.3 lbs.
Organic soil: Peat, muck, and high-organic clay	4.4 lbs.

* For calculation of band treatment rate, see the General Information section.

To control quackgrass: Apply 3.3 to 4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall. Plow two to three weeks later, or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until spring.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs. per acre to corn per year. (2) Do not rotate to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur. (3) After harvest, plow and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of the rate used. (4) If more than 3.3 lbs. is used per acre (or equivalent rate in a band), a crop of untreated corn should precede the next rotational crop. (5) Do not apply preplant incorporated in corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western KS, western NE, western OK, and the Panhandle of TX) where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required. (6) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas 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 when a crop of untreated corn is to precede another rotational crop. (7) In western MN and eastern parts of the Dakotas, NE, and KS, do not plant soybeans following corn treated with this product if more than 2.2 lbs. per acre (or equivalent rate in a band) was applied or injury may occur. (8) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and northwest IA, south-central and southwest MN, northeast NE, southeast SD, and other areas the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (9) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year after an application, or injury may occur.

NOTE: Do not graze treated areas, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURES ON CORN

ATRAZINE: Use this product in a preplant or preemergence tank mixture with Atrazine 90DF, Atrazine 80W, or Atrazine 4L for control of many annual weeds, including carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, foxtail, lambsquarters, morningglory, pigweed, ragweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply at the rates given below. Use the 1:1 ratio for most weeds and the 2:1 ratio for expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre

Soil Texture	1:1 Ratio		2:1 Ratio	
	SIMAZINE 90DF	ATRAZINE 80W	SIMAZINE 90DF	ATRAZINE 80W
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1.1 lbs.	1.25 lbs.	1.5 lbs.	0.83 lb.
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with low organic matter	1.33 lbs.	1.5 lbs.	1.6 lbs.	1 lb.
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter, and clay (including dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	1.6 lbs.	1.8 lbs.	2.1 lbs.	1.2 lbs.

* When using Atrazine 4L or 900F, use equivalent rates.

One lb. of Atrazine 80W equals 0.8 qt. of Atrazine 4L or 0.9 lb. of Atrazine 900F.

Refer to the Atrazine label for complete directions, and use 0.9 lb. of this product for each pound of Simazine 90DF. Also refer to the Atrazine label and the Corn section of this label for precautions and limitations.

ERADICANE: Use in a preplant incorporated tank mixture for control of all weeds claimed on both the Simazine and Eradicane labels including partial control (suppression) of shattercane (wild cane). Fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Check the physical compatibility of mixture with fertilizer before use. Refer to the General Information section of this label for a compatibility test procedure. Use a minimum of 20 gals. of spray volume per acre. Refer to the Eradicane label for incorporation directions. Use the higher rate of Simazine on fine-textured soil and where heavy broadleaf infestations are expected. Use the higher rate of Eradicane for heavy nutsedge and bermudagrass infestations. For partial control (suppression) of shattercane, broadcast and incorporate immediately before planting 1.1 to 2.2 lbs. of this product plus 7.33 pts. of Eradicane 6.7E (or 8 pts. Eradicane Extra) per acre. For control of the other weeds claimed on both labels, broadcast and incorporate 1.1 to 3.3 lbs. of this product plus 4.75 to 7.33 pts. of Eradicane 6.7E (or 5.33 to 8 pts. of Eradicane Extra) per acre. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Simazine and Eradicane labels.

GRAMOXONE: Use in a tank mixture where corn will be planted directly in a cover crop, established sod, or previous crop residues. This combination controls existing vegetation and provides residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds listed under General Information.

Add this product to the spray tank, mix thoroughly with water, and then add Gramoxone and a nonionic surfactant. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

Apply 2.2 to 3.3 lbs. of this product plus 1.5 to 2.5 pts. of Gramoxone* in 20 to 60 gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray either before or after planting but before corn emerges. Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.5 pt. per 100 gals. of spray volume.

For further information, see general information, caution and warning statements, precautions, and notes on the Simazine and the Gramoxone labels.

* Based on a product containing 1.5 lbs. Gramoxone cation per gallon.

SUTAN +: Use in a preplant incorporated tank mixture for control of all weeds claimed on both the Simazine and Sutan + labels including partial control (suppression) of shattercane (wild cane). Fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Check the physical compatibility of mixture with fertilizer before use. Refer to the General Information section of this label for a compatibility test procedure. Use a minimum of 20 gals. of spray volume per acre. Refer to the Sutan + label for incorporation directions. Use the higher rate of Simazine on fine-textured soil and where heavy broadleaf infestations are expected. For partial control (suppression) of shattercane, broadcast and incorporate immediately before planting 1.1 to 2.2 lbs. of this product plus 7.33 pts. of Sutan + 6.7E per acre. For control of the other weeds claimed on both labels, broadcast and incorporate 1.1 to 3.3 lbs. of this product plus 4.75 pts. of Sutan + 6.7E per acre. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Simazine and Sutan + labels.

NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTERBELTS

Nurseries (See list below)

Apply 2.2 to 3.4 lbs. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre in fall or spring.

Precaution: To avoid plant injury, do not apply for at least one year after transplanting.

Christmas Tree Plantings and Shelterbelts (See list below)

Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

For quackgrass control apply 4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in early spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

Precautions: To avoid tree injury, (1) Do not use on seedbeds or cutting beds. (2) In CA, OR, and WA do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelts sooner than one year after transplanting. In other areas, do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelt transplants less than three years of age. (3) Do not use until soil is firmly settled around roots. (4) Do not apply more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.

Apply to these species of trees and shrubs, as recommended above:

Conifers

Arborvitae	Scotch Pine	Hemlock
Austrian Pine	White Pine	Juniper
*Bishop Pine	Blue Spruce	Red Cedar
*Knobcone Pine	Norway Spruce	White Cedar
Lodgepole Pine	Red Spruce	Yew
(Shore Pine)	White Spruce	(<i>Taxus spp.</i>)
*Monterey Pine	Balsam Fir	
Mugho Pine	Douglas Fir	
Red Pine	Fraser Fir	
(Norway Pine)	White Fir	* For CA Only

Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals

American Elm	Eucalyptus	Red Oak
Siberian Elm	Holly (<i>Ilex spp.</i>)	Russian Olive
Barberry	(max. 3.5 lbs./A)	*Oleander
Boxelder	Honey Locust	*Palm (2.2 lbs./A)
Bush Honeysuckle	Oregon Grape	*Bottle Brush
Caragana	(<i>Mahonia spp.</i>)	*Carob
Cotoneaster	Pieris spp.	
Dogwood	(max. 3.5 lbs./A)	* For CA Only

SURFLAN TANK MIX: On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for preemergence control of weeds listed on this label and the Surflan 75W (or Surflan A.S.) label. Use on field grown conifer species listed on the labels for each herbicide plus Grand Fir, Alpine Fir, Engelmann Spruce, Black Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Coulter Pine, Giant Redwood, and Veitchi Fir. Broadcast the mixture as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray using 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. of Simazine 90DF and 2.67 to 5.33 lbs. of Surflan 75W (or 2 to 4 qts. of Surflan A.S.). Apply in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area. Follow overtop sprays with sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide from leaf surfaces to the soil. Remove weed growth before application. Mix weed residues, prunings or trash into the soil, or remove them before treatment. Soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at time of application. Shallow cultivation (1-2 inches) after treatment will not reduce weed control. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Simazine and Surflan labels.

METOLACHLOR 8E TANK MIX: On field and liner* grown woody ornamentals, use this tank mix for preemergence control of Yellow Nutsedge, Barnyardgrass, Crowfootgrass, Fall Panicum, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Foxtail, Goosegrass, Large Crabgrass, Smooth Crabgrass, Redroot Pigweed, Galinsoga, Venice Mallow, Lambsquarters, Purslane, Ragweed, Smartweed and other weeds listed on the Metolachlor 8E alone label. Control should last about 60 days. Apply 0.9 to 1.1 lbs. of Simazine 90DF plus 2 to 3 pts. of Metolachlor 8E in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre. For band applications use a proportional amount of herbicide. Direct the spray toward the base of established ornamentals or ornamentals transplanted at least 10 days. Apply before weeds emerge or after removing existing weeds. Use the higher rates on fine-textured soil and where broadleaf weeds are expected to form a significant part of the infestation. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soil and where light infestations of broadleaf weeds are expected. Apply post-transplant to the following field and liner grown ornamentals:

<i>Aucuba (Aucuba spp.)</i>	<i>Liriope (Liriope spp.)</i>
Arborvitae (<i>Thuja spp.</i>)	Silver Sunproof
Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>)	Maple Whips (<i>Acer spp.</i>)
Crabapple (<i>Malus spp.</i>)	Osmanthus
Holly (<i>Ilex spp.</i>)	(<i>Osmanthus spp.</i>)
Boxleaf Japanese, Japanese	Red Oak (<i>Quercus spp.</i>)
Japanese Andromeda (<i>Pieris spp.</i>)	Rhododendron
Juniper (<i>Juniperus spp.</i>)	(<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>)
Andorra, Creeping, Shore,	Weigela (<i>Weigela spp.</i>)
Bar Harbor, Blue Rug	Yew (<i>Taxus spp.</i>)
Leucothoe (<i>Leucothoe spp.</i>)	Dwarf Japanese

NOTE: Length of weed control may be reduced when continuous wet soil conditions follow herbicide application.

Precautions: To avoid plant injury, (1) Do not use on seedbeds or on unrooted cuttings. (2) Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

* Plants transplanted normally in rows in a nursery or similar area for further growth prior to transplanting to final growing place

TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

St. Augustinegrass, Antipodegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply 2.2 to 4.4 lbs. per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below:

Muck or peat	4.4 lbs.	Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New Beds	3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	2.2 lbs.	Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New Beds	7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2.2 lbs. on muck or peat, or 1.1 lbs. on sandy soil.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting. (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives. (3) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases. (4) On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.

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

* In states other than Florida. For use on turfgrass for sod in Florida, see "Turfgrasses for Sod (Florida Only)" section above.

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply this product after October 1 before emergence of winter annual weeds for control of annual bluegrass, burclover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed. This product will control annual bluegrass even if it is emerged at time of treatment. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the General Information section of this label, also apply this product in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.1 lbs. of this product per acre (0.4 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). Use 2.2 lbs. per acre (0.8 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of the other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1.1 lbs. per acre per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as: Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

For continued summer annual weed control, apply another 1.1 lbs. per acre at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after April 15. However, do not make more than two applications of this product per year.

Precautions: On newly sprigged turfgrass and hybrid bermudagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, (1) Use only on turfgrass reasonable free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (2) Do not use on golf greens. (3) Do not use north of NC (except may be used in Virginia Coastal Plains) or west of the high rainfall areas of eastern OK and eastern TX. (4) Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. (5) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. (6) Do not overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. (7) Do not apply this product to newly seeded bermudagrass until it has overwintered and has a well-developed rhizome system. Do not exceed 2.2 lbs. product/A within 12 months of seeding bermudagrass.

orchardgrass, purpletop, smooth brome, dogfennel, and plantain) apply 11.1 to 20 lbs. per acre.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ROUNDUP

This tank mixture will provide control of emerged annual weeds and residual control of weeds listed on the Simazine label. The combination also will partially control emerged perennial weeds listed on the Roundup label. Add to the spray tank the appropriate rate of Simazine noted in the above section for Simazine alone. Then add 1 to 5 qts. of Roundup per acre depending on weeds present and their growth stage. Also add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution. Apply the mixture in 10 to 40 gals. of water per acre as a postemergence spray at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the Roundup label. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to the Application Procedures section of this label for further directions. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for specific noncrop sites, rates, weeds controlled, and further directions, precautions, and limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH OUST

Use this tank mixture to control the weeds listed below with either preemergence, early postemergence, or postemergence applications. Use the higher rates within the ranges given under conditions of heavy weed growth, on soil with over 2% organic matter, on areas with heavy decaying plant residues, or on high moisture areas such as along road edges or railroad shoulders. To improve wetting and/or contact activity on emerged weeds, add a nonionic surfactant at 1 qt. per 100 gals. of spray. Do not apply by aircraft. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for specific noncrop sites and further directions, precautions, and limitations.

Preemergence to Early Postemergence: To control the weeds listed below apply 4.4 to 8.9 lbs. of Simazine 90DF plus 3 to 5 ounces of Oust in a minimum of 25 gals. of water per acre.

Broadleaf Weeds (Up to 3-4" in Height)

Bouncingbet	Horsetail	Sowthistle
Buckhorn Plantain	Kochia	St. Johnswort
Burclover	Lambsquarters	Sunflower
Carolina Geranium	Little Mallow	Sweet Clover
Common Chickweed	Mustard	Tansymustard
Common Dandelion	Ox-eye Daisy	Tansy Ragwort
Common Speedwell	Pigweed	Tumble Mustard
Common Yarrow	Prickly Lettuce	Turkey Mullein
Crimson Clover	Puncturevine	Vetch
Dogfennel	Purple Starthistle	Wild Carrot
Filaree	Ragweed	Yellow Rocket
Hoary Cress	Russian Thistle	

Grasses (Up to 6-12" in Height)

Alta Fescue	Fall Panicum	Red Brome
Annual Bluegrass	Fescue	Red Fescue
Annual Ryegrass	Foxtails	Reed Canarygrass
Bahiagrass	Indiangrass	Ripgut Brome
Barnyardgrass	Italian Ryegrass	Ryegrass
Cheatgrass	Johnsongrass	Smooth Brome
Crabgrass	(short-term control)	Sprangletop
Downy Brome	Little Barley	Witchgrass

Postemergence: To control actively growing weeds listed below apply 8.9 to 17.8 lbs. of Simazine 90DF plus 6 to 12 ounces of Oust in a minimum of 25 gals. of water per acre.

Actively Growing Weeds

Bedstraw	Jerusalem Artichoke	Johnsongrass
Canada Thistle	Kudzu	(Season-long control)
Curly Dock	Mayweed	Yellow Nutsedge
Dewberry	Musk Thistle	
Fiddleneck	Poison Ivy	
Fleabane	Spanishneedles	
Goldenrod	Turkey Mullein	
Hemlock	Virginia Pepperweed	
Honeysuckle	Wild Blackberry	

Eradicane® trademark of Stauffer Chemical Co.
 Gramoxone® trademark of ICI Americas for paraquat
 Oust® trademark of E.I. DuPont
 Roundup® trademark of Monsanto Co. for glyphosate
 Surflan® trademark of Elanco Products Co. for oryzalin
 Sutan® trademark of Stauffer Chemical Co.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow bags to become wet or store near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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 Drexel 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 Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.