



United States  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, DC 20460

<input type="checkbox"/>	Registration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

OPP Identifier Number

**Application for Pesticide - Section I**

1. Company/Product Number 19713-271	2. EPA Product Manager JIM TOMPKINS	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) DREXEL SIMAZINE 80W HERBICIDE	PM# 25/Herbicide Branch	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)  Drexel Chemical Company, P.O. Box 13327 MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

**Section - II**

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated 10/23/03
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

**NOTIFICATION**

DEC 20 2003

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

One (1) copy of the label (271SP-1103++) is submitted for your record and file. Details of the revision is stated in the cover letter accompanying this submission. The required certification statement is also submitted. Thank you.

**Section - III**

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

**Section - IV**

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name LUZ G CHAN	Title REGISTRATION MANAGER	Telephone No. (include Area Code) (901) 774-4370
2. Signature 		6. Date Application Received (Stamp) ..... ..... .....
3. Title REGISTRATION MANAGER		
4. Typed Name LUZ G CHAN		
5. Date December 8, 2003		



**Drexel Chemical Company**

2/10

December 8, 2003

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Rm 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy.  
Arlington, VA 22202

**Re: Submission of Final Printed Label per EPA's Letter Dated October 23, 2003  
DREXEL SIMAZINE 80W HERBICIDE (EPA Reg. No. 19713-271)**

Reference is made to the above. Herewith, please find:

1. Completed EPA Form 8570-1.
2. One (1) copy of the final label (271SP-1103++) for your record and file.

Please take note that on page 2 of the label, under Ground Application, we have revised the pressure of the nozzle from "35 to 40 psi" to "15 to 45 psi" to accommodate newer nozzles that operate at a lower pressure..

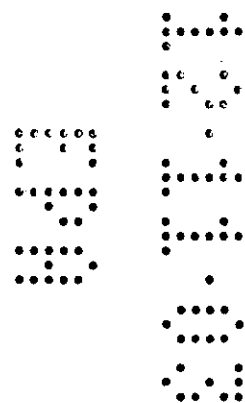
3. Required certification statement

If you have questions/clarification regarding this submission, I can be reached at (901) 774-4370.

Thank you.

Respectfully,  
DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

  
Luz G Chan  
Registration Manager





Drexel Chemical Company

3/10  
-

December 8, 2003

NOTIFICATION  
DEC 20 2003

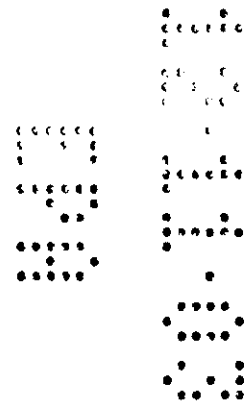
***Submission of Final Label per EPA's Letter dated October 23, 2003 and Minor Revisions per PR Notice 98-10***  
**DREXEL SIMAZINE 80W HERBICIDE (EPA Reg. No. 19713-271)**

This notification is consistent with the Provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA Regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

LUZ G CHAN

Registration Manager



4/10

NOTIFICATION

DEC 20 2003



Drexel

# Simazine 80W

Herbicide

Pre-emergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in agricultural and ornamental crops.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Simazine ..... 80.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 20.0%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See FIRST AID Below

EPA REG. NO. 19713-271

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 IN EYES:**

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:**

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

**IF INHALED:**

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

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product, including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of dust and contamination of food and feed.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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

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

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use 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. 3) Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Simazine is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in groundwater as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users of this product are advised not to apply simazine where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as Loam sands. Users are advised to consult with their local agricultural agencies to obtain information on the location of groundwater and the type of soil in their area. 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 disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

### 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 "USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS" on this label may result in crop injury, poor weed control and/or illegal residues. 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 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, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.



Manufactured By  
**Drexel Chemical Company**

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

**SINCE 1972**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride until sprays have dried.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and the "WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE" before using this product. Apply this herbicide before weeds emerge or after removal of weed growth. This product controls a wide variety of annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural crops and ornamental plantings. 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 non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and has low electrical conductivity.

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.

**CHEMIGATION**

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

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

Public water system means a system for the provision of 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 a 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 the 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.

Information regarding agitation, time of pesticide application during water application and mixing instructions, is included in Sprinkler Chemigation statements.

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 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.

**ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Alyssum	Fiddleneck	Prickly lettuce
Amaranthus spp.	Filaree	Purslane
Annual bluegrass	Fireweed	Quackgrass*
Annual morningglory	Fivehook bassia	Ragweed
Annual ryegrass	Flora's paintbrush	Rattail fescue
Barnyardgrass	Florida pursley	Redmaids
(Watergrass)	Foxtails	Russian thistle
Brachiaria spp.	Goosegrass	Shepherdspurse
(Signalgrass)	Groundsel	Shieldgrass
Burclover	Henbit	Silver hair grass
Carelessweed	Junglerice	Smartweed
Carpeweed	Knawel (German moss)	Spanishneedles
Chickweed	Lambsquarter	Speedwell
(common)	Mustard	Tansymustard
Crabgrass	Nightshade	Wild mustard
(Digitaria spp.)	Peppergrass	Wild oats
Downy brome	Pepperweed	Wiregrass
(Cheatgrass)	Pigweed	Witchgrass
Fall panicum	Pineapple weed	Yellow flower pepperweed

\*See specific use directions.

**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 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Use a pump with capacity to 1) maintain 15 to 45 psi at the 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 gallons per minute per 100 gallon 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:

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

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each 1 to 1.5 pounds of herbicide applied per acre.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Flaggers and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

**Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information**

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural rice patties.

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

Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

**Information on Droplet Size**

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

**Controlling Droplet Size**

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

**Boom Length**

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

**Application Height**

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

**Swath Adjustment**

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

**Wind**

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

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

**Temperature and Humidity**

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

**Temperature Inversions**

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

**Sensitive Areas**

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

**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 one-fourth 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 this product 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 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 the following 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 0.25 teaspoon of a compatibility agent approved for this use (0.25 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray). Cap and shake until mixed. Examples of compatibility agents include Complex® and Unite®.
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.

<b>The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows (assuming a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre):</b>	
<b>Dry Herbicides:</b>	For each pound per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to each jar. Fluff up wettable powder products before measuring.
<b>Liquid Herbicides:</b>	For each pint per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to each jar.

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

$$\frac{25 \text{ gallons} \times \text{number teaspoons given above}}{\text{desired gallons spray volume per acre}} = \text{teaspoons to add to each jar}$$

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 re-mixed 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 half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other half 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 of 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 trees in Fruit or Nut trees, reduce the broadcast rate of SIMAZINE 80 WP and water per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (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 0.5 inch.

**ALMONDS, NECTARINES, PEACHES (CA only):** Apply 1.25 to 2.5 pounds of this product per treated acre in a 2 to 4 feet band on each side of the tree row. Apply before weeds emerge in late fall or early winter. Weeds controlled by 1.25 pounds of this product include Burclover, Common chickweed, Shepherds-purse and Wild mustard. Apply only once each year.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** To avoid crop injury: 1) Do not treat trees established in the grove less than 3 years. 2) Do not treat the Mission (TX) variety of almonds. 3) Do not apply to Almond trees propagated on plum rootstocks. 4) Do not replant Almonds, Nectarines 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 trees where water will accumulate.

**APPLES, PEARS, SOUR CHERRIES:** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre. **AVOCADOS (CA and FL only):** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre after final preparation of grove.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply on Gravelly sand or Loamy sand soil.

**BLUEBERRIES AND CANEBERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, Raspberries):** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre in the Spring or apply a split application of 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring plus 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall. Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. On plantings less than 6 months old use one-half the above rate. Do not apply when fruit is present or illegal residues may result.

**QUACKGRASS CONTROL:** Apply 5 pounds per acre in the Fall or split the application applying 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall plus 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring, when Quackgrass is actively growing.

**CRANBERRIES (MA):** Apply up to 5 pounds per acre either before Spring growth begins or in the Fall after harvest.

**Other areas:** Apply 2.5 pounds per acre before Spring growth begins.

**FILBERTS:** Apply 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall or apply a split application of 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall plus 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period or illegal residues may result.

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

**GRAPES:** Apply 2.5 to 6 pounds per acre any time between harvest and early Spring. Do not use in vineyards established less than three years.

**GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES**

**AZ (Lemons and Oranges only):** Apply a split application of 2 pounds per acre in the Spring plus 2 pounds per acre in the Fall.

**CA (Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges):** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre in a single application; or apply 2.5 pounds per acre in the Fall and 2.5 pounds per acre in the Spring. Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palo Verde Valleys or crop injury may occur.

**FL (Grapefruit and Oranges only):** Apply 5 pounds of this product to weed-free soil during the Spring and/or Fall to control weeds expected to emerge during these periods. Apply prior to emergence of weeds or if weeds have emerged, apply in tank mixture with a contact herbicide. Use caution to keep the treatment off of the foliage, fruit or trunk of Citrus trees. For control of difficult species such as Balsamapple and Spanishneedles, and partial control of Honeyvine milkweed, apply 10 pounds of this product as a single application in the Spring as a 50% band application to the grove acre. Apply in the Spring growing season between January and April. Do not make a Fall application of this product if this treatment was used in the Spring. When emerged weeds are present, apply this product in tank mixture with a recommended contact herbicide. Follow all directions, precautions, limitations, etc. on the tank mix product.

**TX (Grapefruit and Oranges only):** Apply 5 to 6 pounds per acre. **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (All areas to avoid crop injury):** Do not use in nurseries. Do not apply to bedded grapefruit, lemons or oranges except for FL grapefruit and oranges. Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze. In FL, do not exceed 10 pounds of this product during any one growing season.

**MACADAMIA NUTS:** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds in 50 gallons of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat application as necessary. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period as illegal residues may result.

**OLIVES:** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre following grove preparation in the Fall. Repeat annually in mid-Winter.

**PEACHES, PLUMS, SWEET CHERRIES:** Apply 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Apply in late Fall to early Spring prior to weed emergence.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (To avoid crop injury):** **Peaches:** Use only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX and the states East of the Mississippi River.

**Plums and Sweet Cherries:** Use only in MO and states East of the Mississippi River, except TN.

**PECANS:** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre before weeds emerge in the Spring.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (To avoid crop injury):** Do not make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground. Do not allow animals to graze treated areas.

**STRAWBERRIES (OR and WA):** For control of Chickweed, Groundsel, Mustard and Shepherds-purse apply broadcast 1.25 pounds 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. **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (To avoid crop injury):** Make only one application per growing season. Do not apply within 4 months after transplanting.

**WALNUTS:** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre. Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground or illegal residues may result.

**TANK MIXTURE WITH BROMACIL 80W FOR GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGES (FL Only):** Use on 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 5 pounds of this product plus 3 to 4 pounds of Bromacil 80W per acre beneath trees in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre before or soon after weed growth begins. Use caution to keep the spray off of the foliage, fruit or trunk of Citrus trees. Temporary yellowing of Citrus leaves may occur following treatment. Follow use and precautionary directions on the Bromacil label.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (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.

**THIS PRODUCT PLUS GRAMOXONE\* EXTRA TANK MIX COMBINATION**

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

In FL, this mixture may be applied in Spring or Fall to emerged weeds.

<b>Use this tank mix on these crops:</b>		
Almonds (CA Only)	Grapefruit (CA & TX Only)	Oranges <sup>3</sup>
Apples	Grapes	Peaches <sup>4</sup>
Avocados	Lemons	Pears
(CA & FL Only)	(AZ & CA Only)	Pecans
Cherries (Sour & Sweet <sup>1</sup> )	Macadamia nuts	Plums <sup>2</sup>
Filberts	Olives	Walnuts

**SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** Apply the rate given under the appropriate crop on this label plus 1.5 to 2.5 qts. of Gramoxone Extra\* 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 non-ionic surfactant 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 Extra if regrowth occurs. Add this product to the spray tank first (refer to "MIXING PROCEDURES" section of this label), then add Gramoxone Extra and add the surfactant last. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to the labels of both products for further directions, specific weeds controlled and precautions and limitations on each crop.

\*Based on a product containing 1.5 lbs. of Gramoxone Extra cation per gal.  
<sup>1</sup> In Avocados in FL, this tank mix also controls Balsamapple vine, Rat tail and, and at a higher rate of each herbicide it suppresses Coral vine  
<sup>2</sup> Limited to MO and states East of the Mississippi River, except TN  
<sup>3</sup> In Oranges in FL, apply 4.4 lbs. of this product per acre, per application in Spring or Fall. Do not exceed 8.8 lbs. of this product during any one growing season  
<sup>4</sup> Limited to AR, CA, LA, MO, OK, TX and states East of the Mississippi River. As appropriate, refer to the section "ALMONDS, NECTARINES AND PEACHES (CA Only)" or "PEACHES, PLUMS AND SWEET CHERRIES" for the rate of this product and other information.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (To avoid crop injury):** 1) Apply the tank mix only once per year. 2) Use a shield for young trees or vines.

**TANK MIXTURE WITH ROUNDUP\***  
This tank mixture is effective in Grape vineyards and in the following bearing or non-bearing 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.

8/10

<b>Use this tank mix on these crops:</b>		
Almonds** (CA Only)	Filberts** Grapefruit* (CA, FL & TX)	Oranges* (AZ, CA, FL & TX)
Apples* Avocados* (CA & FL Only)	Grapes* Lemons* (AZ & CA Only)	Peaches* <sup>2</sup> Pears* Pecans** Plums* <sup>1</sup> Walnuts**
Cherries (Sour & Sweet <sup>1</sup> )	Macadamia nuts**	
<p><b>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:</b> Use the appropriate rate given elsewhere on this label for this product 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 non-ionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution. Apply the mixture in 10 to 40 gals. of water per acre as a post-emergence spray and to the weed at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the Roundup label. Add this product 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. Refer to labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.</p> <p>*Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.  **Allow a minimum of 21 days between last application and harvest of these crops.  <sup>1</sup>Plums and Sweet cherries: Limited to MO and states East of the Mississippi River, except TN.  <sup>2</sup>Limited to AR, CA, LA, MO, OK, TX and states East of the Mississippi River. For CA, see specific directions in the section "ALMONDS, NECTARINES AND PEACHES (CA Only)"</p>		

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS** (To avoid crop injury):  
1) 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. 2) Observe precautions on both this product and Roundup labels for each crop involved.  
**TANK MIXTURE WITH SOLICAM®**  
For improved control of such weeds as Clover, Cutleaf eveningprimrose, Dandelion, Henbit, Horseweed or Marestalk, Lambsquarters and Puncturevine, apply this product in tank mixture with Solicam DF on these crops:

Grapefruit	Lemons	Oranges
<p><b>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:</b> Apply 5 lbs. per acre of this product plus 4 to 5 lbs. of Solicam DF Herbicide (78.6% active ingredient) in 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre. This product + Solicam may be applied in tank mixture with Gramoxone Extra or Roundup. Follow the labeled directions and restrictions of use on labels of herbicides used in mixtures with this product.</p>		

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS** (To avoid crop injury): Keep this product + Solicam mixtures from contacting foliage, fruits and stems of Citrus trees during spraying.

**TANK MIXTURE WITH SURFLAN®**

<b>Use this tank mix in the following crops for pre-emergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:</b>			
Almonds Apples Avocados Caneberries	Cherries Filberts Grapefruit Grapes	Lemons Oranges Peaches Pears	Pecans Plums Walnuts (English)
<p><b>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:</b> Apply the rate given for this product 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.</p>			

Observe all use precautions and limitations on this label and Surflan labels.

**FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS**

**CORN:** Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the waters as a carrier for this product. 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.

**Pre-emergence:** Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Use the appropriate rate in the table below.

**Pre-plant:** 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 of this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting. Under dry weather conditions, pre-plant applications may give better weed control than pre-emergence. If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

Soil Texture	Broadcast* Rate per Acre	
	1:1 Ratio	2:1 Ratio
Coarse-textured soil: Sand, silt and loam that is low in organic matter.	2.5 lbs.	
Medium-textured soil: Soil containing a moderate amount of clay and organic matter.	3 lbs.	
Fine-textured soil: Loam that is high in organic matter and clay (including dark prairie soils of Corn Belt).	3.75 lbs.	
Organic soil: Peat muck and high-organic clay.	5 lbs.	
*For calculation of band treatment rate, see "Band Treatment" under "Mixing Instructions".		

**QUACKGRASS CONTROL:** Apply 3.75 to 5 pounds per acre in the Fall. Plow two to three weeks later or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until Spring.

**WINTER ANNUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL**

**PRE-EMERGENCE FALL APPLICATION:** For pre-emergence control of Winter annual weeds such as Annual bluegrass, Common chickweed, Downy brome, Henbit, Shepherdspurse, Tansymustard, Wild mustard and others, broadcast 1.2 pounds per acre of this product after harvest of the preceding crop and prior to weed emergence on land to be planted to Corn the following year. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not apply to frozen ground. If this product is used in the Fall Corn weed program, do not exceed 2.5 pounds of this product pre-emergence in the Spring.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** 1) Do not apply more than 5 pounds 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 3.7 pounds 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 pre-plant 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 2.5 pounds 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 pre-plant or pre-emergence 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.

Soil Texture	Broadcast* Rate per Acre			
	1:1 Ratio		2:1 Ratio	
	This Product	Atrazine* 90DF	This Product	Atrazine* 90DF
Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.20 lbs.	1.10 lbs.	1.70 lbs.	0.75 lb.
Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Clay loam, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay or Silty clay with low organic matter	1.50 lbs.	1.33 lbs.	2.00 lbs.	0.90 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)	1.80 lbs.	1.60 lbs.	2.40 lbs.	1.10 lbs.

\*When using Atrazine 4L or 80W, use equivalent rates. One lb. of Atrazine 90DF equals 0.9 qt. of Atrazine 4L or 1.13 lb. of Atrazine 80W. Refer to the Atrazine label for complete directions and use 1.13 lbs. of this product for each lb. of Simazine 90DF. Also refer to the Atrazine label and the "CORN" section of this label for precautions and limitations.



9/10

**ERADICANE®:** Use in a pre-plant incorporated tank mixture for control of all weeds claimed on both this product 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 compatibility test procedure. Use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre. Refer to the Eradicane label for incorporation directions. Use the higher rate of this product on Fine textured soil and where heavy Broadleaf infestations are expected. Use the higher rate of Eradicane for heavy Bermudagrass and Nutsedge infestations. For partial control (suppression) of Shattercane, broadcast and incorporate **immediately** before planting 1.2 to 2.5 pounds of this product plus 7.33 pints of Eradicane 6.7E (or 8 pints Eradicane Extra) per acre. For control of the other weeds claimed on both labels, broadcast and incorporate 1.2 to 3.7 pounds of this product plus 4.75 to 7.33 pints of Eradicane 6.7E (or 5.33 to 8 pints of Eradicane Extra) per acre. Observe all precautions and limitations on this product and Eradicane labels.

**GRAMOXONE® EXTRA:** 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 Extra and a non-ionic surfactant. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Apply 2.5 to 3.7 pounds of this product plus 1.5 to 2.5 pints of Gramoxone Extra (based on a product containing 1.5 pounds of Gramoxone Extra cation per gallon) in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray either before or after planting, but before Corn emerges. Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 0.5 pint per 100 gallons of spray volume.

For further information, see "GENERAL INFORMATION", caution and warning statements, precautions and notes on this product label and the Gramoxone Extra labels.

**SUTAN®+:** Use in a pre-plant incorporated tank mixture for control of all weeds claimed on both this product 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 gallons of spray volume per acre. Refer to the Sutan+ label for incorporation directions. Use the higher rate of this product on Fine textured soil and where heavy Broadleaf infestations are expected. For partial control (suppression) of Shattercane, broadcast and incorporate immediately before planting, 1.2 pounds to 2.5 pounds of this product plus 7.33 pints of Sutan+ 6.7E per acre. For control of the other weeds claimed on both labels, broadcast and incorporate 1.2 to 3.7 pounds of this product plus 4.75 pints of Sutan+ 6.7E per acre. Observe all precautions and limitations on this product and Sutan+ labels.

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING, NURSERIES, SHELTER BELTS NURSERIES (See List Below)**

Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds in at least 25 gallons of water per acre after transplanting.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (To avoid plant injury):** Do not apply for at least one year after transplanting.

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING AND SHELTER BELTS (See List Below):** Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds in at least 25 gallons of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

**QUACKGRASS CONTROL:** Apply 5 pounds per acre in the Fall or apply a split application of 2.5 pounds per acre in early Spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: (To Avoid Tree Injury)**

1. Do not use simazine on seedbeds or cutting beds.
2. In CA, OR or WA do not apply to Christmas tree or shelter belt transplants less than two 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	Juniper	Red pine (Norway pine)
Austrian pine	Knobcone pine*	Red spruce
Balsam fir	Lodgepole pine	Scotch pine
Bishop pine*	(Shore pine)	White cedar
Blue spruce	Monterey pine*	White fir
Douglas fir	Mugho pine	White pine
Frasir fir	Norway spruce	White spruce
Hemlock	Red cedar	Yew ( <i>Taxus spp.</i> )
Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals		
American elm	Dogwood	Palm*
Barberry	Eucalyptus	(2.2 lbs. per acre)
Bottle brush*	Holly ( <i>Ilex spp.</i> )	<i>Pieris spp.</i>
Buxelder	(max. 3.5 lbs. per acre)	(max. 3.5 lbs. per acre)
Bush honeysuckle	Honey locust	Red oak
Caragana	Oleander*	Russian olive
Carob*	Oregon grape	Siberian elm
Cotoneaster	( <i>Mahonia spp.</i> )	
*For CA Only.		

**SURFLAN® TANK MIX:** On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for pre-emergence 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 Alpine Fir, Black Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Coulter Pine, Engelmann Spruce, Giant Redwood, Grand Fir and Veitchi Fir. Broadcast the mixture as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray using 2.5 to 5 pounds of this product and 2.67 to 5.33 pounds of Surflan 75W (or 2 to 4 quarts 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 to 2 inches) after treatment will not reduce weed control. Observe all precautions and limitations on this product and Surflan labels.

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

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: (To avoid plant injury):** 1) Do not use on seedbeds or on unrooted cuttings. 2) Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

**TURF GRASSES FOR SOD (FL Only)**

**CENTIPEDE, ST. AUGUSTINE, ZOYSIA GRASS:** Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below.

Muck or Peat	5 lbs.	Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod.
		New Beds	3 to 4 days after sprigging or plugging.
Sandy Soil	2.5 lbs.	Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod.
		New Beds	7 to 10 days after sprigging or plugging.

Apply an additional 2.5 pounds on muck or peat or 1.25 pounds on Sandy soil if weed growth recurs.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: (To Avoid Crop Injury)**

1. Do not apply within 30 days before 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 (Except FL)**

\*In states other than FL. For use on Turfgrass for Sod in FL, see the "TURFGRASS FOR SOD (FL ONLY)" section.

**BERMUDAGRASS, CENTIPEDEGRASS, ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS, ZOYSIA GRASS:** Apply after September 1, (after October 1 for Annual bluegrass) prior to emergence of Winter annual weeds for control of Annual bluegrass, Burclover, Chickweed (Common mouseear), Corn speedwell, Henbit, Hop clover, Lawn burweed, Parsley-piert and Spurweed. This product will also control these weeds soon after emergence. For control of Summer annual weeds listed in the "General Information" portion of this label, also apply this product in late Winter before weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre or 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet. Irrigate with 0.5 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 10 days after pre-emergence treatment.

Where Annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.25 pounds per acre (0.5 ounce per 1,000 square feet). Use 1.5 to 2.5 pounds per acre (0.45 to 1 ounce per 1,000 square feet) for control of other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1.25 pounds 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 1.25 pounds per acre at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after June 1. Do not make more than two applications per year.

**NOTE:** On newly sprigged turfgrass and hybrid Bermudagrass, non-dormant Bermudagrass or non-dormant Zoysiagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application.

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: (To Avoid Crop Injury)**

1. Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestation of insects, nematodes, and diseases.
2. Do not use on golf greens.
3. Do not use North of NC (except may be used in VA 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 to newly seeded Bermudagrass until it has overwintered and has a well developed rhizome system.
8. Do not exceed 2.4 pounds product per acre within 12 months of seeding Bermudagrass.

**Note:** Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals or illegal residues may result.

**TANK MIXTURE WITH ROUNDUP:** This tank mixture will provide control of emerged Annual weeds and residual control of weeds listed on this label. The combination also will partially control emerged Perennial weeds listed on the Roundup label. Add to the spray tank the appropriate rate of this product noted in the above section for this product alone.

Then add 1 to 5 quarts of Roundup per acre depending on weeds present and their growth stage. Also, add an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution. Apply the mixture in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a post-emergence 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 non-crop sites, rates, weeds controlled and further directions, precautions and limitations.

**NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NON-CROP LAND**

Best results are obtained when this product is applied before weeds emerge. If weed growth has begun and removal is not feasible, include a contact or translocated herbicide in the spray.

This product can be used to provide residual control or suppression of certain weeds on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumber yards, petroleum tank farms and in non-crop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences, roadsides and lanes. Aerial applications may be made where it is feasible.

Use at least 1 gallon of water for each 1.0 pound of this product for both ground and aerial applications. Use more water if practical. To control or suppress susceptible annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds

(such as Barnyardgrass, Cheat, Common lambsquarters, Crabgrass, Foxtail, Puncturevine, Ragweed and Turkey mullein), apply up to 6.0 pounds per acre. To broaden weed control spectrum, or in areas where triazine-resistant weeds are present, it is recommended to tank-mix this product with other compatible herbicides registered for use on non-crop areas. For example, certain diuron, bromacil, glyphosate and 2,4-D formulations are registered for such use. Observe the most restrictive label statements of the various tank mix products used. **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** 1) Do not use this product for non-selective weed control on land to be cropped, near adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plants, or in greenhouses, or injury may occur. 2) Do not use in areas accessible to livestock or allow livestock to graze treated weed foliage.

10/10

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not allow material to become wet or store in a damp, humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage 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 soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 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—CONDITIONS OF SALE**

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

Complex is a trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. Eradicane, Gramoxone, Pennant, Solicam and Sutan+ are trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection. Roundup is a trademark of Monsanto Company. Surflan is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences. Unite is a trademark of HACO, Inc. X-77 is a registered trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc.