



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 09, 2025

Luz Chan
lchan@drexchem.com
DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Addition of Previously Approved Use Site and Other Changes
Product Name: EPTC 7EC
Admin Number: 19713-561
EPA Receipt Date: 07/25/2025
Action Case Number: 00665955

Dear Luz Chan:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Margaret Golembiewski via email at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
HB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

ACCEPTED

10/09/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 19713-561

EPTC

GROUP

15

HERBICIDE

Drexel[®]

EPTC 7EC

Selective Herbicide – Emulsifiable Liquid

For the control of many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in Alfalfa, Almonds, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Beans (Castor, Dry, Green), Citrus, Clovers including Ladino, Cotton, Grass Grown for Seed, Idle Fallow Ground, Lespedeza, Ornamentals, Pine Seedlings, Potatoes (Irish), Safflower, Sanfoin, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, and Walnuts.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

EPTC: S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate..... 87.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 12.2%**TOTAL:** 100.0%

This product contains 7 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See First Aid Below**[See Side (Back) Panel for FIRST AID]****[See Page ____ for FIRST AID]****[See Attached Booklet for [Full Use Instructions] Complete Directions for Use]****[See Container Labeling for FIRST AID and Full Use Instructions]****EPA Reg. No. 19713-561****EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X****Net Content: _____ Gals. (_____ L)****FIRST AID****IF IN EYES:**

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains EPTC, a thiocarbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is also antidotal but should be administered only in conjunction with atropine.

ATTENTION: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause Birth Defects or other reproductive harm.

561SP-1025*Pending

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers and Loaders exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Protective eyewear

Applicators and other handlers exposed to the diluted product must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Applicators using back-pack sprayers on orchards and vineyards must wear, in addition to the above PPE: Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants and waterproof gloves or chemical-resistant gloves.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using push type equipment must wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils.

In addition to long-sleeved shirt and shoes and socks, applicators applying dry bulk fertilizer with a specialized truck designed to treat more than 80 acres must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

In addition to long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear and socks, chemical-resistant apron, and protective eyewear; persons mixing and loading into chemigation systems, must wear a minimum of an NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Commercial (for hire) Handlers engaged in impregnating this product onto dry bulk fertilizer must: Use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4)] and wear the PPE required for mixers/loaders, except shoes may be substituted for chemical-resistant footwear, and have immediately available for use in an accidental spill a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters. When other handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must provide all PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical is toxic to mammals. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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. For applications in Grass Grown for Seed, the REI is 2 days.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (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 or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried and incorporation (if required) is complete.

WHERE TO USE

EPTC 7EC is a selective soil applied herbicide for preemergence control of many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges as they germinate in; Alfalfa, Almonds, Beans (Castor, Dry, Green), Birdsfoot Trefoil, Citrus, Clovers including Ladino, Cotton, Grass Grown For Seed, Idle Fallow Ground, Lespedeza, Ornamentals, Pine Seedlings, Potatoes (Irish), Safflower, Sanfoin, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, and Walnuts.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing 7.0 pounds of active EPTC per gallon.

This product is a selective soil applied herbicide for preemergence control of many annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges as they germinate, but it will not control established weeds. Established weeds should be controlled before applying this product or by use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide in a tank mix combination treatment with this product. When applied as a spray to the soil surface this product must be incorporated immediately after application. Ideally, application and incorporation should be done simultaneously. Incorporation prevents loss of the herbicide to evaporation.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product may be tank mixed with any product having the same crop use and restrictions allowing co-application. This product treatments may be followed by any registered herbicide for additional weed control.

Follow this product label directions carefully. Over application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or excessive soil residues. Uneven application, improper soil incorporation, or soil incorporation deeper than recommended can decrease weed control and/or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, shallow or deep planting, low or high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage and/or reduced crop yields from use of this product.

To assure uniform application, mix the prescribed amount of this product with a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage of target area. Follow the directions given in the "APPLICATION" section of this label.

See the "Plant Back Restrictions" section for information on rotational crop restrictions.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product using back-pack sprayer except for Orchards and Vineyards. Maximum application rates on Orchards and Vineyards using back-pack sprayers is 0.35 pints (5.6 fl. ozs.) (0.31 lbs. a.i.) per gallon.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- In irrigated areas, do not apply this product prior to pre-irrigation.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This Product Alone

This product may be mixed with water or most liquid fertilizer materials. Prior to mixing this product in liquid fertilizer, refer to Appendix I found in this label for testing procedures to determine compatibility with the liquid fertilizer product to be used. Fill spray tank one-third to one-half full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. Start agitation. Add correct amount of this product and continue agitation while filling tank to required spray volume.

Use Precaution: Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into a water source.

This Product in Tank Mixtures

For broader spectrum weed control, this product may be applied in tank mix combination with other products registered for use on crops listed in this label unless tank mixing with this product is prohibited by the manufacturer's label. When tank mixing, use the specified rate of this product and refer to the companion label to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding this product

- 1) Wettable Powder (WP) formulations - Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
- 2) Dry Flowable (DF) / Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations – Add the WDG to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the WDG in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
- 3) Flowable (F) formulations – Add the F to the partially-filled tank while agitating.
- 4) Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations – Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- 5) Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations – Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer. Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer

This product may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for pre-plant incorporated applications. Impregnation or coating may be performed in an in-plant bulk system or on-board system. A strong odor may result from impregnation on some fertilizer blends. The impregnation process should take place in a well-ventilated area. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling this product/fertilizer mixtures.

When this product is used in a herbicide tank mix, the tank mix companion must also be registered for the in-plant or on-board application systems.

When applying this product mixtures with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the companion product label.

Calculate the amount of herbicide per ton of fertilizer by the following formula:

$$\frac{2,000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{pts./Ac. of liquid or flowable product} = \text{pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Apply 200 to 750 pounds of the fertilizer and herbicide blend per acre. Addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide mixture is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the mixture until a flowable mixture is obtained. Drying agents are not recommended for use with on-board impregnation systems. Under some conditions, impregnated fertilizer may clog the distributor head, air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. To minimize buildup, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0 to 4.0 pints per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/ nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Use Restrictions: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate this product alone or with mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. Do not use this product or with mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved.

Use Precautions: Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be used. Incorporate the impregnated fertilizer the same day as application. See "INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS" section on this label.

RATES

Follow the specified rates as directed in the specific crop sections of this label. Use higher label rates when heavy weed populations are anticipated or excessive crop litter remains in the field prior to seedbed preparation or application.

Some rates are dependent upon the different growing conditions found in the United States. Use rates for some crops may vary between regions, check specific crop sections of this label for rate in geographic area treatment is to be made.

APPLICATION SPRAY VOLUME

Broadcast: Apply this product in 10 or more gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre with a properly calibrated, low-pressure sprayer that will provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area.

Band: For banded applications, determine the amount of herbicide and solution volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding solution volume per acre}$$

SUB-SURFACE INJECTION APPLICATION

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT DESIGNED FOR SUB-SURFACE APPLICATION MUST BE USED.-

In addition to following directions listed in this label, you should contact state extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. This product may be applied at planting or postemergence. Apply this product in 10 or more gallons of water per acre and calibrate equipment to inject 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. The soil penetration distance of this product will depend on carrier volume, operating pressure, ground speed, soil moisture and soil type. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks or sweeps. The two injectors adjacent to the drill row must be 1.25 to 1.5 inches on either side of it, EXCEPT IN COTTON WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW, AND IN SUGAR BEETS WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 2.75 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Incorporate this product alone or in combination with other herbicides into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil using mechanical implements or irrigation water. Whenever possible, do the application and incorporation in the same operation.

Incorporation Before Planting

The soil has to be in good tilth for thorough soil mixing. Make two incorporation passes where excessive soil residues may prevent adequate soil mixing. The second pass should be made at angle and slightly shallower than the first. During seeding, do not move or shape the soil so as to interfere with the herbicide placement. Soil exposed or moved from the treatment zone will allow weeds to germinate. The maximum amount of time allowed between application and incorporation are as follows:

This product applied with water - 1 hour
This product applied with liquid fertilizer - 4 hours
This product impregnated on dry fertilizer - Same day

Incorporation in Bedded Culture

- **Application prior to bedding:** Apply this product and mix thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. The bedding operation provides additional mixing. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations.
- **Application after bedding:** Knock off beds to planting height before applying Ethis product. Apply and mix thoroughly with equipment that will conform to the bed shape.

Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Directions

For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: Apply this product to a dry soil surface (at least one-half inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, incorporate this product within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation of this product will reduce product volatility which may result in increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using one-half to three-quarter inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation, surface apply this product after planting to a dry soil surface (at least one-half inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using one-half to three-quarter inch of water within 36 hours following application.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than one-half the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may

be necessary to control weeds resistant to this product. Should a crust develop on the soil surface following application of this product but prior to crop emergence, a rotary hoeing is recommended to aid in crop emergence.

RATE CONVERSION TABLE

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

PINTS OF THIS PRODUCT/ACRE	LB. ACTIVE INGREDIENT/ACRE	ACRES TREATED BY 1 GAL OF THIS PRODUCT
1 1/4	1	7
1 3/4	1 1/2	4 2/3
2 1/4	2	3 1/2
3 1/2	3	2 1/3
4 1/2	4	1 3/4
5 1/4	4 1/2	1 1/2
5 3/4	5	1 2/5
7	6	1 1/6
8 1/2	7 1/2	1

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

General Chemigation Directions

This product may be applied in irrigation water through properly equipped overhead or water-run irrigation systems. Mechanical incorporation of the herbicide is not necessary. Refer to instructions in this label for approved crops, application timing and rates. Meter this product into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water during the entire period or into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

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 specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Only a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, should make system adjustments.

The following directions must be followed for all recommended irrigation systems (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, or flood/furrow) utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system.

- 1) 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.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pump stops.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) The injection metering pump must be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer. The pump should be checked periodically during application to ensure proper operation.
- 8) Any alternative to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
- 9) During chemigation, maintain agitation in supply tank at all times.

Use Precautions for Overhead Sprinklers

- 1) Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- 2) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 3) Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Use Precautions for Flood or Furrow Irrigation

(See Appendix II for flow rates of this product)

- 1) Tailwater (runoff water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this type of application.
- 2) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

RESISTANCE – MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

EPTC	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
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For resistance management, this product is a Group 15 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 15 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone

partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at 1-901-774-4370.

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Ground Boom Application:

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Boomless Ground Application:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product will not control established weeds.

ANNUAL GRASSES	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Annual Ryegrass (Italian Ryegrass)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass, Junglerice)	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Bermudagrass (Seedlings)	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Giant foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Johnsongrass (Seedlings)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>
Mexican Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa uninervis</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Shattercane**	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
Volunteer grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat)*	
Wild oats*	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Witchgrass*	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Yellow foxtail	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
*May not be controlled at less than 3.5 pints of this product per acre.	
**May not be controlled at less than 7 pints of this product per acre.	

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Black nightshade*	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Cutleaf nightshade*	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>
Deadnettle (Henbit)	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Hairy nightshade*	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Lambsquarters, Common*	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Nettleleaf, Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Prostrate pigweed*	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Prickly Sida*	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Redroot pigweed*(Common pigweed)	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Tall morningglory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Tumble pigweed	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
*May not be controlled at less than 4.5 pints of this product per acre.	

The annual broadleaf weeds listed in the Table above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3.5 pints this product per acre in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

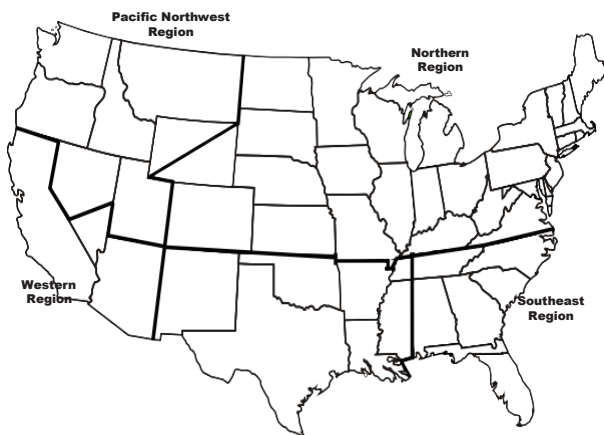
PERENNIAL WEEDS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Mugwort* (Chrysanthemum weed)	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>
Purple nutsedge**	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Yellow nutsedge**	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
*Controlled by high rates of this product specified for use on certain ornamentals only. See "ORNAMENTALS" section for specific use instructions.	
**May not be controlled at less than 3.5 pints of this product per acre.	

Turn under and thoroughly chop up perennial weeds prior to treatment. Cut up the underground rhizomes of Quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of Bermudagrass so that only four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of Quackgrass and Bermudagrass, set the disc to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4.5 to 7 pints of this product for Quackgrass and 3.5 to 7 pints for Bermudagrass. Incorporate this product by discing or apply in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. **Consult use directions for crops on which these higher rates may be used.** Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS

Only crops listed on this label can be planted as rotational crops following treatment of a crop with this product. The rotational crop used must have a maximum application rate that is the same or lower than that of the crop that was initially treated with this product.

REGIONAL USE MAP



In California, refer to the directions at the end of this label for additional mitigation measures for Handlers and Applicators

Note: All rates represent broadcast application unless otherwise specified.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA, AND SAINFOIN

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Seedling Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza, and Sanfoin. Check Application Rate table below for allowed regional application methods.

Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum, such as a lack of moisture, and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

TIMING

Pre-plant Application: Apply and incorporate the specified rate of this product just before planting Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza and Sainfoin.

After Planting Prior to Weed Emergence: Meter this product into irrigation water soon after planting or during stand establishment prior to weed emergence.

USE RATES IN ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, AND LESPEDEZA, AND SAINFOIN		
Region	Application Method	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
ALL	Pre-plant	2.25 to 4.5*
	Irrigation (After Planting Prior to Weed Emergence)	(1.9 to 3.9 lb. a.i.)
*Use the lower specified rates on very coarse textured soils. For Fall seeded Alfalfa in South Carolina, apply and incorporate 1.75 pints just before planting.		

USE RATES IN ESTABLISHED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND LADINO CLOVER		
Region	Application Method	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
ALL	Irrigation (Prior to Weed Emergence)	2.25 to 3.5* (1.9 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)
*Use the lower specified rates on very coarse textured soils. Limit use to 1 application per cutting of Alfalfa. Up to 14 pts./Ac./year may be used in Alfalfa.		

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ON ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA, AND SAINFOIN

- **DO NOT** use this product if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.
- **DO NOT** use on White Dutch clover.
- Alfalfa is sensitive to Atrazine soil residues. **DO NOT** use this product on Alfalfa within 12 months of Atrazine application.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate of this product in any region.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing Alfalfa.
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing Ladino Clover.

ALMONDS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Almonds by applying after the final cultivation of the season. If drip or mini-sprinklers are used, adjust the rates of this product according to wetting pattern. Check Application Rate table below for allowed regional application methods.

TIMING

Apply this product to Almonds after clean cultivation and before weed emergence.

USE RATES IN ALMONDS		
Region	Application Method	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Western	Irrigation (Prior to Weed Emergence)	2.25 to 3.5 (1.9 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ALMONDS

- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product per use season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7 pints (6.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 16 days of Almond harvest.

BEANS (DRY OR GREEN)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Green Beans and Dry Beans. Before applying this product to untested varieties, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your specific Dry bean class and variety to help avoid potential injury to sensitive classes or varieties. **DO NOT** apply this product on Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), Garbanzo Beans, Lima Beans, Mung Beans, Soybeans, or other flat-podded Beans except Romano.

Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods.

Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties.

When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

TIMING

This product may be applied to Beans preplant or/at planting by incorporation or by subsurface application and/or at lay-by by directed application or by irrigation or lay-by subsurface application. Dry Beans may also be treated postemergence with this product by metering into irrigation water. Check Application Rate table below for regional application methods.

PREPLANT OR AT PLANTING

Incorporation: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting or meter into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting. If soil crusting, soil compaction, or weeds begin to germinate, shallow cultivation is recommended after emergence of the Beans. A Fall application can be made to Dry Beans in Minnesota and North Dakota before the ground freezes.

Subsurface Injection: Apply preplant or at planting the required rate of this product. Refer to the "SUB-SURFACE INJECTION APPLICATION" section of this label for additional information.

Directed Application: Apply the required rate by directing the spray to the soil at the base of the Bean plants before Bean pods start to form.

Irrigation Application (Preplant): In the Pacific Northwest region, Beans may be treated by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water applied just before or immediately after planting.

Irrigation Application (Post-emergence): Dry Beans may be treated postemergence by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water. Irrigation applications should be made prior to bean pod formation.

USE RATES IN BEANS (DRY OR GREEN)			
Region	Application Method	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)	Maximum Application Rate (Pt./Ac./Year)
ALL	Pre-plant or/at Planting Incorporation: Apply and incorporate just before planting or meter into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting. <u>OR</u>	3.5 to 4.5 (3.0 to 3.9 lb. a.i.)	9 (7.8 lb. a.i.)
	Subsurface application: Apply pre-plant or/at planting. Refer to the "SUB-SURFACE INJECTION APPLICATION" section of this label for additional information. <u>AND/OR</u>	2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)	
	Lay-by Directed Application: Apply and incorporate at time of last cultivation for the season as directed spray to the soil at the base of the plant before bean pods start to form. <u>OR</u>	3.5 to 4.5 (3.0 to 3.9 lb. a.i.)	
	Irrigation Application (Dry Beans Only): Meter into the irrigation water after cultivation and apply before bean pods start to form. <u>OR</u>	3.5 to 4.5 (3.0 to 3.9 lb. a.i.)	
	Lay-by Subsurface Application: Before application, clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply this product per broadcast acre OR in a band (using 2 shanks per row, 5.5 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart). Refer to "SUBSURFACE INJECTION APPLICATION" for more details.	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.) (broadcast acre) 1.75 (1.5 lb. a.i.) (band treatment)	

Region	Application Method	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)	Maximum Application Rate (Pt./Ac./Year)
Northern	Fall Application (Dry beans, MN & ND)	4.5 (3.9 lb. a.i.) (coarse-textured soil) 5.25 (4.5 lb. a.i.) (medium & fine textured soils)	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.) on small White beans or Green beans grown on coarse textured soil

TANK MIXES

This product may be applied to the Beans specified below in combination with the herbicides listed below for added control provided that the tank mix product is registered for use on the Beans being treated.

HERBICIDE	Application
Trifluralin	Green Beans and Dry Beans
Dimethenamid-P	Green Beans and Dry Beans
Pendimethalin (e.g., Pin-Dee™ 3.3 EC, Aquapen™)	Dry Beans Only
Alachlor	Dry Beans Only
Ethalfuralin	Dry Beans Only
Metolachlor (e.g., Me-Too-Lachlor™)	Dry Beans Only

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN DRY OR GREEN BEANS

- **DO NOT** apply this product on Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), Garbanzo Beans, Lima Beans, Mung Beans, Soybeans, or other flat-podded Beans except Romano.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the specified rate listed in the table per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate of this product per acre per year in any region.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 45 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed or allow livestock to graze on bean foliage within 45 days of application.

CASTOR BEANS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be applied as a Preemergence Incorporated treatment for weed control in Castor Beans. Use a rotary hoe or tiller for incorporation.

TIMING

Preemergence Incorporated: Apply and incorporate treatment just after planting. Early cultivation after application may enhance weed control.

USE RATES IN CASTOR BEANS		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Northern	Preemergence Incorporated	2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN CASTOR BEANS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 pints of this product (1.97 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 16 days of harvest.

CITRUS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in NON-BEARING Citrus groves. This product may be applied to NON-BEARING Orange and Grapefruit nursery stock or young field plantings as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate as soon as possible after application. This product can also be metered into the water during the entire irrigation period. Check Application Rate table below for allowed regional application methods.

In the Western region, NON-BEARING Lemon groves may be treated with a directed spray application of this product.

Avoid application conditions that may allow spray to contact Citrus foliage.

TIMING

Non-bearing Citrus: When young trees are lined out, apply 3.5 to 7 pints of this product per acre to the soil and incorporate with cultivation equipment (i.e., tree hoes, rotary hoes).

USE RATES IN CITRUS			
Region	Citrus	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Southeast	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit	Directed Spray Incorporated	3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6.0 lb. a.i.)
		Irrigation Application (Flood or Furrow)	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
Southwest	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit	Directed Spray Incorporated	3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6.0 lb. a.i.)
		Irrigation Application (Flood or Furrow)	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
Western	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon	Directed Spray Incorporated	3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6.0 lb. a.i.)
	Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit	Irrigation Application (Flood or Furrow)	3.5 (3.0 lb.a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN CITRUS

- **DO NOT** apply more than the specified rate listed in the table per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by irrigation within 15 days of harvest.

COTTON (NON-IRRIGATED)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Cotton grown in NON-IRRIGATED AREAS ONLY. Check Application Rate table below for allowed regional application methods.

Treatment should be made Postemergence Subsurface Injection or Postemergence Incorporated as a band application NO CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES TO EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL. If treatment is incorporated use a power rotary tiller set 2 to 3 inches deep.

Cotton is susceptible to injury from this product. Carefully follow the directions for use to avoid cotton injury.

TIMING

This product may be applied subsurface injection to Cotton as a banded Postemergence or Postemergence Incorporated treatment after Cotton has developed 2 to 4 leaves but before first bolls open.

USE RATES IN COTTON		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Southeastern	Postemergence Band (Subsurface Injection)	2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)
	Postemergence Band Incorporated	2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)
Southwestern	Postemergence Band (Subsurface Injection)	2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)
	Postemergence Band Incorporated	2.25 (1.95 lb. a.i.)

Tandem discs may be used to incorporate treatments made to skips in "skip row" Cotton.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN COTTON

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 pint of this product (1.9 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per use season.
- **DO NOT** apply to Cotton within 30 days prior to harvest.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED (ESTABLISHED STANDS)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in established stands of Grass Grown for Seed such as Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Fine and Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, and Orchardgrass. This product will not control germinated or established annual weeds present at the time of application.

This product is for use on mineral soils only (i.e., soils containing less than 10% organic matter). Apply this product to a dry soil surface, at least 0.5 inch deep, free from dew and incidental moisture. For optimum weed control, do mechanical incorporation as soon as possible no later than 36 hours following a preplant incorporated application. **Note:** There is a potential for stand reduction following application of this product, thus, increasing the seeding rate may compensate for any potential reduction. Carefully follow all directions to minimize potential reduced plant growth and yield.

Check Application Rate table below for allowed regional application methods.

TIMING

Fall Application: Apply this product in a broadcast spray prior to weed seed germination and within 7 days of predicted rain when Grass Seed crops are actively growing. Apply to newly established stands once the first tiller of the crop has been established. DO NOT apply after December 1.

Spring Application: Apply this product in a broadcast spray prior to weed germination and within 7 days of a predicted rain when Grass Seed crops are actively growing. Apply when established Grass Seed crops have 4 to 6 tillers.

USE RATES IN ESTABLISHED STANDS OF GRASS GROWN FOR SEED		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Pacific Northwest	Preplant Incorporated: Apply broadcast and incorporate into the top 0.5 to 1 inch of dry soil by rainfall or irrigation in the amount of 0.25 to 0.5 inch.*	3.5 to 5 (3.0 to 4.4 lb. a.i.)
*Rain events greater than 1 inch may result in an undesirable weed control and crop injury or stunting.		

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ESTABLISHED GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

- **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 pints of this product (4.4. lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED (NEW PLANTING)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in new plantings of Grass Grown for Seed such as Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Fine and Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, and Orchardgrass. This product will not control germinated or established annual weeds present at the time of application.

This product is for use on mineral soils only (i.e., soils containing less than 10% organic matter). Apply this product to a dry soil surface, at least 0.5 inch deep, free from dew and incidental moisture. For optimum weed control, do mechanical incorporation as soon as possible no later than 36 hours following a preplant incorporated application. **Note:** There is a potential for stand reduction following application of this product, thus, increasing the seeding rate may compensate for any potential reduction. Carefully follow all directions to minimize potential reduced plant growth and yield.

Check Application Rate table below for allowed regional application methods.

TIMING

Post-plant, pre-emergence: Apply this product before weed germination and within 7 days of a predicted rain.

Broadcast, pre-plant (Perennial Ryegrass): Apply this product 3 to 4 weeks before carbon-seeding planting of perennial Ryegrass in September to November calendar timing.

USE RATES IN NEW PLANTING OF GRASS GROWN FOR SEED		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Pacific Northwest	<p>Post-plant, pre-emergence: Apply activated charcoal over the seeded rows in a minimum of 1.5 inch bands at a broadcast rate of 300 lbs./Ac. or 37.5 lbs. per treated acre on a 12 inch spacing. DO NOT seed deeper than 0.25 inch. Seed beds should be fine, firm and free of weeds, clods and crop residue. Heavy rain and other environmental factors will cause carbon bands to dissipate which can lead to crop injury. Consult your local extension agent or crop advisor regarding carbon-seeding. Following carbon-seeding, apply this product in a broadcast spray prior to weed germination and within 7 days of a predicted rain to incorporate this product. A rain amount between 0.25 to 0.5 inch is desirable usually occurring in mid- to late October.* A pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicide may be needed in 30 to 40 days after application of this product to control late flushes of Annual Bluegrass. Apply this product in late September to October as soon as possible following carbon-seeding. DO NOT apply after November 1.</p> <p>The grower/applicator assumes all risks of crop injury and/or stand loss resulting from unforeseen environmental conditions, poor seedbed preparation or failure to follow all label use directions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Broadcast preplant: Apply this product broadcast preplant and incorporate into the top 0.5 to 1 inch of dry soil by light harrow or other method. Rainfall or irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch following mechanical incorporation will further aid in the uniform distribution and activation of this product.</p> <p>Apply 3 to 4 weeks before carbon-seeding planting of perennial Ryegrass in September to November calendar timing. Apply activated charcoal to a smooth, crop residue-free seedbed at the rate of 300 lbs./Ac. broadcast application or 25 lbs./Ac. in a minimum 1-inch band over the seeded row on a 12-inch row spacing. DO NOT seed deeper than 0.25 inch.</p>	3.5 to 5 (3.0 to 4.4 lb. a.i.)
*Rain events greater than 1 inch may result in an undesirable weed control and crop injury or stunting.		

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ESTABLISHED GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

- **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 pints of this product (4.4. lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.

IDLE FALLOW GROUND

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for the control or suppression of all weeds listed on this label. For Nutsedge, best control is achieved when soils have enough moisture for tuber sprouting. Allow 10 to 14 days for tubers to sprout, then lightly till to destroy shoots and dry the soil surface.

Apply and incorporate this product into the soil to a depth of 2 to 4 inches to prevent volatilization of this product. If possible, use a leveling device behind the incorporating equipment to leave the soil surface as smooth as possible. Field traffic, excessive rainfall or irrigation and other soil disturbances will reduce the level of Nutsedge suppression.

To avoid injury to following crops, irrigate at least 30 days prior to planting.

USE RATES IN IDLE AND FALLOW GROUND		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
ALL	Preplant Incorporated	3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6 lb. a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN IDLE AND FALLOW GROUND

- **DO NOT** apply more than the specified rate listed in the table per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** plant crops that are not listed on this label 45 days after application of this product.

ORNAMENTALS

USE INFORMATION

Not registered for use in California.

This product can be used on the following Ornamentals:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS		
Ageratum Alyssum Amaranthus Asters Balsam	Begonia Chrysanthemum Dahlia Daylilies Dianthus	Marigold Nasturtium Pansy Petunia Zinnia
GROUND COVERS		
Ajuga Gazania Hypericum	Ice Plant Ivy Pachysandra	Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>) Sedum Strawberry (ornamental)
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS		
Azalea Berberis Boxwood Camellia Chamaecyparis Citrus (Nonbearing) Dogwood Euonymus Fir	Hemlock Holly (American and Japanese) Juniper Leucothoe Lilac Linden Magnolia Maple Oak	Pieris Pine Podocarpus Rhododendron Spruce Viburnum Yew (<i>Taxus</i>)

NOTE: All flowering bulbs, Salvia, Phlox, Snap-dragon and Ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of this product.

Use Precautions:

This product must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all Ornamental uses. This product may cause injury to Ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Application: Apply the specified rate of this product as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage. Use one of the following appropriate means of application:

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

Hose Proportioner: Make sure proportioner is working properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of this product over the area to be treated, then applying the remainder at right angles or crosswise.

Knapsack Sprayer: Apply as suggested for the hose proportioner.

Soil (mixing) Incorporation: Immediately after application, thoroughly mix this product into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for Nutsedge, Quackgrass, Bermudagrass and Chrysanthemumweed (mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions. For Commercial Nursery, use nursery cultivator or rototillers for preplant broadcast (overall) applications, preplant band applications, and postplant applications.

Commercial Nursery: Use nursery cultivator or rototillers for preplant broadcast (overall) applications, preplant band applications and postplant applications.

TIME OF APPLICATION:

Herbaceous Plants and Ground Covers: Apply 2 weeks after transplanting or after growth starts in the Spring.

Trees and Shrubs: Apply 2 weeks before transplanting Balled and Canned stock (only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants, apply after growth starts in the Spring.

USE RATES FOR ORNAMENTALS		
Type of Control	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)	Instructions
For Annual Weed control	5.75 (5.0 lb. a.i.)	Use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.).
For Quackgrass, Nutsedge and Bermuda control in Trees and Shrubs only	7 (6.0 lb. a.i.)	Use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2.5 fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.). Existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and thoroughly chopped up before treatment.
For Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed) control in Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias*	17 (14.8 lb. a.i.)	Use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (6 fl. ozs./1000 sq. ft.). Mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before the desired planting date.
*Not for use in California		

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf)

USE RATES FOR PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES		
Region	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)	Instructions
Southeastern	7 (6.0 lb. a.i.)	Apply and incorporate 14 days prior to seeding.
Southwestern	7 (6.0 lb. a.i.)	Apply and incorporate 14 days prior to seeding.

POTATOES (Irish)

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Irish Potatoes. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods. This product will not control established weeds. Prior to application, remove weeds via cultivation or other methods.

The Superior is sensitive to this product and some early season stunting or injury may occur under less than optimum conditions for germination and growth.

When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

TIMING

This product may be applied to Irish Potatoes Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence Incorporated (where "drag-off" cultivation techniques are practiced), Postemergence Incorporated (lay-by and including cultivation techniques where "drag off" is practiced in Potato fields or beds), and by metering into Irrigation Water.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting. Apply as a band treatment for incorporated application to Potato beds.

A Fall application can be made to fields located in Minnesota and North Dakota to be planted in Irish Potatoes the following spring. Fall applications should be made before the ground freezes.

Preemergence Incorporated: In fields or beds where "drag off" cultivation techniques are utilized, apply and incorporate the required rate of this product following "drag-off".

Postemergence Incorporated: Apply and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches the required rate of this product after thinning and clean cultivation.

Postemergence Incorporated (directed "lay-by"): Apply the required rate of this product as a directed spray to the soil in bands on both sides of Potato row. Immediately cover application with 3 to 4 inches of soil using bedding disks. Emerged weeds should be removed before application.

Irrigation Application (postemergence): Potatoes may be treated postemergence by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (within 30 days of harvest for Potatoes treated via irrigation in the Western region).

USE RATES FOR POTATOES			
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)	Maximum Application Rate (Pt./Ac./Year)
ALL*	BEFORE OR / AT PLANTING Preplant: Apply and incorporate this product just before planting. For Quackgrass control, use at least 4.5 pts./Ac. For adequate control of Nightshade, use at least 5 pts./Ac. of this product. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application and incorporate with ground or power-driven tillers. For Northern California counties (Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou) only: Apply and incorporate just before planting. For Quackgrass control, use at least 4.5 pts./Ac. For control of Hairy nightshade, use at least 7 pts./Ac. of this product. Before Planting and Before Bed Formation: Apply this product as a band. Cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil with bedding discs, middle busters or other suitable bed making equipment. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. Post-plant pre-emerge: Apply this product post-plant prior to weed emergence. Drag-Off (Come Up, Weeding Time) Incorporation: Apply and incorporate this product at drag-off. For Nutsedge control, use the higher rate. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.	3.5 to 9 (3.0 to 7.8 lb. a.i.) 3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6 lb. a.i.) 3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.) (broadcast basis) 3.5 to 9 (3.0 to 7.8 lb. a.i.) (broadcast basis) 3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6 lb. a.i.)	14 (12.2 lb. a.i.)
	POSTEMERGENCE Lay-by: Apply and incorporate this product after Potato plants have emerged from the soil. Incorporate within 36 hours on a wet soil surface or on a dry soil surface. Use lower specified rate on coarse textured soils. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. Irrigation: Meter this product into the irrigation water after clean cultivation.	3.5 to 7 3.0 to 6.0 lb. a.i.) 3.5 to 7 (3.0 to 6.0 lb. a.i.)	
<p>*i) For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least one-half inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, this product must be incorporated within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation is recommended to reduce product volatility which may result in less volatility and increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using one-half to three-quarters inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation of this product, surface apply this product after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least one-half inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using one-half to three quarters inch of water within 36 hours following application.</p> <p>ii) In Florida: Apply only on Winter and Spring Potatoes after crop emerged and true leaves have formed.</p> <p>iii) The use of a Dammer/Diker following application of this product will cause untreated soil to be brought to the surface and may reduce weed control.</p>			

TANK MIXES

This product may be applied to Potatoes specified above in combination with the following herbicides for added control provided that the tank mix product is registered for use on the Potatoes being treated.

Dimethenamid-P Flumioxazin	Metolachlor Metribuzin	Rimsulfuron
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It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN POTATOES

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 pints of this product (7.88 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate of 14 pints of this product (12.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to Potatoes within 30 days of Potato harvest.

SAFFLOWER

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Safflower. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods. Treatment should be made Preplant Incorporated just before planting. Limit application to 3.5 pints per acre per growing season.

TIMING

Preplant Incorporated: Apply and incorporate treatment just before planting.

USE RATES FOR SAFFLOWER		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Northern	Preplant Incorporated	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
Western	Preplant Incorporated	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
Pacific Northwest	Preplant Incorporated	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN SAFFLOWER

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 pints of this product (3.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed application of 3.5 pints of this product (3.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per growing season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days prior to harvest.

For Postemergence Use In Established Safflowers (AZ Only)

Postemergence (AZ only): In established Safflower, make two applications of this product in irrigation water to control late germinating weeds. Meter this product into flood (basin), furrow, or sprinkler (including center pivot) irrigation water using the below rate. Refer to "Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)" section of this label for use precautions.

USE RATES FOR ESTABLISHED SAFFLOWER (AZ Only)		
Time of Application	Application Method	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Before weed germination	Irrigation	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR POSTEMERGENCE USE IN SAFFLOWER

- **DO NOT** exceed application of 3.5 pints of this product (3.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications in irrigation water.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days prior to seed Harvest.

SUGAR BEETS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Sugar Beets. Check Application Rate table for allowed regional application methods. This product will not control established weeds. Prior to application, it is recommended that weeds be removed via cultivation or other methods. Under abnormal weather conditions or less than optimum conditions for germination and growth, stunting and crop injury may occur.

When applying tank mixtures or sequential applications of this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine application timing, specific use rate, and weed species controlled. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions that apply to each product used. Always follow the most restrictive label.

TIMING

This product may be applied to Sugar Beets Preplant Incorporated, Postemergence Incorporated, Subsurface Injection, and by metering into irrigation water.

Fall Application (Minnesota and North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

Preplant Incorporated (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan): Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product just before planting in Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan. A Fall application can be made to fields located in Minnesota and North Dakota to be planted in Sugar Beets the following Spring. Fall applications should be made before the ground freezes.

Postemergence Incorporated: Apply and incorporate the required rate of this product after thinning and clean cultivation. This treatment may follow a fall application located in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Subsurface Injection (postemergence): Apply the required rate of this product after the first true Sugar Beet leaves have formed as a broadcast or band application. Apply 2.25 pints this product per crop as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36-inch rows. 2.25 pints is determined to be the proper rate by calculating the two 12-inch bands in a 36-inch row as the fraction 24/36 multiplied by the broadcast rate of 3.50 pints.

Irrigation Application (postemergence): Sugar Beets may be treated postemergence by metering in the required rate of this product per acre into irrigation water after the first true leaves have formed.

USE RATES FOR SUGAR BEETS		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Northern	Fall Application (Minnesota and North Dakota)	4.5 (coarse textured soils) (3.9 lb. a.i.) 5.25 (medium & fine textured soils) (4.5 lb. a.i.)
	Preplant Incorporated (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan)	2.25 (coarse textured soils) (1.9 lb. a.i.) 3.5 (medium & fine textured soils) (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Postemergence Incorporated	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Subsurface Injection (postemergence)	3.5 (broadcast basis) (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Irrigation (postemergence)	2.25 to 3.5 (1.9 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)
Southwest	Postemergence Incorporation (after thinning)	2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)
	Irrigation (after thinning)	2.25 to 3.5 (1.9 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)
Western	Postemergence Incorporation	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Subsurface (postemergence)	3.5 (broadcast basis) (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Irrigation (postemergence)	2.25 to 3.5 (1.9 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)
Pacific Northwest	Postemergence Incorporation	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Subsurface (postemergence)	3.5 (broadcast basis) (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Irrigation (postemergence)	2.25 to 3.5 (1.9 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIXES

This product may be applied to Sugar Beets in combination with the following herbicides for added control provided that the tank mix product is registered for use on sugar beets.

HERBICIDE	Application Area
Trifluralin	ALL Regions
Cycloate	Minnesota, Michigan, Red River Valley of North Dakota, Ohio
Dimethenamid-P	Pacific Northwest

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN SUGAR BEETS

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate of this product in any region.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3.5 pints of this product (3.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per year on Sugar Beets applied through conventional spray equipment. Two applications of 3.5 pints of this product (3.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per year may be applied to Sugar Beets using irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 49 days of harvest.

SUNFLOWERS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Sunflowers. Use application rates in the following table.

TIMING

Spring Application: Apply and incorporate just before planting. Use the lower rate on lighter soil.

Fall Application: Apply and incorporate in the later Fall before ground freezes. Use the lower rate on coarse textured soil and the higher rate on medium and fine textured soil.

Postemergent Application: Meter this product into the irrigation water. Apply after the V2 vegetative stage of growth prior to the R1 reproductive growth stage. Do not apply after plant reaches 8 inches in height. Apply following cultivation or prior to weed emergence as this product does not control established weeds.

USE RATES FOR SUNFLOWERS		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
ALL	Spring Application	2.5 to 3.5 (2.1 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Fall Application	4.5 (coarse textured soil) (3.9 lb. a.i.) 5.25 (medium and fine textured soil) (4.5 lb. a.i.)
		2.5 to 3.5 (CA Only) (2.1 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)
	Postemergent application	2.5 to 3.5 (2.1 to 3.0 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with Trifluralin herbicide for broader spectrum weed control and increased control of certain broadleaved weeds. This tank mix combination will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately.

The following are the additional weeds controlled by combination of this product with Trifluralin herbicide:

Annual Grasses	Annual Broadleaves	
Bromegrass	Carpetweed	Puncturevine
Cheatgrass	Kochia	Pigweeds (Spiny)
Sprangletop	Knotweed	Russian thistle
	Lambsquarters	Stinging nettle

TANK MIXTURE FOR SUNFLOWERS IN NORTHERN REGION	
HERBICIDE	Application Area
Trifluralin	Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota
Use Precautions: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.	

SWEET POTATOES

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Sweet Potatoes. Use application rates in the following table.

TIMING

Preplant: Apply and incorporate before planting to a maximum depth of 3 inches.

Preplant —Bed-Over: Apply just before planting. Treat a band width equal to one-third of the total distance between rows.

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

Preplant —Bed-Up: Apply just before planting. After pre-shaped beds have been dragged down, this product is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that undisturbed layer of this product in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-up immediately after application.

Postplant: Apply immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If Sweet Potatoes are irrigated, this product should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.

USE RATES FOR SWEET POTATOES		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Southeastern Southwestern	Preplant	Coarse soil: 2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.) Medium & Fine textured soil: 3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
	OR Pre-plant — Bed-over	Coarse soil: 1.75 (1.5 lb. a.i.) Medium & Fine textured soil: 2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)
	OR Pre-plant — Bed-up	Coarse soil: 1.75 (1.5 lb. a.i.) Medium & Fine textured soil: 2.25 (1.9 lb. a.i.)
	OR Postplant	8.5 (7.4 lb. a.i.)

TOMATOES

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in Tomatoes as a “lay-by” treatment applied Postemergence Incorporated in Tomatoes grown in the Northern California counties of Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba. Only Tomatoes grown in these Northern California counties on clay and clay loam soils only.

“Lay-by” application should be made as a band treatment no closer than 2 inches to the crop row.

TIMING

Postemergence Incorporated: Apply to the soil surface and immediately incorporate this product as a “lay-by” treatment when Tomatoes are 3 to 4 inches tall. For band application, reduce rate proportionately. Do not apply within 2 inches of the crop row. -

USE RATES IN TOMATOES		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Western (specific California counties listed above)	Postemergence Incorporated	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN TOMATOES

- **DO NOT** irrigate for 5 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use this product on Tomatoes grown on sandy soil.
- **DO NOT** plant grain within 90 days after treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 pint of this product (3.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of this product per use season.

WALNUTS

USE INFORMATION

This product may be used for weed control in well established Walnut trees by metering this product into irrigation water during the entire irrigation period. Best results are achieved by cultivating soil to remove emerged weeds and bring viable weed seeds to surface before applying this product.

TIMING

Apply this product to Walnuts following cultivation to remove emerged weeds.

USE RATES FOR WALNUTS		
Region	Application Methods	Rate/Ac. (Pt.)
Western	Irrigation	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)
Pacific Northwest	Irrigation	3.5 (3.0 lb. a.i.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Reclose all partially used containers, keep container closed when not in use. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Can be stored at temperatures down to -50°F. For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification. Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

DO NOT USE REUSE CONTAINER FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY —CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believe reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically directed, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 Manufacturer and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured By:



Drexel Chemical Company

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

SINCE 1972

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APPENDIX I

THIS PRODUCT WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

The following procedure can be used for determining whether this product may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

Materials Required:

1. This Product
2. Fluid fertilizer to be used.
3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tankmix: Compex® or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
5. Measuring spoons (a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
6. Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 mL).

Procedure:

1. Pour a pint (about 473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see next rate table).
3. Add this product to both jars (see next rate table).
4. Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures -
 - (A) Immediately after completing the jar inversions,
 - (B) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
 - (C) And then again after turning the jars upside down ten times.

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes but readily remix uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer; foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

If non-dispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

Rate of This Product and Adjuvant* with Fluid Fertilizer		
Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be Applied/Ac.	Amount of This Product** to be Added to 1 Pt. o Fertilizer	
	mL	Tsp.
10	7	1 1/3
15	4	3/4
20	3	2/3
25	3	2/3
30	2	1/2
40	2	1/2
*Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant to be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.		
**Based on field rate of 1 pound a.i./Ac. in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds a.i./Ac. (e.g., for field rate of 4 pounds of this product (actual) in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 mL or 2 tsp. of this product to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).		

APPENDIX II

FLOW RATES OF THIS PRODUCT

Flow Rates of This Product Using Various Tee Jet® Orifices (4916)*				
Tee Jet Orifice	Oz./Min.	Cc/Min.	Gal./Hr.	Lb./Hr.
.012	0.215	6.37	0.101	0.707
.014	0.286	8.45	0.134	0.938
.015	0.324	9.59	0.152	1.064
.016	0.375	11.10	0.176	1.232
.018	0.523	15.46	0.245	1.715
.020	0.610	18.04	0.286	2.002
.022	0.796	23.53	0.373	2.611
.024	0.896	26.50	0.420	2.940
.025	0.996	29.46	0.467	3.269
.026	1.111	32.87	0.521	3.647
.027	1.269	37.54	0.595	4.165
.029	1.284	37.98	0.602	4.214
.030	1.502	44.42	0.704	4.928
.032	1.641	48.52	0.769	5.383
.034	1.871	55.33	0.877	6.139
.035	2.091	61.83	0.980	6.860
.037	2.223	65.74	1.042	7.294
.039	2.539	75.08	1.190	8.330
.040	2.603	76.97	1.220	8.540
.041	2.807	83.03	1.316	9.212
.043	2.882	85.24	1.351	9.457
.045	3.334	98.61	1.563	10.941
.046	3.441	101.77	1.613	11.291
.047	3.678	108.77	1.724	12.068
.048	3.951	116.84	1.852	12.965
.051	4.102	121.32	1.923	13.461
.052	4.437	131.42	2.083	14.581
.054	4.849	143.41	2.273	15.911
.055	5.079	150.22	2.381	16.667
.057	5.333	157.73	2.500	17.500
.059	5.926	175.27	2.788	19.446
.063	6.272	185.49	2.940	20.580
.067	7.110	210.28	3.333	23.331
.070	8.205	242.65	3.846	26.922

* Figures were taken at 70°F and are approximate. Occasionally measure the flow in the field to make sure you have the correct orifice as rates vary with temperature. (Flow on a .037 orifice increases from 2.2 ounces at 70°F to 2.4 ounces at 92°F). Use a 300 mesh screen on orifice sizes below .014 and a 200 mesh screen on all others.

CALIFORNIA

Additional Mitigation Measures for Handlers and Applicators in California

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

In addition to the existing personal protective equipment (PPE) listed on this label, the mitigation measures outlined below must be complied with in California:

HANDLERS (mixer/loaders, applicators, except applicators for water-run chemigation)

- Coveralls and half-face respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) must be worn in addition to the PPE listed on this label.
- For center pivot irrigation systems, mixer/loader, applicators must wear full body chemical-resistant protective clothing and half-face respirators in addition to the PPE listed on this label.
- A closed mixing/loading system, an enclosed cab or other engineering controls can be used to replace the above mentioned PPE according to criteria given in the current federal Worker Protection Standard.

Limit mixing/loading of this product to 500 gallons per mixer/loader per 21-day period, not to exceed 75 gallons per mixer/loader per day.

Limit application of this product through center pivot irrigation to 40 gallons per applicator per 21-day period, not to exceed 20 gallons per applicator per day.

Limit other ground applications of this product to 210 gallons per applicator per 21-day period, not to exceed 30 gallons per applicator per day.

Limit application of this product to 280 gallons per applicator per 21-day period, not to exceed 40 gallons per applicator per day when ground applicators use enclosed cabs as specified in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard S525, November 1997.

The operator of the property shall include in their Pesticide Use Records the name of the person(s) that handled the product for each application.

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on this label are to be followed.