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EPA Reg. No. 33660-26

ATRAZINE 4L

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HERBICIDE

FOR SEASON-LONG WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND SORGHUM
FOR WEED CONTROL IN CERTAIN OTHER CROPS, IN NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL
SITES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Atrazine: 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine	40.8%
Related Triazines	2.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	57.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

ACCEPTED
MAY 31 1985
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 33660-26

SEE BACK OF CONTAINER FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA EST.No: 33660-IT-1

EPA REG.No.

NET CONTENTS:

I.P.I.C.I. - Industria Prodotti Chimici SpA - NOVAI MILANESE - ITALY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.
If on skin - Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If on eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazard

Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, state or local procedures.

Container disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. See accompanying Technical Bulletin for Use of Atrazine 4L for complete directions. READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING.

I.Pi.Ci. Industria Prodotti Chimici SpA-Novate Milanese - Italy

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TECHNICAL BULLETIN FOR
USE OF ATRAZINE 4L

GENERAL INFORMATION

Atrazine 4L controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, pineapple and other crops listed in the label.

It is also effective for long-term control of many annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds in noncrop areas and industrial sites.

The product may be applied before or after weeds emerge. Rates are given according to soil texture: lower rates should be used on coarse soils and soils poor in organic matter, higher rates should be used on fine soils and soils rich in organic matter.

The herbicide acts mainly through root absorption, therefore rainfall or irrigation is necessary to move it into the root zone after application.

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Atrazine 4L is non flammable.

Avoid the use of this product where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plant may be injured.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Atrazine 4L is a liquid formulation that should be mixed with water or liquid fertilizer and applied as a spray.

GROUND APPLICATION

Uniform distribution is essential for best results. To assure thorough coverage, use 10-40 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform distribution: screens in nozzle, in suction and in-line, should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi operating pressure.

Calculate amount of product per acre for band application as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width (inches)}}{\text{Row width (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate/A} = \text{band rate/A of field}$$

AIRIAL APPLICATION

Use only where specified, in a minimum of 1 qt of water for each qt of Atrazine 4L/A. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water/A.

Avoid application when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.

Avoid application directly to humans or animals.

Though strictly unnecessary, flagmen or loaders should wear protective clothings. They should avoid to inhale spray mist and should wash thoroughly at the end of operations.

APPLICATION IN LIQUID FERTILIZER

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may be used as carrier for Atrazine 4L for preplant or pre-emergence applications on corn or sorghum.

Prior to mixing in the spray tank, check the compatibility of the mixture. Do not apply in postemergence of the crop or injury may occur.

APPLICATION IN WATER PLUS EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE

Emulsifiable oils or oil concentrates may be added to Atrazine 4L in water sprays: the mixture may speed the activity of the herbicide and provide quicker kill of weeds.

Under certain conditions, however, the use of oils may injury corn: follow directions and precautions given.

Use a crop oil containing at least 2% suitable emulsifier or a crop oil concentrate containing not more than 20% emulsifier or surfactant designated for use with atrazine.

Products contaminated with water or other materials can cause damages to the crop.

Mixing procedures

- Use a thoroughly clean sprayer; contamination with other materials may injury the crop.
- Fill spray tank 1/2 full clean water, nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer.
- Start agitation; be sure that agitation system is working properly.
- Pour Atrazine 4L directly from container into the tank.
- Add, if applicable, emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate or tank mixed herbicide.
- Completely fill the tank with water.
- Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling and keep the agitation system in operation to avoid separation oil/water in the tank.
- Drain the tank and clean out with strong detergent solution or solvent.
- Clean the sprayer immediately after use flushing with water containing a detergent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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CORN

For the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as: barnyardgrass, witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morningglory, lambsquarters, pig weed, ragweed, night shade, purslane, mustard.

Apply either before planting, at planting or after planting.

Preplant: broadcast in the spring after plowing; apply before, during or after seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled avoid deep incorporation. For best results apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence: apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence.

Postemergence: apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches height.

Broadcast rate/Acre

Coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	4 pts
Medium soils (silt and clay loams with low organic matter)	4.75 pts
Fine soils (silt and clay loams with medium and high organic matter)	6 pts
Peats, mucks and high organic clays (in post emergence only)	5 pts

For broadleaf control in Western KS, Eastern CO, MI, OK, Pan Handle, West TX, Eastern WY on sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soils and all recently leveled soils, apply no more than 2.4 pts/A preplant or preemergence.

Eye-by treatment: apply 2-4 pt/A before weeds are 1.5 inches tall and corn is 20-50 inches tall. When using nitrogen solution, direct the spray to lower 3-4 inches of corn stalks to avoid foliage injury. Maintain agitation in spray tank during application.

Postemergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate

For broadleaf and grass control: apply 4 pt/A, after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Add 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil/A for ground application and 0.5 gallons/A for aerial application. Add 1 qt of oil concentrate/A for ground application.

For broadleaf control, apply 2.1 pt/A. Add 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil/A for ground application and 0.5 gallons/A for aerial application. Add 1 qt of oil concentrate for ground application. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height.

If weeds are not controlled or if weeds re-grow, a cultivation may be necessary.

Precautions

- Do not apply when crop is under stress for prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility or other factors or when crop is wet for recent rainfall.
- Do not use when treating inbred lines or any breeding stock
- Do not use with other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers or other materials.
- Store and handle emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate carefully.
- Do not make more than one application per season except as recommended for the control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle.

Center Pivot Sprinkler Application (preemergence or postemergence, CO, KS, NE, SD, WY)

Apply with irrigation water either after planting, before corn and weeds emerge, or after corn emergence, but before lay-by (20-30 inches) and before weeds exceed 1.5 inches height at the rates given. Prepare mixture with minimum ratio of 1 part of product to 1 part of water. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute slurry/hour will assure more accurate calibration of metering equipment.

Maintain sufficient agitation to keep herbicide in suspension. Meter slurry into irrigation water during entire period.

Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water: use the lower volume on coarse soils, the higher on fine soils.

More than 1 inch of water may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone.

Inject dilute slurry into system through a positive displacement pump.

Precautions

- Apply only through irrigation system containing antisiphon and check valves to prevent contamination of well during shutdown and overflow of solution tank.
- Inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line to insure adequate mixing.
- Chemical injection pumps and water pumps must have interlocking controls to insure simultaneous shutoff.
- Application when drift may occur from windy conditions, when system joints and connections are leaking or when nozzles are not providing uniform distribution may cause crop injury.
- When sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result; when sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

PROBLEM WEEDS (Yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle)

Atrazine 4L will control yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle when used according to directions. For best results apply each year until weeds are eliminated or reach a level of infestation where neither weed is a problem.

If weeds regrow after last application, cultivate once.

Some methods for the control of above weeds are listed, in order of preference.

1. Broadcast 4 pints/A plus 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate/A, after crop and yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall or Canada thistle is 6 inches tall. Repeat application before lay-by (20-30 inches), 10-20 days after the first application.
2. Broadcast 4 pints/A preplant for control of yellow nutsedge, or broadcast 4 pints/A during or shortly after planting but prior to crop or weed emergence for control of Canada thistle. Follow with an application of 4 pt/A plus 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate after corn and weeds emerge but before yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle reach 6 inches in height.
3. Broadcast 8 pints/A plus 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt of oil concentrate after crop emerges, but prior to lay-by (20-30 inches). Apply after yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle emerge but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall and Canada thistle is 6 inches tall.
4. Broadcast 8 pint/A before, during or shortly after planting but before crop or weed emerge (yellow nutsedge control only).

Do not use emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate when corn is under stress.

QUACKGRASS CONTROL ON LAND GOING INTO CORN PRODUCTION

-Split application: broadcast 4 pint/A in fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks later. Follow another application at 4 pints/A in spring, before, during or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches tall. This application will control also most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

-Single application: broadcast 6-8 pints/A in fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks later.

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TANK MIXTURES ON CORN

Atrazine 4L may be tank mixed with other herbicides to broaden its spectrum of activity on corn. The following herbicides, or mixtures of herbicides, are more frequently used: Metolachlor, Metolachlor plus Paraquat, Metolachlor plus Glyphosate, Metolachlor plus Simazine, Metolachlor plus Simazine plus Paraquat, Metolachlor plus Simazine plus Glyphosate; Propachlor, Alachlor, Alachlor plus Glyphosate, Alachlor plus Paraquat, Paraquat, Simazine, Simazine plus Paraquat, Simazine plus Glyphosate, Butylate.

Refer to mixing directions appearing on the labels of commercial formulations of above herbicides when tank mixing with Atrazine 4L.

Precautions for all applications to corn

- Do not apply more than 8 pints/A per year
- Land treated with Atrazine 4L should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.
- Following harvest of a treated crop, plow and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
- If Atrazine is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- If Atrazine 4L is used at a broadcast rate higher than 6 pints/A, or equivalent band application, a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
- In the high Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with Atrazine should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 4 pt/A or equivalent band application.
- Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small seeded legumes and grasses the year following Atrazine application or injury may occur.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES)

For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds.

Apply before planting, at planting or after planting.

Preplant: broadcast in spring after plowing. Apply before, during or after seedbed preparation; if soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation; for best results apply within two weeks before planting.

Preemergence: apply during or shortly after planting before weed or crop emerge.

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre		
	Organic matter		
	< 1%	1-1.5%	> 1.5%
Coarse	Do not use (except for preemergent use on bedded sorghum in AZ and CA)		
Medium	-	3.2-4 pts	4-4.75 pts

Do not apply preplant in AL, AR, IL, IA, IN, MS, MO, OK, SC, TN, TX
Do not apply preemergence in MI, OK, TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf.

Preemergence broadleaf weed control in furrow irrigated bedded sorghum in AZ and CA: for the control of many broadleaf weeds, apply at 1.6-2.4 pints/A after bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds emerge and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular furrow irrigation to have thoroughly wet all soil. To avoid possible sorghum injury do not use on sand or loamy sand soils or on sorghum planted in furrow.

Applications to sorghum growing on alkaline soils or where cuts, fills or erosions have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils may cause injury to the crop.

Postemergence: apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches height, up to "close in".

<u>Br. least rate/acre</u>		
silt loam to sandy clay loam soils	4-4.75 pts	when sorghum is completely emerged
Oilon and Pulman clay soil	4-4.75 pts	when sorghum is 6 inches tall
Silty clay loam and finer soils	6 pts	when sorghum is completely emerged

For postemergence broadleaf weed control with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water, broadcast 2.4 pts/A for the control of annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, wild buckwheat.

Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches and before all other weeds reach 4 inches.

In CO, Western KS, NM, OK, TX and desert region of AZ and CA, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches height, but before it reaches boot stage. In all other areas apply after sorghum reaches the 3-leaf stage.

Add 1 gallon/A of emulsifiable oil for ground application and 0.5 gallons/A for aerial application.

Add 1 qt. of oil concentrate/A for ground application.

A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow. Follow precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in corn section.

For postemergence weed control with surfactants in CO, Western KS, NM, OK, TX and desert regions of AZ and CA, broadcast 2 pts/A plus 0.75-1 pt of surfactant/A, after sorghum reaches 6 inches height, but before weeds exceed 1.5 inches height and apply only to sandy loam and finer textured soils.

Precautions for all applications to sorghum

- If heavy rain following application causes excessive concentration of herbicide in seed furrow, crop injury may result.
- Do not apply to furrow planted sorghum until furrows are leveled: level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application.
- Application to sorghum growing under stress or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury.
- Injury may occur in any crop other than corn or sorghum planted the year after treatment.
- After harvesting, plow in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops.
- Injury may occur if both this herbicide, preplant or preemergence, and an at-planting systemic insecticide are used.
- Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas from 21 days following application.

CHEMICAL FALLOW

WHEAT-SORGHUM-FALLOW

To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and into following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage, broadcast 6 pts/A to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present, remove with a sweep plow. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum soil disturbance. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting remove with a sweep plow.

Precautions

- Use only on silt loam or finer textured soils.
- Wheat sorghum-fallow cropping sequence must be followed.
- Do not apply following sorghum harvest.
- Do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock.
- Do not plant any crop other than those on this label within 18 months.

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WHEAT-CORN-FALLOW

To control cheatgrass, kochia, mustards, pigweed, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, wild sunflower, volunteer wheat during period after wheat harvest.

Apply with ground equipment only, following directions given for wheat-sorghum-fallow.

Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.

WHEAT-FALLOW-WHEAT (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY)

To control, in preemergence: cheatgrass, common lambsquarters, field pennycress, kochia, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and to suppress volunteer wheat during fallow period of a wheat-fallow-wheat rotation, apply at 1-2 pts/A. For the control of pigweed and wild sunflower use the higher rate. Treat only once during fallow period.

If weeds are present at application, use either a contact herbicide before or after treatment, or tillage after treatment or use a tank mix with Paraquat plus a nonionic surfactant at 6 pints/A Atrazine 4L plus 1-2 pt of Paraquat (CL)/A in 20-60 gallons of water plus 0.5-1 pt of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of

Use tillage to control weeds which escape during fallow period.

Precautions

- Do not use on sand soil.
- Do not treat eroded hillsides or exposed calcareous subsoil.
- Do not treat soils of the Rosebud and Canyon Series in Western NE and joining counties in CO and WY
- Avoid spraying overlap.
- Do not graze treated areas within 6 months after application.

RANGELAND

For the control of certain weeds such as: cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), tumble mustard, sugewort, annual and common broomweed, little barley, medusahead, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water for ground applications and 5 gallons of water for aerial applications. Use lower rate where cheatgrass is a major problem, higher rate for other weeds.

- Establishment of perennial range grasses in CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA: apply 1.0-2 pints/A in fall after rain begins, but before ground freezes. Perennial range grasses may be seeded when rain begins the next fall following treatment. Plant in deep furrows such as those made by a deep furrow rangeland drill. Treated areas may be grazed 7 months after seeding. However to provide sufficient time for establishment of desirable range grasses, treated areas should not be grazed until the following seeding.
- Renovation of existing stands of perennial range grasses:
Central Great Plains (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY), apply 1 - 2 pints/A in fall before freeze
Southern Great Plains (OK, TX), apply at 2 pts/A in spring before April 30
West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA), apply 1 - 1.5 pts/A by ground equipment in fall before ground freezes.

Precautions

- Bluegrass and intermediate wheatgrass may be injured by this product
- Do not cut or feed range grass by hay.
- Do not graze area to be treated for 6 months prior to application.
- Do not graze treated area within 7 months following fall application at seeding or 3 months following spring application.
- Apply only once per year.

WIDE SEASON PERENNIAL RANGE GRASSES (MIDWEST)

Switchgrass and Big Bluestem

For control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as: cheatgrass, foxtails, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed and velvetleaf.

Use only on loam, silt loam, silty clay, clay loam with at least 1% organic matter.

New seeding: apply at 4 pts/A, after planting, but before weeds emerge; prepare a good seedbed. Plant 1/2 inch deep with a grassland drill or a conventional drill. If a conventional drill is used on prepared seedbeds, remove all tension from the disk openers. For best results, cultipack or roll after planting. Clip weeds that escape in July August. Avoid clipping switchgrass seedlings.

Established stands: apply at 4 pts/A, in April or early May before weeds emergence.

Precautions

- Do not cut for hay
- Do not graze treated areas within 4 months following application at seeding or 3 months following application on established switchgrass
- Apply once per year.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS GROWN FOR SEED (Pacific Northwest only)

For control of annual ryegrass and rattail fescue, apply 2-4 pints/A.

Precautions

- Apply only to perennial ryegrass from which seed crop has been harvested
- Do not apply to ryegrass more than 2 years in succession
- Do not graze treated land within 10 days of application
- Do not plant treated land to other crops for at least 16 months.

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SUGARCANE

For the control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as: crabgrass, junglerice, wiregrass, foxtails, amaranths, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed and similar plants.

Apply at time of planting or ratooning, but before cane emerges, providing adequate coverage of the soil surface.

Broadcast rate/acre

4 pints in 20 gallons of water

One additional application may be made over the cane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence, as directed spray.

For the control of emerged pellitory weed (artillery weed) (Fl. only), apply 0.8-1.2 pt/A. in at least 40 gallons of water as directed spray. Add 2 qt of surfactants and provide adequate coverage of foliage.

Precautions

- Do not apply after close-in
- Do not apply more than 20 pints/A

For the control of alexandergrass, large crabgrass, pellitory (artillery) weed, and spiny amaranth, use one of the following methods at planting or ratooning (Fl. only):

1. Apply 8 pint/A in 20 gallons of water, preemergence, broadcast or banded, followed by one or two broadcast or banded over-the-top applications postemergence at 4 pint/A in 20 gallons of water. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches height.
2. Apply 1-3 times, as needed, at 4 pint/A postemergence

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TURF GRASSES FOR SOIL PRODUCTION
(St. Augustine, Centipede, Zoysia Grass)

Preplant incorporated or preemergence.

Broadcast rate/acre

Muck or peat soils	8 pints	in old beds: within 2 days after lifting sod in new beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy soils	4 pints	in old beds: within 2 days after lifting sod in new beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

If weeds regrow apply an additional 4 pints/A on muck or peat or 2 pints/A on sandy soils.

MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds such as: crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, fireweed.

Apply before harvest and just before weeds emerge at 4-8 pints/A. Repeat as necessary.

Precautions

- Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period
- Do not apply by air

PINAPPLES

For the control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses, annual bindweed, ageratum, amaranths, rattletail, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge, injigó, papulo, and other similar weed species.

Apply as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following harvest 12.8 pt/A in 20-40 gallons of water to provide adequate coverage. Repeat applications as necessary up to 3.2 pt/A at 1-2 month intervals prior to differentiation.

Precautions

- Do not apply more than 60 pts/A per cycle
- Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow plant growth and delay fruiting.
- Do not apply within 40 days of fruit harvest or forage harvest if forage is to be fed to livestock

FOREST AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION

Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Scotch Pine

For the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds, apply at 4-8 pts/A in 5 gallons of water between fall and early spring, while trees are dormant, or apply soon after transplanting before weeds are 1.5 inches tall.

For the control of quackgrass, apply 8 pts/A in fall and early spring, while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

Precautions

- Do not graze treated areas
- Do not apply to seedbeds
- Apply only once per year

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP AREAS

For long-term weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, noncrop areas of farms, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences and lanes.

Apply before or soon after weeds begin growth. Postemergence applications should be made when weeds are young and actively growing.

- Apply at 4.8-10 pts/A for the control of barnyardgrass, cheatgrass, crabgrass, lumsquarters, foxtails, ragweed, puncturevine, turkey mullein
- at 10-20 qt/A for the control of hard-to-kill annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds: lucgrass, burdock, Canada thistle, dogfennel, orchardgrass, plantain, quackgrass, purpletop, red-top, smooth brome;
- at 20-40 qt/ for the control of bull thistle and sowthistle

Use higher rate on fine clay and muck soils. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage: at least 1 gallon of water for each pound of product and more

For small areas 0.28^g per 1,000 sq.ft is equivalent to 10 qt/A.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The Directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application which are beyond I.Pi.Ci. control. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

The product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to. I.Pi.Ci. makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

In no case shall I.Pi.Ci. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.