

1/31/90



~~NOT RECALLED~~  
In accordance with PR Notice 82-2.  
Based on draft labelling dated

# ATRAZINE 90 WDG

HERBICIDE:

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) ..... 85.5%  
Related compounds ..... 4.5%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 10.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

For Season-Long Weed Control in  
Corn and Sorghum and Other Crops.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-622

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If On Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, or ponds. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Atrazine leaches readily and accepted label rates have been found to result in contamination of water supplies by way of groundwater. Therefore, users are advised to avoid use of Atrazine in well drained soils, particularly in areas having high groundwater tables. This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**REENTRY STATEMENT**

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

**CAUTION**

(Insert area or field description) treated with Atrazine on (insert date of application.)

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Atrazine and describe this condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, perforating of the container in storage, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of moisture.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty container into application equipment. Then 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.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE controls\* most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in the crops included on this label. It is also effective in noncrop areas and industrial sites for the control of many annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds. ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

\*Important Note: Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. These weeds may include lambsquarters, pigweed, black nightshade, kochia, and others. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service about specific weed resistance to atrazine in your

area and weed control recommendations. Within the specific crop directions on this label, certain weeds are indicated for suppression only. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with rate used, size of weeds, and environmental conditions following treatment.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on light soils and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on heavy soils high in organic matter.

Since ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Care should be taken to avoid using ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

Note: Pflaue Chemical Co. does not recommend the use of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on this label or supplemental labeling distributed by Pflaue Chemical Co.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

**Ground application:** Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and are the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture/A for all preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without oil or surfactant) with ground equipment.

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

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

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

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

**Aerial application:** Use aerial application only where broadcast applica-

tions are specified. Apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin, and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

**Application in water:** Mixing procedure: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, residual oil, or other materials. (2) Fill tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Pour this product directly from package into tank. Let it wet and settle into the water. (5) Finish filling tank with water. Continue agitation during raising and application.

**Application in liquid fertilizer:** Nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence, preplant incorporated, or preplant surface ground application on corn and sorghum. Check the compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer and/or nitrogen solution as shown below before use. Do not apply in nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer after corn or sorghum emerges, except as noted under Lay-by treatment for corn, or crop injury may occur.

**Compatibility Test:** Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals. per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compar<sup>®</sup>, E-Z Mix, or Unite<sup>®</sup> (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicide for this test follows:

3  
9  
20

**Dry herbicides:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

**Liquid herbicides:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixture stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large clumps, precipitate, or heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods if improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If compatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

**Application in water plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate:** Adding emulsifiable oil (petroleum-derived, petroleum-derived oil concentrate, or single or mixed crop-derived oil concentrate) to postemergence water-based sprays in corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions, the use of either type of oil may seriously injure the crop. To minimize this possibility, observe all following directions.

Use one of the following properly emulsified:

1. A suitable oil concentrate containing at least 1% but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend.
2. Petroleum-derived oil containing at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

**Note:** In the event of a compatibility problem when mixing oil with ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and water, a compatibility agent such as Compax, E-Z Mix, or Unite should be used. Any of the above oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

**Mixing procedure—all uses:** (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour product directly from package into tank. (6) Continue filling until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of oil or emulsifiable concentrate residue. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of

materials. (10) If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

#### Corn or Grain Sorghum

Preplant Surface-Applied, Broadcast Incorporated, or Pre-emergence (or Postemergence) at 2.2 lbs./A with Oil

#### Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled

barnyardgrass*	cocklebur	nightshade*
(watergrass)	groundcherry	pigweed
plantain*	jimsonweed	purslane
green foxtail*	hopchin	ragweed
large (hairy) crabgrass	lambquarters*	sicklepod
wild oats	sunflower	velvetleaf*
witchgrass*	morningglory	(barnyard)
(Panicum capillare)*	mustards	
yellow foxtail*		

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil concentrate in Water (at 1.3 lbs./A)

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

annual morningglory	lambquarters*	ragweed
cocklebur	mustards	smartweed
jimsonweed	pigweed*	wild buckwheat
		velvetleaf*

(\* Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

### CORN

**Preplant Surface-Applied (broadleaf and grass control):** Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE shown in Table 1 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or Roundup®). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

**Note:** To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move

untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**Preplant incorporated (Broadleaf and grass control):** Broadcast in spring after plowing, at rate in Table 1. Apply to the soil and incorporate before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

**Preemergence (Broadleaf and grass control):** Apply during or shortly after planting before weed emergence, at rate in Table 1.

**Postemergence (Broadleaf and grass control):** Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, at rate in Table 1.

Table 1: Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control on Corn\*

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/A
<b>COARSE</b> Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	2.2 lbs.
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with low organic matter.	2.6 lbs.
<b>FINE</b> Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter, and clay (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	3.3 lbs.
Peat, muck, and high organic clay (apply postemergence only)	3.3 lbs.

\* Broadleaf control (eastern CO, western KS, western NE, NM, OK Pan Handle, west TX, and eastern WY): On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soil, and all recently leveled soil, apply no more than 1.3 lbs./A, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence. On other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

**Lay-by treatment (Broadleaf and grass control):** Broadcast 1.1-2.2 lbs./A before weeds are 1.5 inches tall and before corn is 20-30 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions, direct the spray to lower 3-4 inches of corn stalks to avoid corn foliage injury.

**Postemergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water:** Add the following volume of one of the type oils indicated for aerial or ground application unless the oil label specifies otherwise:

Type Oil	Ground Application	Aerial Application
Oil concentrate (Crop or Petroleum-derived)	1 qt./A	1/2-1 qt./A
Petroleum-derived oil	1 gal./A	2 qts./A

Note: Crop-derived or petroleum-derived oil concentrates should contain at least 1% but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend. Petroleum-derived oils should contain at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

**Broadleaf and grass control:** For postemergence control of those weeds listed under Preplant incorporated and Preemergence, broadcast 2.2 lbs./A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height.

**Broadleaf control:** For preemergence control of those weeds listed under Postemergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water, broadcast 1.3 lbs./A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

**Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water:** (1) Inbred lines or any breeding stock may be severely injured by applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate. (2) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended, because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury. (3) Store and handle emulsifiable oil and oil concentrate carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. To avoid crop injury, (4) Do not apply when crop is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall. (5) Do not make more than one application per season except as recommended for control of yellow nutsedge, quackgrass, and Canada thistle.

**Problem weeds**

**Yellow nutsedge\* and Canada thistle\*:** This product will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) when applied according to directions. For best results, apply each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed is an economic problem. If yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle regrow following last application, cultivate once.

Four alternative methods of use for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle are listed below in order of preference. If other weed species, such as annual grasses, are also expected, use alternative 2 or 4.

1. Broadcast 2.2 lbs./A plus 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt. of oil concentrate. Apply after crop and yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle reaches a height of 6 inches. Repeat application before lay-by (20-30 inches), 10-20 days after the first application.
2. Broadcast 2.2 lbs./A preplant incorporated for control of yellow nutsedge, or broadcast 2.2 lbs./A during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence for control of Canada thistle. Follow with an application of 2.2 lbs./A plus 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt. of oil concentrate after corn and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle reaches a height of 6 inches.
3. Broadcast 4.4 lbs./A plus 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil or 1 qt. of oil concentrate after crop emerges, but prior to lay-by (20-30 inches). Apply after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall or Canada thistle is 6 inches tall.
4. Broadcast 4.4 lbs./A before, during, or shortly after planting, but before crop or weed emergence (yellow nutsedge control only).

Note: Do not use emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate when corn is wet or under stress, especially when using 4.4 lbs./A of this product, as crop injury may occur. See "Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water" for additional directions.

Quackgrass\* control on land going into corn production

Split application: Broadcast 2.2 lbs./A fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks later. Apply a second application at 2.2 lbs./A in spring before, during, or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single application: Broadcast 3.3-4.4 lbs./A in fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks later.

(\* Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

### TANK MIXTURES FOR CORN

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in corn:

Use tank mix directions appearing on the labels of other herbicides when tank mixing with this product. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of products used in a particular tank mix.

**ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Simazine 80W or Simazine 4L or Simazine 90DF**

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + simazine for the control of crabgrass, fall panicum and carpetweed in addition to the control of the weeds listed for ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE alone.

Make broadcast application of tank mix before planting, at planting, or after planting, but prior to emergence of corn and weeds. Apply at the rates shown in the table below. Cultivate shallowly if weeds develop.

**PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED:** Use on medium- and fine-textured soils in minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply  $2/3$  of the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and simazine shown in Table 2 for the soil texture as split treatment 30-45 days before planting. Apply the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be made as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks before planting.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or glyphosate). All applicable directions, precautions and limitations on the contact herbicides' label must be followed.

Note: To the extent possible do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED:** Make soil application and incorporate in the spring before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks before planting.

**PREEMERGENCE:** Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop and weeds emergence.

All applicable directions, precautions, and limitations on this and the simazine label must be followed.

TABLE 2  
Tank Mixtures With Simazine on Corn  
BROADLEAF RATE PER ACRE

1:1 Ratio*				1:2 Ratio**			
Atrazine 90	Simazine 80W	Simazine 90DF	Simazine 4L	Atrazine 90	Simazine 80W	Simazine 90DF	Simazine 4L
1.1 lbs.	1 1/4 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.	2 pts.	0.73 lb.	1 1/2 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.	2 pts.
1.3 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.	1 3/4 lbs.	2 1/2 pts.	0.88 lb.	2.0 lbs.	1 3/4 lbs.	3 1/4 pts.

#### SOIL TEXTURE:

Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam

Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sand clay, or silty clay with low organic matter

1920

Loam, silt loam, silt clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter, and clay (including dark prairie soils of the corn belt).

1.6 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.	1 1/4 lbs.	3 pts.	1.07 lbs.	2 1/4 lbs.	2 1/4 lbs.	3 1/4 pts.
----------	------------	------------	--------	-----------	------------	------------	------------

\*For control of most weeds.

\*\*For control of expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE, Simazine 80W, Simazine 4L, or Simazine 90DF with Glyphosate

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + simazine + glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod, or in previous crop residues. Refer to glyphosate label for rates and tank mix directions. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this, the simazine, and the glyphosate label must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Simazine 80W, Simazine 4L, or Simazine 90DF with Paraquat

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + simazine + paraquat to control pre-emerged weeds and for residual weed control where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and simazine to water in spray tank. Agitate until thoroughly mixed. Next add paraquat and a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77<sup>®</sup>, LOVELAND ACTIVATOR 90, or similar nonionic surfactant approved for agricultural use.

Continue agitation during application. Apply 1.1 to 2.2 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 lbs. simazine 80 (or 2 to 4 pts. simazine 4L, or 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs. simazine 90DF) plus the recommended label rate of paraquat in 20 to 60 gals. of water per sprayed acre. Make broadcast application before, during, or after planting, but before emergence of corn. Add 1/2 pt. of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Use the higher rate of paraquat if existing weeds are 4 to 6 inches tall. Weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled.

All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this, the simazine and the paraquat labels must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Paraquat

For control of existing vegetation and residual control where corn will be planted directly into cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues - Broadcast 2.2 to 3.3 lbs. ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and recommended label rate of Paraquat per acre in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Following the Paraquat label, add recommended rate of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of diluted spray. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Paraquat

and surfactant last.

Refer to the Paraquat label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Alachlor 4EC

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + alachlor 4EC for the control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field and silage corn only) such as annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, black nightshade, brachiaria, buttonweed (velvetleaf), carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, purslane, mustard, common ragweed, smartweed and witchgrass.

Applications may be made preplant, within 7 days of planting; pre-emergence, or post-emergence, until weeds reach the two leaf stage and the corn is not more than 12 inches tall.

Refer to the alachlor 4EC label for application rates and directions. Applicable limitations and precautions on this and the alachlor 4EC label must also be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Alachlor 4EC + Paraquat or Glyphosate

For Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

For control of many emerged annual weeds, suppression of many emerged perennial weeds, and preemergence control of many annual grasses and weeds in areas where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. Regrowth from perennial weeds will not be controlled. Do not apply by air.

Make application immediately before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence. Refer to the alachlor 4EC label for application rates and directions. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this and the alachlor 4EC and paraquat or glyphosate labels must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Propachlor 65W or Propachlor 4L

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + propachlor 4L or 65W for control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage and sweet corn only), such as annual morningglory, annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), buttonweed (velvetleaf), carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, roundleaf, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed and sunflower. Broadcast 1.15 to 1.7 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus recommended label rate of propachlor per acre on the soil surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleaf and grasses reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and propachlor on light-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on heavy-textured soils high in organic matter. A minimum of 1.4 lbs. per acre of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in the

7  
8  
20

tank mixture will give better control of annual morningglory, buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add the ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water.

Refer to preceptor label for further mixing and use directions, limitations and cautions.

**ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual® SE or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual® SE + Simezone**  
**PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE**

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE + simezone as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application for the control of barnyardgrass, crabgrass, crowfootgrass, fall panicum, foxtail millet, giant foxtail, goosegrass, green foxtail, prairie cupgrass, red rice, signalgrass (*Brachiaria*), southwestern cupgrass, witchgrass, yellow foxtail, yellow nutsedge, black nightshade, carpetweed, Florida pusley, galinsoga, pigweed, browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambequarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf in corn.

To apply, refer to the tank mix directions appearing on the Dual SE label. Note, where directions specify AAtrex® Nine-O®, substitute CLEAN CROP ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this and the Dual SE and simezone labels must be followed.

#### POSTEMERGENCE

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus Dual SE as a postemergence application for the control of barnyardgrass, crabgrass, crowfootgrass, fall panicum, foxtail (giant, green and yellow), jimsonweed, mustard, pigweed, prickly sida, purslane, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf and for partial control of cocklebur, morning-glory, and yellow nutsedge. To apply, follow the tank mix directions appearing on the Dual SE label. Note, where directions specify AAtrex Nine-O, substitute CLEAN CROP ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on the Dual SE label must be followed.

**ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE + Paraquat or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE + Glyphosate or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE + Simezone + Paraquat or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE + Simezone + Glyphosate.**

#### For Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE with

paraquat or glyphosate, or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual SE + simezone with paraquat or glyphosate in minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residue.

The paraquat tank mixtures will control most emerged annual weeds and suppress many perennial weeds, in addition to controlling most pre-emergence annual broadleaf weeds and grasses. The glyphosate tank mixtures will control emerged annual and perennial weeds, in addition to controlling most pre-emergence annual broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Make application before, during, or after planting but before the corn emerges. To apply, follow the tank mix directions appearing on the Dual SE label. Note, where directions specify AAtrex Nine-O, substitute CLEAN CROP ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. All application directions, limitations, and precautions on this and the Dual SE, simezone, paraquat and glyphosate labels must be followed.

### CORN-CHEMIGATION

#### APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENT TO CROP AND WEEDS.

Apply this product only through sprinker, including center pivot, lateral move, end row, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

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

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

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

#### CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

*NOTE: Platte Chemical Co. does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.*

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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesti-



cide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is not a water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

#### SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products. Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, soil problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues. As a guide, 1/2 to 1 acre inch of water is suggested.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.

Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO CORN

- 1) Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs/A ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to corn in any one year.
- 2) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
- 3) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

For postemergence applications plus emulsifiable oil, see additional precautions under that section of this label.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR ROTATIONAL CROPS

- 1) Land treated with ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
- 2) If ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- 3) If ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE is used at a broadcast rate higher than 3.3 lbs. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application) or 3.3 lbs. per acre + simazine 4L (or equivalent of another simazine formulation), crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
- 4) In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a

9920

crop of untreated corn, or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.

5) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.2 lbs./A or equivalent band application rate, as soybean injury may occur.

6) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and northwest IA, south-central and southwest MN, north-east NE, southeast SD, and other areas the year following application of soils having acidcalcareous surface layer.

7) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes or grasses the year following ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE application for injury may occur.

### SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES):

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass\*, wild rice\*, wild oat\*, (Panicum capillare), yellow foxtail\*, green foxtail\*, wild oats, large (airy) crabgrass, giant foxtail\*, velvetleaf\*, morningglory, lambsquarters\*, ragweed, nightshade\*, purslane and mustard. (\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE may be applied either before planting, at planting or after planting as indicated below.

**Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control):** Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE shown in Table 3 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE into the soil.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

**Note:** To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**Preplant Incorporated (Broadleaf and grass control):** Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate shown in Table 3. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after applications, avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to plant-

ing.

**Preemergence (Broadleaf and grass control):** Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at rate shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, and Preemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum\*

Soil texture	Organic matter	Broadcast rate/A
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	any level	DO NOT USE (except for preemer- gence use on bedded sorghum in AZ and CA)
MEDIUM AND FINE Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	less than 1% 1-1.5% more than 1.5%	1.7-2.2 lbs. 2.2-2.6 lbs.

\*Do not apply preplant surface or preplant incorporated in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, or TX. Do not apply preemergence in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failure, sorghum or corn may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application, or injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum or corn is replanted in untreated row middles, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting.

**Preemergence broadleaf weed control in furrow irrigated bedded sorghum (AZ and CA only):** For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds, broadcast 0.9-1.3 lbs./A after bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds emerge and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular irrigations, making sure to thoroughly wet all soil.

**Precautions for preemergence application to furrow irrigated bedded sorghum in AZ and CA:** To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soil or on sorghum planted in furrows. Applications to sorghum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, fills, or erosion have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils may cause crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

**Postemergence (Broadleaf and grass control):** Apply at rate shown in Table 4 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply up to close-in-

10 9 20

Table 4: Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Minimum sorghum height at treatment	Broadcast rate/A
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	See directions for postemergence broadleaf weed control.	
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	2.2-2.6 lbs.
Oilon and Pullman clay soil	5 1/2 inches	2.2-2.6 lbs.
Silty clay loam and finer textured soil	Completely emerged	3.3 lbs.

Postemergence broadleaf weed control with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: Broadcast 1.3 lbs./A for control of many broadleaf weeds. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. In CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches in height, but before it reaches boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the 3-leaf stage. Add 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil/A for ground application and 0.5 gal./A for aerial application, or add 1 qt. of oil concentrate for ground application. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water.

Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: See "Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water" in Corn section.

Postemergence broadleaf weed control with surfactant (CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA only): Broadcast 1.3 lbs./A plus 0.75-1.5 pts. of surfactant after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and finer textured soil.

Precautions for all applications to sorghum: (1) Heavy rain immediately following application tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Do not apply to furrow-planted sorghum until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Level deep planter

marks or seed furrows before application. (2) Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury. (3) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of rate used. (4) Injury may occur if both this herbicide, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used.

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

Rotational crops: See "Rotational crops" at end of Corn section.

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

Dual SE: Use as tank mixture with Dual SE for control of those weeds listed on the Dual label, as well as on this label. Use this tank mixture only on sorghum seed treated with Concep®. Refer to the Dual SE label for all directions, precautions, and limitations.

#### WINTER WEED CONTROL IN TEXAS

For postemergence control of winter weeds only, such as henbit, seedling dock, and small thistle on fall bedded land in the Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas, apply 0.9-1.1 lbs./A postemergence to the weeds in November or December to land that will be planted to corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum the following spring. For best results add a suitable surfactant at the rate of 0.5% of the spray volume, an emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1.0% of the spray volume, or an oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt. per acre. Normal weed control programs may be used in the following corn, grain sorghum or forage sorghum crop.

Note: Do not plant any crops except corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum the spring following this treatment, or illegal residues may result.

#### ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE ALONE—CHEMICAL FALLOW

Wheat—Sorghum—Fallow: To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage, broadcast 3.3 lbs./A to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present at application, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application, or use an approved contact herbicide before or after the application of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. 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 them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE

**Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.**

**Precautions:** (1) Use only on silt loam or finer textured soil, or crop injury may result. (2) Wheat-sorghum-fallow cropping sequence must be followed. (3) Do not apply following sorghum harvest.

**Notes:** To avoid illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. To avoid illegal residues and crop injury, do not plant any crop other than those on this label within 18 months following treatment.

**Wheat—Corn—Fallow (KS, NE):** This product controls cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), Kochia\*, mustards, pigweed\*, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, wild sunflower, and volunteer wheat during period after wheat harvest. Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.

(\* Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Follow directions for use, notes, and precautions in the "Wheat—Sorghum—Fallow" section above, substituting corn for references to sorghum.

**Wheat—Fallow—Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY):** For pre-emergence control of cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters\*, field pennycress, Kochia\*, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and suppression of volunteer wheat during fallow period of a wheat-fallow-wheat rotation, broadcast 0.5-1.1 lbs./A on all soils except those listed under "Precautions." For control of pigweed and wild sunflower, use the higher rate. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period.

(\* Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR CHEMICAL FALLOW

**Wheat—Sorghum—Fallow or Wheat—Corn—Fallow (KS, NE)**

**Paraquat:** If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with paraquat may be used. Broadcast 3.3 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus recommended label rate of paraquat in 20-60 gals. of water/A by ground equipment. Add 0.5-1 pt. of nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add paraquat, followed by surfactant. Use the higher rate of paraquat if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to paraquat label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

**Wheat—Fallow—Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY)**

**Paraquat:** If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with paraquat may be used. Broadcast 0.5-1.1 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus recommended label rate of paraquat in 20-60 gals. of water/A by ground equipment. Add 0.5-1 pt. of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add paraquat, followed by surfactant. Use the higher rate of paraquat if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to paraquat label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

If weeds are present at application and this product is used alone, use either an approved contact herbicide before or after treatment, or tillage after treatment.

Use tillage to control weeds which escape during fallow period. Till before planting. For this product applied alone or in tank mixture with paraquat, plant at least 2 inches deep and 12 months or more after application.

**Precautions:** To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use on sand soil, (2) Do not treat eroded hillsides, caliche and rocky out-croppings, or exposed calcareous subsoil. (3) Do not treat soils of the Rosebud and Canyon Series in western NE and adjoining counties in CO and WY. (4) Do not treat soils with calcareous surface layers. (5) Avoid spray overlap.

**Note:** Do not graze treated areas within 6 months after application or illegal residues may result.

**Aerial application:** In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

#### PROSO MILLET

For preplant incorporated or preemergence control of foxtails\*, Kochia\*, common lambsquarters\*, redroot pigweed\*, Russian thistle, slimleaf lambsquarters\* and spotted spurge, apply 0.6-1.1 lbs./A on soils with less than 2% organic matter, or apply 1.1-2.2 lbs./A on soils with 2% or higher organic matter.

(\* Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

**Precaution:** To avoid crop injury and illegal residues, make only one appli-

cation per year.

Rotational crops: See "Rotational crops" in Corn section.

### RANGELAND

To control certain weeds, including cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard: Use lower rate where cheatgrass is a major problem weed; use higher rate for other weeds.

Poisonous plants: Taneymustard, pigweeds\*, lambsquarters\*, tumble mustard, cocklebur, and fiddleneck are controlled at 1.1 lbs./A. Other mustards (*Brassica* spp.), groundcherry (annual), broomweeds, and threesawn or poverty grass (*Aristida* spp.) are partially controlled at 1.1 lbs./A and controlled at 2.2 lbs./A. Sneezeweed and dogbane are partially controlled at 2.2 lbs./A.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Aerial application: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

Establishment of perennial range grasses in West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA): Broadcast 0.8-1.1 lbs./A in fall after rains begin but before ground freezes. Perennial range grass 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 fall following seeding.

Renovation of existing stands of perennial range grasses

Central Great Plains (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY): Broadcast 0.6-1.1 lbs./A in fall before ground freezes.

Southwest (AR, KS, LA, MS, NM, OK, TX): Apply 1.1 lbs./A ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in early spring, before regrowth, to established rangeland or pasture species such as Asiatic (Old World) bluestems, little and big bluestems, buffalograss, switch grass, and Indiangrass.

West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA): Do not graze area to be treated for 6 months prior to application. Broadcast 0.6-0.8 lbs./A in fall before ground freezes.

Bluegrasses and intermediate wheatgrass may be injured by this product at recommended rates.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not apply more than once per year. (2) Apply only on neutral to acid soils. (3) Do not cut or feed range grass hay. (4) Do not graze treated areas within 3 months following spring application, or within 7 months following fall application. (5) Do not dump or spill product or dispose of container within reach of livestock.

Pure stands of Switchgrass and Big Bluestem (IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI): For control of those weeds listed under ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface—Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

Use only on loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, and silty clay soils with at least 1 percent organic matter.

Establishment: Broadcast 2.2 lbs./A after planting but before weeds and crop emerge. Prepare a good, firm seedbed. Plant 1/2 inch deep with a grassland drill (preferred method) or a conventional drill. If a conventional drill is used on prepared seedbeds, remove all tension from the disk openers. For best result, cultivate or roll after planting. Clip weeds that escape in July or August. Avoid clipping switchgrass or big bluestem seedlings.

Renovation of existing stands: Broadcast 2.2 lbs./A in early spring before regrowth of the crop, and before weed emergence.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not cut for hay. (2) Do not graze treated areas within 4 months following application, at seeding or 3 months following application to established switchgrass or big bluestem. (3) Treat only once per year.

Rotational crops: See "Rotational crops" in Corn section. Do not plant small-seeded legumes the year following application, or injury may occur.

### ROADSIDES

To control certain annual weeds in established perennial grasses along roadsides in CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY, including cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard, broadcast 1.1 lbs./A in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by ground equipment in the fall before ground freezes, or after thawing in the spring, but before the established grasses green-up and before weeds emerge. Examples of desirable established grasses include big bluestem, bluegrasses, bromegrass, buffalograss, crested wheatgrass, Indiangrass, little bluestem, side-oats grama, switchgrass, and Western wheatgrass. Apply only once per year. Temporary discoloration or other form of injury to the desirable perennial grasses may occur following application.

**Notes:** To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not cut or feed roadside grass hay. (2) Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

### SUGARCANE

For control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including amaranth\*, crabgrass, fireweed, Flora's paintbrush, foxtails\*, junglerice\* and wire-grass, broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE at time of planting or ratooning, but before sugarcane emerges. Broadcast aerially in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray per acre, or broadcast or band by ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre, unless indicated otherwise. One additional application may be made over the sugarcane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence as directed sprays. Repeat treatments, where needed, may be applied broadcast, band, or interline as suggested with the final application being prior to close-in. Do not exceed the rate of herbicide suggested for any one crop of sugarcane.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

**Note:** Where high rates of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE are used, apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of product applied per acre.

**Aerial application:** In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

#### Florida

For control of emerged perfoliate weed: Apply 0.4-.06 lbs./A in at least 40 gal. of water as a directed spray by ground equipment prior to close-in. Add 4 qts. of surfactant for each 100 gal. of spray. Thoroughly cover weed foliage.

For control of alexandergoatweed\*, large crabgrass, perfoliate (artillery) weed, and spiny amaranth\*, use one of the following methods at planting or ratooning:

1. Apply 4.4 lbs./A preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds at 2.2 lbs./A. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.
2. Apply 1-3 times, as needed, at 2.2 lbs./A postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

#### Louisiana

For control of annual weeds during the summer fallow period, apply 2.2 lbs./A to weed-free beds immediately after bed formations. Follow normal weed control program after planting.

**Precautions:** To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply more than 11 lbs./A to any one crop of sugarcane. (2) If making a 2.2 lbs./A application during the summer fallow period, do not exceed 8.8 lbs./A during the remainder of the growing season, or illegal residues may result.

#### Texas

Use ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE for control of barnyardgrass\*, pigweed\*, purslane and sunflower, in plant or ratoon sugarcane.

Apply 4.4 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, at 3.3 lbs./A postemergence to sugarcane and weeds.

For best results when weeds are emerged, add a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 2 qts./100 gals. to the spray and apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

**Precautions:** (1) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress, when soil is of low absorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane. (2) Do not apply after close-in. (3) Do not apply more than 11 lbs./A to any one crop of sugarcane, or crop injury may result.

### TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs./A according to soil texture to control those weeds listed under ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Pre-emergence.

Muck or peat	4.4 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting sod New beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy soil	2.2 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting sod New beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

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

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

rarely slowing of growth may follow application.

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

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

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE after October 1 before emergence of winter annual weeds for control of annual bluegrass\*, burclover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed. ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE will control annual bluegrasses even if it is emerged at time of treatment. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the preemergence portion of the ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum section of this label, also apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.1 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE per acre (0.4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) Use 2.2 lbs./A (0.8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of the other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1.1 lbs./A per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

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

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

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

### MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including

crabgrass, foxtail\*, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed, broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs./A before harvest and before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period. Do not apply by air.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

### PINEAPPLE

For control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses\*, annual bindweed, ageratum, amaranth\*, rattlespod, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge\*, indigo\*, and pepelo, apply up to 7.1 lbs./A as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following harvest. Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 1.7 lbs./A at 1-2 month intervals as needed, prior to differentiation. Apply in 20-40 gals. of water/A to assure thorough coverage.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

**Precautions:** (1) Do not spray more than 33.3 lbs./A per cycle, as crop injury or illegal residues may result. (2) Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow growth and delay fruiting.

**Note:** Do not apply within 45 days of fruit harvest, or forage harvest if forage is to be fed to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

### GUAVA

Use only on established plantings which are at least 18 months old. Apply as a directed spray at 2.2-4.4 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in 20-50 gals. of spray mix preemergence or early postemergence to weeds. When applying postemergence, the use of a surfactant and greater spray volume (80-100 gals. of spray mix per acre) may enhance weed control. This product controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including fireweed, purslane, scarlet pimpernel, spanishneedles, and sowthistles.

**Notes:** To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit. (2) Do not apply more frequently than at 4 month intervals. (3) Do not apply more than 8.8 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE per year.

### CONIFERS

For control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds prior to transplanting, after transplanting or in established conifers (including Douglas fir, grand fir, noble fir, white fir, Austrian pine, bishop pine, Jeffrey pine, knobcone pine, loblolly pine, lodgepole pine (shore pine), monterey pine, ponderosa pine, Scotch pine, slash pine, blue spruce, and Sitka spruce): Broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs. in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre by air or 10 gals. by

ground before weeds are 1.5 inches tall. Apply to established trees between fall and early spring while trees are dormant. For new transplants, apply during or soon after transplanting. For applications prior to transplanting, allow sufficient precipitation to activate ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE before transplanting. In areas where spring and summer rainfall is inadequate to activate ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE, apply during fall prior to spring transplanting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

Quackgrass\* control: Broadcast 4.4 lbs. in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre by air or 10 gals. by ground between fall and early spring while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Precautions: (1) In areas west of the Rocky Mountains (except the Great Basin), grazing may begin 7 months after a fall application or 3 months after a winter or spring application. (2) To prevent illegal residues, do not graze treated areas of the Great Basin, or areas east of the Rocky Mountains. (3) Temporary injury to trees may occur following use of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE on coarse-textured soil. (4) To avoid crop injury, do not apply to seedbeds. (5) Also apply only once per year.

Aerial application: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a minimum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

NOTE: In very hilly or mountainous terrain where the 10 foot flying height is unsafe, fly as low as possible. There may be increased risk of spray drift and uneven application.

Conifer Tank Mixes—Reforestation Areas: ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides, such as certain 2,4-D formulations, labeled for conifer site preparation and dormant conifer over-the-top applications. Users should carefully follow all label directions and precautions for each product, and obtain local use information from regional, state or university extension foresters, or similar reliable sources. The risk of conifer injury from tank mixes is generally unacceptable for Christmas trees and ornaments. IMPORTANT: Tank mixes may increase potential for damage to conifers. Use only where the risk of damage can be

tolerated. New combinations should be evaluated in limited tests before large scale use. Read WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES for limit of manufacturer's warranty.

### NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

This product provides long-term weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences, and lanes. Do not use near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

Apply before or soon after weeds begin growth. Make postemergence applications when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates on fine clay and muck soils. Use sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each pound of product; use more if practical.

Note: Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas, or illegal residues may result.

Annual broadleaf and grass weeds (including barnyardgrass\*, chest-grass, crabgrass, lambsquarters\*, foxtail\*, ragweed, puncturevine, and turkey mullein): Broadcast 5.3-11.1 lbs./A.

Hard-to-kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds (including bluegrass\*, burdock, Canada thistle\*, dogfennel, orchard-grass\*, plantain, quackgrass\*, purpletop, redtop, and smooth brome): Broadcast 11.2-22.2 lbs./A.

Hard-to-kill biennial and perennial weeds (including bulthistle and sowthistle): Broadcast 22.2-44.4 lbs./A.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season, broadcast 22.2-44.4 lbs./A.

For small areas, 4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 11.1 lbs./A.

(\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

#### Tank Mixture with Simazine 89W or Simazine 90DF

Use only for long-term control of broadleaf and grass vegetation in areas listed in respective labels. Do not use on cropland, or near desirable plants, or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

This tank mixture has similar activity and moisture requirements as described under above General Information section, except that Simazine provides preemergence control only.

For best results, apply to the soil shortly before weed growth begins or apply postemergence to young, actively growing plants not over 6 inches tall.

16  
9  
20



28802

150 SO. MAIN STREET  
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

11 P08



# ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	88.9%
Related compounds	4.9%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>16.0%</b>

For Season-Long Weed Control in  
Corn and Sorghum and Other Crops.

TOTAL 100.0% EPA REG. NO. 34704-622

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**If Swallowed:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If On Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Use sufficient water for thorough soil and plant coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each lb. of tank mixture herbicide. More water may be needed for heavy weed growth. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.

Broadcast tank mixtures at the following rates to control those weeds listed. Use the lower rates for light weed infestations and the higher rates for heavier infestations.

Use 2.9-5.6 lbs./A of this product plus 3.25-6.25 lbs./A of Simazine 80W (or 2.9-5.6 lbs./A of Simazine 90DF) to control weeds listed in the General Information and the several crop sections of the Simazine 80W and Simazine 90DF labels.

The above rates will also control California burclover, *Orthocarpus purpureascens*, riggout brome, smooth catsear, summer lupine, and turkey mullein.

Use 5.6 lbs./A of this product plus 6.25 lbs./A of Simazine 80W (or 5.6 lbs./A of Simazine 90DF) to control burdock, daisy fleabane, goldenrod, horseweed, little mallow, milkweed, orchardgrass, quackgrass, Russian thistle, shortpod mustard, wild barley, and wood sorrel.

Use 11.1 lbs./A of this product plus 12.5 lbs./A of Simazine 80W (or 11.1 lbs./A of Simazine 90DF) to control eveningprimrose, shepherds-needle, and tall fescue.

For small areas,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup (4 oz.) of this product per 1000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 11.1 lbs./A;  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup (4.5 oz.) of Simazine 80W or  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup (4 oz.) of Simazine 90DF per 1000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 12.5 lbs./A of Simazine 80W or 11.1 lbs./A of Simazine 90DF, respectively.

#### Tank Mixture with Diuron 80W or 80DF

Use only for long-term control of broadleaf and grass vegetation in areas listed in respective labels. Do not use on cropland, or near desirable plants, or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

This tank mixture has activity and moisture requirements similar to that described in above General Information section and in the diuron label. For best results, apply to soil shortly before weed growth begins or apply to young, actively growing plants not over 6 inches tall. For increased contact activity, add a surfactant, such as Surfactant WK or Activator 80, at 2 qts. per 100 gals. of spray volume. Add surfactant as last ingredient to nearly full spray tank.

Use sufficient water for thorough ground and plant coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each lb. of tank mixture. More water may be needed for heavy weed growth. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.

Broadcast tank mixtures at the following rates to control those weeds listed. Use the lower rates for light weed infestations and the higher rates for heavier infestations.

Use 4.4-5.6 lbs./A of this product plus 5-6.25 lbs./A of diuron 80 to control

weeds listed in crop and noncrop Directions for Use on the diuron 80 label. Use 5.6 lbs./A of this product plus 6.25 lbs./A of diuron 80 to control broomsedge, buckhorn plantain, Carolina geranium, chicory, downy brome, eveningprimrose, fleabane, goldenrod, horseweed, lespedeza, little mallow, orchardgrass, Russian thistle, shortpod mustard, tall fescue, wild barley, and wood sorrel.

Use 11.1 lbs./A of this product plus 12.5 lbs./A of diuron 80 to control alfalfa, black nightshade, leafy spurge, and shepherdsneedle.

To determine compatibility of tank mixtures, thoroughly mix product in a small container at the ratio of 1 qt. of water to 1.75 oz. of this product plus 2 oz. of diuron 80. Let stand for 5 minutes. If the mixture remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, it is compatible and can be sprayed.

For small areas,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup (4 oz.) of this product or 1.25 cups of diuron 80 per 1000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 11.1 lbs./A of this product or 12.5 lbs./A of diuron 80.

### NOTICE

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 inherently 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 all of which are beyond the control of Platte Chemical Co. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Platte Chemical Co. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale, subject to the inherent risks referred to therein. Platte Chemical Co. makes no other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of Platte Chemical Co. is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. Any damages, arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or of value, etc.

AAtrix® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for atrazine.  
Comper® trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.  
Concep® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY.  
Dust® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for metolachlor.  
Nine-O® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY.  
Unite® trademark of Haco, Inc.  
X-77® trademark of Chevron Chemical Company.



# ATRAZINE 90 WD

NOT REVIEWED  
by EPA with PR Notice 82-2.  
Based on draft labeling dated 1/31/90

# HERBICIDE

For Season-Long Weed Control in  
Corn and Sorghum and Other Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Atrazine (1-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	85.5%
Related compounds	4.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	
TOTAL	100.0%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 34704-822

EPA EST. NO. 2383-IL-3

NET WEIGHT 25 POUNDS

25503

11P88

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in contact with skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If in contact with eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS :

Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, or ponds. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Atrazine leaches readily and accepted label rates have been found to result in contamination of water supplies by way of groundwater. Therefore, users are advised to avoid use of Atrazine in well drained soils, particularly in areas having high groundwater tables.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be injurious to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

### CAUTION

(Insert area or field description) treated with Atrazine on (insert date of application)

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Atrazine and describe his condition. For additional information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the label.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and moisture.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, reduce package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with safe handling.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty container into application equipment. Do not reuse. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### CHEMIGATION:

Refer to directions entitled "CHEMIGATION—CORN" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the directions on chemigation are followed.

SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### NOTICE

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of soil weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application which are beyond the control of Platte Chemical Co. or the Seller. All such risks are assumed by the Buyer.

### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Platte Chemical Co. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use. Platte Chemical Co. does not warrant the inherent risks referred to therein. Platte Chemical Co. makes no other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and Platte Chemical Co. is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to the warranty. Any damages, arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to the purchase price of the product and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of value, etc.

Atrazin<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for atrazine.

Comper<sup>®</sup> trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

Concep<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY.

Dual<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for metolachlor.

Nine-O<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY.

Unif<sup>®</sup> trademark of Hoechst, Inc.

X-77<sup>®</sup> trademark of Chevron Chemical Company.

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**

100 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68808

# ATRAZINE 90 WDG

## HERBICIDE

**NOT REVIEWED**  
 Registered with EPA Office 82-2.  
 Labeling as directed

1/31/90

ong Weed Control in  
 um and Other Crops.

.....	85.5%
.....	4.5%
.....	10.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### REACH OF CHILDREN UTION

EPA EST. NO. 2393-IL-3  
 HT 25 POUNDS  
 11 Pes

### ARY STATEMENTS VS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS UTION

in, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Causes eye  
 itching. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after  
 and wash before reuse.

**PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
 Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and  
 with finger, or if available by administering syrup of  
 ting by mouth to an unconscious person.  
 ter. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  
 ical attention if irritation persists.

**NTAL HAZARDS :**  
 'spond. Use with care when applying in areas  
 where weather conditions favor drift from target  
 of equipment or disposal of wastes.  
 sites have been found to result in contamination of  
 ions, users are advised to avoid use of Atrazine in  
 high grassy areas.  
 led. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.  
 trazine may be aquatic organisms in neighboring

**NS FOR USE**  
 ct in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**STATEMENT**  
 nothing until sprays have dried.  
 her suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt  
 armant (all of closely woven fabric covering the  
 socks.  
 rictive reentry intervals for various crops treated  
 nt of Agriculture for further information.  
 is to directly or through drift expose workers or  
 vacated by unprotected persons.  
 rs who are expected to be in a treated area or in  
 lral warnings must be given if there is reason to  
 food by workers.  
 be given in a language customarily understood

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

**CAUTION**  
 (insert area or field description) treated with Atrazine on (insert date of application.)  
 Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately.  
 Explain that the victim has been exposed to Atrazine and describe his condition. For further  
 information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide  
 label.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store  
 under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.  
 Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container in storage,  
 storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of  
 moisture.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.  
 Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, can affect  
 package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesti-  
 cide handling.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty container into application equipment. Then  
 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.

**CHEMIGATION:**  
 Refer to directions entitled "CHEMIGATION—CORN" for use directions for chemigation. Do  
 not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the directions on chemigation are  
 followed.

**SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

**NOTICE**  
 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 inherently 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 all of  
 which are beyond the control of Platte Chemical Co. or the Seller. All such risks shall be  
 assumed by the Buyer.

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**  
 Platte Chemical Co. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the  
 label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the Directions For Use, and Condi-  
 tions of Sale, subject to the inherent risks referred to therein. Platte Chemical Co. makes no  
 other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of  
 Platte Chemical Co. is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this  
 warranty. Any damages, arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct  
 damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or  
 of value, etc.

Atraz<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY For structure.  
 Compo<sup>®</sup> trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.  
 Conco<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY.  
 Dual<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for metolachlor.  
 Nine-O<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY.  
 Unif<sup>®</sup> trademark of Hesse, Inc.  
 X-77<sup>®</sup> trademark of Chevron Chemical Company

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**  
 198 SO. MAIN STREET      FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68625