

34704-690

10/18/2004

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OCT 18 2004

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Glenda Haage  
Loveland Products, Inc.  
7251 W 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
PO Box 1286  
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Dear Ms. Haage:

Subject: Atrazine 4L Turf and Conifer  
EPA Registration Number 34704-690  
Application dated September 2, 2004  
Amended label per Atrazine MOA

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment.

- 1) Move the First Aid Statements section to BEFORE the PPE and User Safety Recommendations sections.
- 2) Remove the word PROHIBITIONS from the section STORAGE AND DISPOSAL. Also, move the statement "Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly." from before PESTICIDE STORAGE to in the subsection PESTICIDE STORAGE.
- 3) Add the following statement "Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them." before the section Engineering Controls.
- 4) Remove the statement on page 2 "When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per year." since there are no uses for corn or sorghum on this label.
- 5) Under the section TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION (in states other than FL) and SIMILAR AREAS, the statement "TO control the other weeds listed above, apply 2 qts per acre." is above the maximum use rate of 1 lb active ingredient per acre for any application. Reduce this rate accordingly. Also, separate SOD PRODUCTION (in states other than FL) into its own section, as the maximum allowable use rates differ, and include all appropriate use directions and restrictions for sod production use. (continued on next page)

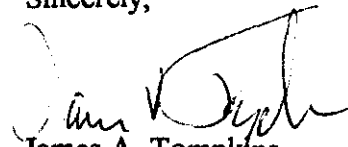
5) (continued) Change the heading from "TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION (in states other than FL) and SIMILAR AREAS" to "TURFGRASS at Residential sites (including homes, daycare facilities, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, and sports fields."

6) Add the attached AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT text.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the products for shipment. Amended labeling will supercede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,



James A. Tompkins  
Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)



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Attachment-Spray Drift Management

Under the heading **Spray Drift Management** the text should read as follows:

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $3/4$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

**Volume**-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure**-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length-For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

#### Swath Adjustment

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

#### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

#### Temperature and Humidity

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

### Temperature Inversions

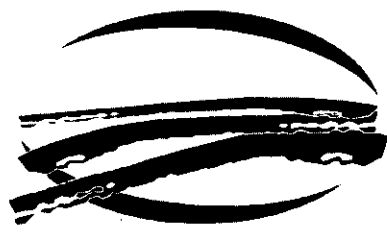
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds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

### Sensitive Areas

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

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**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**  
Due to ground and surface water concerns. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under the direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.



# ATRAZINE 4L

## TURF AND CONIFER HERBICIDE

**For Use on Southern Grasses and in Conifers.**

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	
Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) .....	42.2%
Related compounds .....	0.8%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>57.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

Contains 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.

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### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep away from food and feedstuffs.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

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

**Applicators using spray equipment mounted on their backs must wear:** Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber or Viton.

**Mixers, loaders, all other applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber or Viton, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

**Engineering Controls:**

**Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications at a rate greater than 3 lbs ai/A must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] must:** Wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders, wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical resistant footwear.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

### FIRST AID

<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-301-7976.**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Product must not be applied within 66 feet of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of

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# ATRAZINE 4L TURF & CONIFER HERBICIDE

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the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

- Do not apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through [www.atrazine-watershed.info], or [1-866-365-3014]. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Loveland Products, Inc. for a refund.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

## 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.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F, and reconstitute before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can effect 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:** **Plastic:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **Metal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This product controls\* most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in the crops included on this label.

This product 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 annual bluegrass, yellow foxtail 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 (reduce 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 treatments.

Since this herbicide acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone, (except for already emerged weeds).

Care should be taken to avoid using this product where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

**Note:** Manufacturer does not recommend the use of this product, in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on this label or supplemental labeling distributed by manufacturer.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

**Small hand or power sprayers:** This product should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Pour product into the tank during or after filling. Agitation is recommended during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Mixing procedures: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other products as plant injury may result. (2) Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. (3) Add required amount of this product to tank. (4) Finish filling tank with water, and agitate mixture. (5) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

**NOTE:** Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizer or other materials is not recommended because they may cause compatibility problems or plant injury.

## TANK MIX REQUIREMENTS

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per year.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to crops other than corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits as noted in the use directions.

**Commercial 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. Screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Use a pump with capacity to (1) provide sufficient hydraulic agitation during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension, and (2) maintain 35-40 psi operating pressure. For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate/A for broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed for band treatment}$$

**Aerial application:** Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each 1 quart of this product applied per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application directly to animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist.

With fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition cannot be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion.

**Commercial Ground and Aerial Application in Water:** This product should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Pour product into the tank during or after filling. Hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation is recommended during mixing and application to keep the product in suspension. All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level and agitation should not be so violent as to cause air bubbles to form in the liquid. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

**NOTE:** Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizer or other materials is not recommended because they may cause compatibility problems or plant injury.

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

## TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

### ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS, CENTIPEDEGRASS, AND ZOYSIA GRASS

For the control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass\*, witchgrass\* (*Panicum Capillare*), yellow foxtail\*, green foxtail\*, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, velvetleaf\*, morningglory, lambsquarters\*, ragweed, nightshade\*, purslane and mustard. (\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE with GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

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**ATRAZINE 4L**  
**TURF & CONIFER HERBICIDE**  
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-690**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Per Acre	Application Timing
Muck or peat	4 qts.	<b>Old Beds:</b> Within 2 days after lifting sod. <b>New Beds:</b> 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging.
Sandy Soil	2 qts.	<b>Old Beds:</b> Within 2 days after lifting sod. <b>New Beds:</b> 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging.

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2 qts. per acre on muck or peat, or 1 qt. per acre on sandy soil. Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.

**SOD FARM USE RESTRICTIONS**

- (1) For muck or peat soils do not apply more than 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application, and do not apply more than 6 pounds active ingredient per year.
- (2) For sandy soils do not apply more than 2 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application, and do not apply more than 3 pounds active ingredient per year.

**USE PRECAUTIONS:** (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 that is reasonably free of insect, nematode, and disease infestations. (4) On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.

**TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS,**  
**SOD PRODUCTION (in states other than Florida)**

**and SIMILAR AREAS**

**BERMUDAGRASS, CENTIPEDEGRASS, ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS AND ZOYSIA GRASS.**

To control annual bluegrass\*, burclover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed make application after October 1, prior to emergence of winter annual weeds. Annual bluegrass will be controlled even if it is emerged at time of treatment. To control summer annual weeds such as barnyardgrass\*, witchgrass\* (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail\*, green foxtail\*, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, velvetleaf\*, morningglory, lambsquarters\*, ragweed, nightshade, purslane and mustard, apply this product in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. (\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label).

In areas where the major weed is annual bluegrass, apply 1 qt. per acre (0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). To control the other weeds listed above, apply 2 qts. per acre (1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). Do not apply more than 1 qt. per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

For continued summer annual weed control, apply another 1 qt. per acre at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after April 15. Do not make more than 2 applications of this product per year.

- Restriction:** (1) For residential lawns the maximum application rate is 1 quart per acre (0.75 oz/1000 sq. ft.). Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- (2) For muck or peat soils do not apply more than 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application, and do not apply more than 6 pounds active ingredient per year.
  - (3) For sandy soils do not apply more than 2 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application, and do not apply more than 3 pounds active ingredient per year.
  - (4) For Turfgrass at Residential Sites (including homes, daycare facilities, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, and sports fields): Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre for any application, and do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

**Use 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 insect, nematode, and disease infestations. (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 with 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. Note: Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals.

**CONIFERS**

For control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass\*, witchgrass\* (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail\*, green foxtail\*, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, velvetleaf\*, morningglory, lambsquarters\*, ragweed, nightshade\*, purslane, and mustard, in 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 2-4 qts. in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre by air or 10 gals. by ground prior to transplanting, soon after transplanting, or in established conifers between fall and early spring while trees are dormant. For applications prior to transplanting, allow sufficient precipitation to activate herbicide before transplanting. In areas where spring and summer rainfall is inadequate to activate herbicide,

apply during fall prior to spring transplanting. Quackgrass\* control: Broadcast 4 qts. 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 1/2 inches tall. (\*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

**Restriction:** Do not apply more than 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i. per calendar year.

**Use 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 this product 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 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 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.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE**

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ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

OCT 18 2004

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

34704-690

FORMULATED FOR



P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286