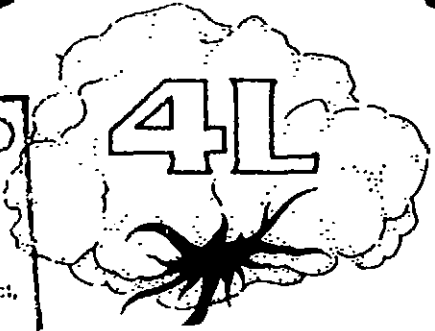


PM 25 34704-692

1045

# PROMETRYNE

**ACCEPTED**  
 AUG 9 1995  
 U.S. Dept. of Agriculture,  
 Federal Insecticide,  
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
 as amended for the pesticide  
 registered under  
 EPA Reg. No. 34704-692



**HERBICIDE**

**FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN COTTON,  
CELERY, AND PARSLEY**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
 Prometryne: 2,4-bis (isopropylamino)-6-  
 (methylthio)-s-triazine ..... 44.4%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 55.6%

**TOTAL** 100.0%

PROMETRYNE 4L contains 4 lbs. active per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING AVISO**

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

EPA REG. NO. 34704-692

EPA EST. NO. 34704-NB-2

NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 GALS. (9.46 L)

Prowl® trademark of American Cyanamid for pendimethalin  
 Trelan® trademark of Dow Elanco  
 X-77® trademark of Chevron Chemical Co.  
 Tronic® is a Registered T.M. of Kalo, Inc.  
 Triton® is a Registered T.M.

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EXP06895

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING:** May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

**First Aid:** If inhaled, move to clean air. If swallowed, give milk or water; if conscious, induce vomiting by placing finger in back of throat. Get medical attention. In case of contact with the eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes; for skin, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and dust/mist filtering respirator (MSD/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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

#### Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**  
 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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**If Swallowed:** Drink 1 or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.  
**If on Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  
**If in Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.  
 Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.  
 For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.  
 Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.  
 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, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

Shake well before using.

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# PROMETRYNE 4L HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-692

## 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 a 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.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide and Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 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.

PROMETRYNE 4L is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control of most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses, including groundcherry, lambsquarters, annual morning-glory, malva, mustard, black nightshade, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, Florida pusley, ragweed, smartweed, leaved (prickly sida), barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, junglerice, *Panicum* spp., signalgrass (and other *Bracharia* spp.), and wild oats. PROMETRYNE 4L also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed, and sandbur. It does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, PROMETRYNE 4L enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied to emerged weeds, PROMETRYNE 4L provides foliar knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds, depending on the rate applied.

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PERFORMANCE, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

### Equipment and Mixing

Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use a sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials, as crop damage or sprayer clogging may result.

Use conventional spray equipment with hydraulic or mechanical agitation except in California and Arizona where only mechanical agitators are recommended. Screens in nozzles and in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles. If hydraulic agitation is used, the pump should also provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension.

**Nozzles:** For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence band application, use off-center nozzle tips. For postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips. Use flood nozzle tips only in Arizona and California for lay-by treatment in cotton at least 18 inches tall.

**Mixing:** (1) Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. (2) Start agitation. (3) Pour the product directly from the container into the spray tank partially filled with water, and then add the rest of the water. (4) Provide agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

**Cleaning:** Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer on sensitive crops, as even small residues of PROMETRYNE 4L in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

### CHEMIGATION:

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

### Seedbed Preparation

To insure proper placement of PROMETRYNE 4L, seedbeds must be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. A firm

seedbed is best for obtaining effective weed control. Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence applications of PROMETRYNE 4L. Beds should be low and flat. Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packing wheels or rollers are recommended. Wheel furrows should be uniform in depth. Mount the sprayer so that it follows the same rows as the planter.

### Band Treatment

For band treatment, calculate the amount of PROMETRYNE 4L needed by the formula:

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

## COTTON

PROMETRYNE 4L may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence and/or postemergence as recommended in the following tables.

The postemergence applications may follow preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments of PROMETRYNE 4L.

Apply PROMETRYNE 4L in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre as broadcast or band application at the rates indicated in the following tables.

Do not use on glandless cotton varieties or crop injury will occur.

Note: Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

### Preplant Incorporation (Arizona, California, and New Mexico)

Apply PROMETRYNE 4L at the appropriate rate in Table 1 as a broadcast or band treatment. If broadcast, treat the flat soil surface prior to listing. If banded, apply over partially finished or finished beds. Incorporate up to 4 inches deep immediately after application with PTO-driven equipment, double disk, rolling cultivator, or bed conditioner.

Table 1: Preplant Incorporation

Region	Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre
Arizona, California, and New Mexico	sand, loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam (AZ & CA only)	2.4-3.2 pts.
	sandy loam, loams (NM only)	3.2 pts.
	silt loam, clay	4.8 pts.

**Precautions:** Do not use PROMETRYNE 4L in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the beds is likely to occur or crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. On much planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. In New Mexico, apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both)—see Preemergence section.

### Preemergence

Apply at planting or shortly after planting at the appropriate rate in Table 2. PROMETRYNE 4L may be used on cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of PROMETRYNE 4L in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. If banded, do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating untreated row middles. Do not use on sand or loamy sand, on shallow soils with caliche subsoils, or in areas with caliche outcroppings.

Cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with PROMETRYNE 4L. Do not apply a second preemergence application of PROMETRYNE 4L or injury may occur.

Table 2: Preemergence

Region	Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre
Mid-South and Southeast other than Mississippi River Delta in Mississippi	sandy loam	3.2-4 pts.
	silt and clay loam	4.8 pts.
	Sharkey clay (Arkansas only)	5.6 pts.
Mississippi River Delta in Mississippi	sandy loam	4-4.8 pts.
	silt and clay loam	5.6 pts.
	Sharkey clay	Do not use
Blacklands of Texas and Okla., Texas Gulf Coast, and Texas Coastal Bend	loam	2.4 pts.
	clay	4.8 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of Texas*	loam	3.2 pts.
	clay	4.8 pts.
High Plains, Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau of Texas, Southwest Texas and New Mexico**	sand, loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam	1.6 pts.
	loam, sandy clay loam	2.4 pts.
	other clay soils	3.2 pts.
Arizona and California		Do not use

\*Rio Grande Valley of Texas—Furrow irrigation cotton—If adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will insure good weed control.

# PROMETRYNE 4L HERBICIDE

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\*\*New Mexico—Apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both)—See Preplant Incorporation section.

### Winter Weed Control In Texas

For control of winter weeds only, such as henbit (purpletop) and seedling dock on fall bedded cotton land in the Texas Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas, apply 1.2-1.6 pts. of PROMETRYNE 4L per acre in the Fall or Winter to land that will be planted to cotton the following Spring. For best results, apply before weeds emerge. PROMETRYNE 4L will give effective control of emerged henbit if applied before it reaches 4-6 inches tall. For postemergence henbit control, add a suitable surfactant, such as X-77<sup>®</sup>, at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume to the spray tank.

### Postemergence Directed

Be especially careful in applying PROMETRYNE 4L postemergence to prevent contact of the spray with cotton leaves, or injury may occur. Use precision application equipment so the spray is accurately directed to the base of the cotton plants and still thoroughly covers the soil and weeds beneath the cotton plants. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. Use leaf lifters or shields if leaf contact cannot be avoided merely by directing the spray. Apply only when all plants have exceeded the minimum recommended height. Apply to level, well prepared surfaces such as relatively clod-free beds made with bed-shapers.

Do not apply to furrow-planted cotton until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Do not treat cotton under stress from drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer application.

When applying to emerged weeds, add 2 qts. of surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use a surfactant that is compatible with PROMETRYNE 4L when applied in cotton and is approved by EPA for use on food and feed crops. Examples include X-77, Tronic<sup>®</sup> and Triton<sup>®</sup>.

**Chemical Hoe (Emerged Weeds only):** Apply PROMETRYNE 4L at the appropriate rate in Table 3, two or three times if necessary. In cotton 3-6 inches tall, be extremely careful to avoid spray contact with cotton leaves by applying PROMETRYNE 4L with a precision applicator equipped with fenders or shields such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is bed or flat-planted.

Table 3: Chemical hoe

Height of cotton and area of use	Height of weeds	Broadcast rate per acre
3 to 6 inches (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas)	Less than 1 inch	1 pt.
6 or more inches (all regions)	Less than 2 inches	1-1.3 pts.

**Lay-by (Emerged Weeds and Germinating Weeds):** Apply PROMETRYNE 4L at the appropriate rate in Table 4, once per season when cotton is at least 12 inches tall (18 inches where flood nozzles are used in Arizona and California). Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Table 4: Lay-by

Region	Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre
Mid-South and Southeast	sandy	2.4 pts.
	loam	2.8 pts.
	clay	3.2 pts.
Blacklands of Texas and Oklahoma	loam	1.6 pts.
	clay	3.2 pts.
High Plains of Texas and New Mexico	sandy	1.6 pts.
	loam and clay	2.4 pts.
Southwest Texas	loam	2.4 pts.
	clay	3.2 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of Texas	Do not use	
Arizona and California (Do not use in the Coachella Valley)	sand and loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam	2.4-3.2 pts.
	loam	3.2 pts.

### Rotational Crops

The following vegetable and cover crops may be planted in the Fall, when PROMETRYNE 4L was applied on cotton by no more than one of these methods that year; preplant incorporated, preemergence, or only one chemical hoe treatment.

### Vegetables

Cabbage, okra, onions, peas, red beets, sweet corn

Cover Crops (must be plowed down and not used for food or feed)

Oats, sorghum, Winter barley, Winter rye, Winter wheat

Spring-seeded crops in California and Arizona and Spring-seeded vegetables in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas should not be planted until after April 1.

### PROMETRYNE 4L Combinations for Cotton

Prowl<sup>®</sup> (Arizona, California, New Mexico, and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas)

This preplant incorporated tank mixture controls all weeds listed on this label and on the Prowl cotton label. Apply prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds and incorporate immediately. Refer to the Prowl label for specific mixing, spraying, and incorporation methods. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture with ground equipment in at least 10 gals. of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 5.

Table 5: Tank Mixture with Prowl

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre	
	Prowl	PROMETRYNE 4L
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1-1.5 pts.	2.4-3.2 pts.
loam	1.5-2 pts.	3.2 pts.
silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	1.5-2 pts.	3.2-4.8 pts.
clay loam, silty clay loam, clay	1.5-3 pts.	3.2-4.8 pts.

Use the high rate for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated. Use the 3 pt. rate of Prowl for heavy clay soils.

**Precautions:** Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur as crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. Do not use this tank mixture when cotton is irrigated up as crop injury may result. On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

**Note:** Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

**Rotational Crops:** If treated crop is lost, cotton may be replanted. Do not rework the soil. Refer to the Cotton section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

Treflan<sup>®</sup> EC Tank Mixture (Arizona, California, New Mexico and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas)

This combination controls weeds listed on this label and on the Treflan label. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Follow procedures on the Treflan label for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank mix combination to the flat soil before disking.

Pour PROMETRYNE 4L directly into spray tank one-half to three-fourths full of water, allow it to disperse with agitation, add Treflan EC, and then add the rest of the water. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture in at least 20 gals. of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 6.

Table 6: Tank Mixture with Treflan EC

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre	
	Treflan EC	PROMETRYNE 4L
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1 pts.	2.4-3.2 pts.*
medium soils	1 1/2 pts.	4 pts.
fine soils	2 pts.	4 pts.
muck or peat	Do not use	

\* Use less than 3.2 pts. per acre only in Arizona and California.

**Precautions:** Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur or crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

**Note:** Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

**Rotational Crops:** Cabbage, celery, okra, onions, and peas may be planted in the fall after a Spring application of Treflan + Prometryne. Winter barley, rye and wheat can be planted in the Fall if they are plowed down and not used for food or feed. Refer to the Treflan EC label for other directions and precautions.

### Treflan EC Split Application (Arizona and California)

Apply a preplant incorporated application of Treflan EC as directed on that label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6. Do not apply Treflan EC before January 1. Follow at planting or just before planting with a preplant incorporated treatment of PROMETRYNE 4L as directed in the Cotton section of this label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6.

# PROMETRYNE 4L HERBICIDE

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## DSMA or MSMA

For faster knockdown of the weeds controlled by PROMETRYNE 4L alone, apply 1-1.3 pts. of PROMETRYNE 4L plus 3 lbs. active ingredient of DSMA or 2 lbs. active ingredient of MSMA per acre, following the same directions, precautions, and limitations as given on this label for PROMETRYNE 4L applied alone postemergence directed (chemical hoe.) If needed, make a second application 1-3 weeks after the first application. Do not apply after first bloom.

Several formulations of DSMA and MSMA are available under various trade names from several manufacturers. Observe the directions, limitations, and precautions on the label of the product used.

## CELERY

### Seedbeds (Florida)

Broadcast 1.2-1.8 pts. in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the celery. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

### Direct-seeded Celery (California only)

Apply PROMETRYNE 4L at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

**Preemergence:** Broadcast 2.4-3.2 pts. per acre at planting or shortly after planting before celery emerges.

**Postemergence:** Broadcast 1.6-2 pts. per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

**To Avoid Injury to Direct-seeded Celery:** (1) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per celery crop. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand. (3) Do not apply if celery is under water stress. (4) Do not apply postemergence treatments of PROMETRYNE 4L with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

### Transplants

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from Table 7 in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre during the 2-6 week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Application may be made over the celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Table 7: Transplanted Celery

State	Soil	Broadcast rate per acre
Florida	sandy or muck	1.6-3.2 pts.
California	coarse-textured	2-3.2 pts.
	fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.
Hawaii	coarse-textured	3.2-4.8 pts.
	fine-textured	4.8-6.4 pts.
Michigan	fine-textured or muck	2-4 pts.
Wisconsin	fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.

### Rotational Crops

The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. PROMETRYNE 4L per acre on celery: Cabbage, celery, corn, onions, peas, and red beets.

## PARSLEY FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

For control of cheeseweed, burning nettle and shepherd's purse, apply by ground, 1-2 quarts of product per acre (or 1-2 pounds a/acre) in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse texture soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on fine texture soils and soils high in organic matter.

### To Avoid Injury to Parsley:

(1) Make either one preemergence or one post emergence application (not both) per parsley crop. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soil. (3) Do not apply if parsley is under water stress. (4) Do not apply postemergence treatments with other pesticides or surfactants. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

**Preemergence:** Apply as a single application following planting, before parsley emerges. Do not enter treated areas until spray residues have dried. Do not apply within 84 days of harvest.

**Postemergence:** Make one spray application after parsley has 2-5 true leaves. Direct the spray away from the parsley plant. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

Prometryne may be phytotoxic to parsley under certain environmental conditions.

## NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. 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. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR

PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697


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EJS

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING**  
**APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION**

**PROMETRYNE**  
**4L**



HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-692

**FOR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION TO COTTON, AND PREEMERGENCE OR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION TO CELERY.**

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

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from 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**

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 pesticide introduction.

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

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

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use 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, pest 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.

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.

If sprinkler application is intended to replace incorporation, use sufficient water to activate herbicide. The exact amount is highly dependent on existing moisture conditions and soil type, however,  $1/4$  to  $1/2$  acre inch may be appropriate as a starting point. Pre-irrigation may be beneficial under dry conditions. Additional irrigation may be needed following application if rainfall is scant.

**ALL APPLICABLE RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.**

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**

150 SO. MAIN STREET .. FREMONT NE 68025-5697

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