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US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460  <b>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 34704-701	DATE OF ISSUANCE MAR - 6 1991
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Clean Prop EPTC EC	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Seattle, WA 98101  
 1000 1st Ave. S.W.  
 Fremont, WA 98148

**NOTE:** Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered under the FIFRA Act. It is provided that you:

1. submit all for all data required for registration of a pesticide under the FIFRA Act, and all data which the Agency requires for registration of similar products to that of this data.

2. use the phrase, "EPA Registered" and "EPA Approved" on all printed labeling for this product.

3. comply with all Environmental Protection Agency regulations regarding the disposal of containers and equipment used in the application of this product.

4. provide a copy of the label for this product to the Administrator upon request.

5. use the label for this product in accordance with the terms and conditions of the registration.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL: *Robert J. Taylor* DATE: 3/6/91



# EPTC 7 EC

Selective Herbicide—Emulsifiable Liquid  
Regional Crop Recommendations, National Ornamental  
Recommendations

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:  
S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate ..... 87.8%  
INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 12.2%  
TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 7 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements

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NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

**Harmful If Swallowed:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Wear rubber gloves and fresh clothing. Wear goggles to avoid contact with eyes. Wash with soap and water immediately after use or contact. Do not contaminate food or feed.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. When applied through sprinkler irrigation method of application, the area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

#### First Aid

Immediately start the procedures given below. If further treatment is required, contact a Poison Center, a physician, or the nearest hospital.

**If swallowed:** Immediately give several glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**For eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention immediately.

**For skin contact:** Flush all affected areas with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove and clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

**If inhaled:** Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs or if breathing becomes difficult.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water to be used on susceptible crops and ornamentals, or to be used for domestic purposes. This product is toxic to shrimp. Keep out of tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

### GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

EPTC 7 EC should be used only for recommended purposes and recommended rates. DO NOT OVERDOSE.

EPTC 7 EC is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds or fertilizers. Store out of reach of children, pets and domestic animals.

Rinse spray equipment and empty container.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

#### Special Precautions for Crop Uses

For incorporated applications, use equipment which has been proven to incorporate thoroughly to the recommended depth.

In irrigated areas, do not apply EPTC 7 EC prior to pre-irrigation.

Tank-mix this product with fungicides, insecticides or herbicides only as recommended.

When properly applied and weather conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, EPTC 7 EC will not harm the treated crop nor should harmful soil residues remain beyond harvest. However, during germination and early growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect, nematode, or plant disease attack, carry-over soil residues of certain persistent herbicides, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkaline soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that may weaken crop seedlings. Also some of these abnormal conditions may weaken established crops: alfalfa, almonds, etc. EPTC 7 EC used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

#### Special Precautions for Ornamental Uses

EPTC 7 EC must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all ornamental uses.

EPTC 7 EC may cause injury to ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

#### Weeds Controlled

EPTC 7 EC will not control established weeds.

#### Annual Grasses:

Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)

Annual Ryegrass (Italian Ryegrass) (Lolium multiflorum)

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass Junglence) (Echinochloa spp.)

Bermudagrass Seedlings (Cynodon dactylon)

Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)

Giant Foxtail (Setaria faberii)

Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)

Green Foxtail (Setaria viridis)

Johnsongrass Seedlings (Sorghum halepense)

Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) (Eragrostis ciliaris)

Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum)

Panicum\*, Texas (Panicum texanum)

Rescuegrass (Bromus willdenowii)

Sanbur, Field (Cenchrus pauciflorus)

Shattercane (Wild Cane) (Sorghum bicolor)

Signalgrass (Bracharia spp.)

Volunteer grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat)

Wild Oats (Avena fatua)

Witchgrass\* (Panicum capillare)

Yellow Foxtail (Setaria leucocoma)

\*May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTC 7 EC

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## Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Tall Morningglory	( <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> )
Black Nightshade	( <i>Solanum nigum</i> )
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )
Chickweed, Common	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Corn Spurry	( <i>Spargula arvensis</i> )
Deadnettle (Herbit)	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Fiddleneck	( <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> )
Florida Pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Hairy Nightshade	( <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> )
Lambequarters*, Common	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Nettleleaf, Goosefoot	( <i>Chenopodium murale</i> )
Purslane, Common	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Prostrate Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> )
Prickly Side*	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Redroot Pigweed* (Common Pigweed)	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )
Shepherdspurse	( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )
Sicklepod*	( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )
Tumble Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus albus</i> )

The annual broadleaf weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

\* May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTC 7 EC.

## Perennial Weeds:

Bermudagrass	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Purple Nutsedge*	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
Quackgrass (Couchgrass, Quitchgrass)	( <i>Agropyron repens</i> )
Yellow Nutsedge*	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )
Mugwort** (Chrysanthemumweed)	( <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> )*

\* May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTC 7 EC per acre.

\*\* Controlled by high EPTC 7 EC rates recommended for use on certain ornamentals only.

See ornamental recommendations for specific uses.

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression of control of quackgrass and bermudagrass the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC for quackgrass and 3 1/2 to 7 pints for bermudagrass. The EPTC 7 EC should be incorporated by discing or applied in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up.

Consult recommendations for crops on which these higher rates may be used. Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

## Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum weed control and increased control of certain broadleaf weeds EPTC 7 EC may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. On dry beans, EPTC 7 EC may be tank mixed with Trifluralin. On Irish potatoes, EPTC 7 EC may be tank mixed with metribuzin. Consult supplemental literature for exact rates and application directions.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE CROP SECTION

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.

**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.

oring, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EPTC 7 EC is a selective herbicide which for most uses must be mixed (incorporated), or injected subsurface into the soil, or applied in the irrigation water for control of weeds listed on this label. EPTC 7 EC controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

## Application Directions:

Pour the recommended amount of EPTC 7 EC into the spray tank during the filling operations. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre using a properly calibrated, low-pressure sprayer having good agitation. The soil should be well worked and dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

EPTC 7 EC may be combined with solution, slurry or suspension fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix 1 for special direction regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the EPTC 7 EC uniformly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

For all band applications, reduce dosage proportionately depending upon row spacing and band width to be treated.

## Impregnation on Dry Fertilizer:

EPTC 7 EC may be impregnated on dry fertilizer for use on registered crops. However, uniform distribution of the EPTC 7 EC on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See special instructions elsewhere on this label giving directions for impregnation and use.

## Incorporation Directions:

EPTC 7 EC must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

**Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Before Planting:** The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting:

- Power Driven Cultivation Equipment (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.
- Tandem Discs (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph followed by a spike-tooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for perennial grasses and in heavier soils) disc in two different directions (cross disc).
- Field Cultivators (recommended for spring application on coarse textured soils, and for fall application on all soils. Use only on soils in good till). Use 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at 7 inch or less intervals and staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spike-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chest plows to incorporate. Set the cultivator to cut 4 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. Run the equipment over the field twice, the second run at an angle to the first.
- Rotary Ground Driven or Spring-Tooth Cultivators (recommended on coarse textured soils in good till only). Set to penetrate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches and operated at 5 to 8 mph in two different directions.

**Incorporation at or After Planting:** Use power driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches or on coarse textured soil only, ground driven tillers (rolling cultivators, rotary hoe, row wheels, etc.) set to cut to a depth of 1 1/2 inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the crop seed or seedling.

## SUBSURFACE APPLICATION—AT PLANTING OR POST EMERGENCE

Apply EPTC 7 EC in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

Special equipment designed for subsurface application MUST be used. Injector and sweep units must be rigidly mounted on the planter or cultivation unit. When using sweeps at planting they must be mounted ahead of the planters.

**Soil Injection—Injector shanks** must be spaced 2 1/2 to 3 inches apart and mounted in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set shanks to inject EPTC 7 EC 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks required per row. (Example: Four injector shanks spaced 3 inches apart give a 12-inch band). A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches on either side of it, EXCEPT IN COTTON WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW, AND SUGAR BEETS WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 2 3/4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW.

**Covered Sweeps—Set the sweeps** to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the EPTC 7 EC with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not the sweep width. For broadcast applications stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet.

**Note:** When applying with either injectors or sweeps, EPTC 7 EC must be applied deep enough to allow 2 to 3 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after the planting operations.

## Planting Directions

For pre-plant applications, seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

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## IRRIGATION APPLICATION—POST-PLANTING AND ESTABLISHED CROPS

Meter EPTC 7 EC into the irrigation water by using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water. For flood, furrow, or sprinkler irrigation meter the EPTC 7 EC into the water during the entire period OR, for sprinkler irrigation, the EPTC 7 EC may be metered into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Time this EPTC 7 EC application to insure that proper penetration of the herbicide corresponds with the end of the irrigation period. Flush the lines and then turn the water off promptly. Consult "RECOMMENDATIONS" on this label for proper timing of application for each crop for which irrigation application is recommended. A flow rate chart for EPTC 7 EC metering into water run applications will be found in Appendix 3 of this booklet.

### Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, flood (basin) or furrow 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.

Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.

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, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

### Use Precautions for Flood or Furrow Irrigation

Tailwater (runoff water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this mode of application.

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow of water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 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 automati-

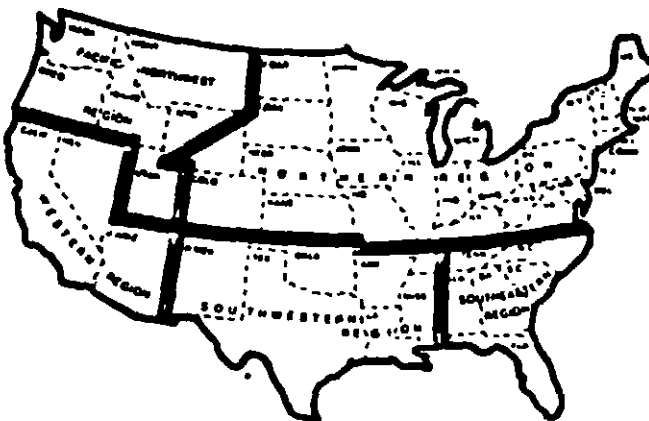
cally shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

### Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to EPTC 7 EC.

## Regional Use Map



### Crop Recommendations

All crop recommendations are given on a regional basis. There are five regions, as delineated on the U.S. map printed above. USE THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN YOUR REGION ONLY.

### RATE CONVERSION TABLE

Dosage rates in this booklet are expressed as pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. The following table shows pints EPTC 7 EC per acre in the left column and the equivalent amount of active ingredient per acre in the center column.

Pints EPTC 7 EC Per Acre	Lb. Active Ingredient Per Acre	Acres Treated By One Gallon EPTC 7 EC
1 1/4	1	7
1 3/4	1 1/2	4 2/3
2 1/4	2	3 1/2
3 1/2	3	2 1/3
4 1/2	4	1 3/4
5 1/4	4 1/2	1 1/2
5 3/4	5	1 1/3
7	6	1 1/6
8 1/2	7 1/2	1
17	15	1/2

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Northern Region

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of EPTC 7 EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending upon the width of the band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

**Alfalfa\*, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and seeding of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

**Or Alfalfa\*, (For Control of Annual Grasses Growing from Seed Only):** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and seeding of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

**And/Or Alfalfa (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residue of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC 7 EC on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

**Ladino Clover (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior

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to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

**Beans, Green or Dry:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils. Do not exceed 9 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Fall Application:** (dry beans Minnesota, North Dakota only): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

**Or**  
**Lay-by Application:** At time of last cultivation for the season apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock within 45 days after application.

**Castor Beans:** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTC 7 EC application enhances weed control.

**Flax:**  
**Fall Application** (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

**Potatoes, Irish:** Do not exceed 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop. The Superior variety potato is sensitive to EPTC 7 EC and under stress conditions, early season stunting may occur.

**Fall Application** (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 5 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils and 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

**Pre-Plant**  
**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. For quackgrass and nutgrass control use the higher rate.

**Or**  
**Drag-Off (Come Up, Weeding Time) Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. For nutgrass control use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged-off", followed by EPTC 7 EC application and incorporation. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

**And/Or Lay-by**  
**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre to clean cultivated soil after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Or**  
**Irrigation:** Meter up to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Safflower:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting.

**Sugar Beets:**  
**Fall Application** (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

**Pre-Plant** (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan): Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils, or 3 1/2 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

**Or**  
**Post Emergence**  
(After the first true leaves have formed)  
**Irrigation Water:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the first irrigation application after the last cultivation for the season.

**Incorporation:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Treatment may be used following a fall application of EPTC 7 EC at recommended rates.

**Or**  
**Subsurface Injection:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for a: existing weed growth to be destroyed.

**Sunflower** (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota): Apply and incor-

porate 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Use lower rates on lighter soil.

**Fall Application** (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

**Southeastern Region**  
These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC 7 EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

**Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white Dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. (For fall seeded alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

\* Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC 7 EC on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

**Beans, Green or Dry:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans, except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**At Planting**  
**Pre-Plant (Flat-Planted):** Use 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre incorporated just before planting on dry, snap and pole beans. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

**Or**  
**Subsurface Application:** Apply 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre pre-plant or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Or**  
**Bed Treatments:**  
**Method A—**Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and planting.

**Method B—**Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre broadcast (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs. Plant 7 days after treatment.

**Method C—**Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs, or as a band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of the re-bedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to 2 1/4 pints per acre broadcast. Care should be taken not to fold in treatment.

**Example:** To apply EPTC 7 EC as an 18 inch band on 36-inch rows, use 1 1/4 pints per crop acre. Plant 7 days after application.

**Note:** With Methods B and C, if bed shapers (levelers) are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over the EPTC 7 EC.

**Or Lay-by**  
**Incorporation:** At the time of last cultivation apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

**Citrus Nursery Stock and Young Field Plantings (Non-bearing Orange and Grapefruit Groves):** After lining out, apply 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

**Citrus (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit):** AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTC 7 EC into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

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**Cotton: Non-Irrigated Areas Only—APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED:** Apply 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

**Note:** Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTC 7 EC. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury.

**Pine Seedling Nurseries (Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf):** Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

**Potatoes, Irish:** Do not exceed 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Caution:** In Florida on winter and early spring potatoes apply only after potatoes have emerged and true leaves have formed.

**Before or at Planting**

**Pre-Plant:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre; set before planting. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application and incorporate with round or power driven tillers.

**Example:** In 18-inch bands on 36-inch rows, use 1 3/4 pints per crop acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE: INCORPORATION.

**Or**

**Before Planting and Before Bed Formation:** Band application: Apply as a band, equivalent to 3 1/2 pints per acre broadcast basis. Cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil with bedding discs, middle busters or other suitable bed making equipment. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

**Or**

**After Planting but Before Bed Formation:** Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre over planted crop and bed up immediately with bedding discs set to cover 3 to 4 inches of soil.

**Or**

**After Planting and After Bed Formation:** Apply EPTC 7 EC as a band at a rate equivalent to 3 1/2 pints per acre, broadcast basis. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

**Or**

**After Planting and After Bed Formation:** Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil.

**Or**

**Drag-Off (Come Up, Weeding Time)**

Apply EPTC 7 EC as a band treatment after drag-off, at a rate equivalent to 3 1/2 pints per acre (broadcast basis) and cover with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

**Or**

**Post-Emergence—Lay-By**

**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate EPTC 7 EC at a rate equivalent to 3 1/2 pints per acre (broadcast basis) after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil in bands on both sides of the row.

Immediately cover the EPTC 7 EC with 3 to 4 inches of soil by rebedding with bedding discs. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

**Example:** Apply 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per crop acre as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36-inch rows. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Or**

**Irrigation:** Meter 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Southwestern Region

These recommendations are given at the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC 7 EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

**Alfalfa\*, Birdfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lupine:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

**And/Or Alfalfa (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soil. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residue of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC 7 EC on alfalfa if

Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

**Ladino Clover (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

**Beans, Green or Dry:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romans. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michite, Sanilac, Sealer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Before or at Planting**

**Pre-Plant (Flat-Planted):** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

**Or**

**Subsurface Application:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre preplant, or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Or Lay-By**

At the time of the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre, apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

**Citrus Nursery Stock and Young Field Plantings (Non-bearing Orange and Grapefruit Groves):** After lining out, apply 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hose and rotary hose.

**Citrus (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit):** AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTC 7 EC into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**Cotton: Non-Irrigated Areas Only—APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED:** Apply 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.

**Note:** Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTC 7 EC. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury.

**Pine Seedling Nurseries (Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf):** Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

**Potatoes, Irish:** Do not exceed 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Pre-Plant:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting.

**Or**

**Drag-Off (Come Up, Weeding Time)**

**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. For nutgrass control, use the higher rate. The field first must be "drag off", followed by EPTC 7 EC application and incorporation. Use 3-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

**And/Or Lay-By**

**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Or**

**Irrigation:** Meter up to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Sugar Beets—Post Thinning:**

**Irrigation Water:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

**Or**

**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

**Sweet Potatoes:**

**Pre-Plant:** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils or 3 1/2 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Incorporate to maximum depth of 3 inches.

**Or**

**Pre-Plant—Bed-over:** Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils or 2 1/4 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Treat a band width equal to 1/3 of the total distance between rows.

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

**Or**

**Pre-Plant—Bed-up:** Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre on coarse textured soils or 2 1/4 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. After preshaped beds have been dragged down, EPTC 7 EC is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that the undisturbed EPTC 7 EC layer in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-up immediately after applica-

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tion.

Or

**Post-Plant:** Apply 8 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If sweet potatoes are irrigated, EPTC 7 EC should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Pacific Northwest Region

**Incorporation Directions:** EPTC 7 EC must be incorporated into the soil to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

**Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Directions:** For semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only: When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTC 7 EC must be incorporated the same day as application. Application must be made on a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

**Delay incorporation of dry bulk fertilizers for semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only:** The application and incorporation of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with EPTC 7 EC must be carried out on the same day. Application must be made on a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

**Sprinkler incorporation of EPTC 7 EC in the semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only:** Surface apply EPTC 7 EC after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least 1/2 inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Incorporate using 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application. The application and incorporation must be done within five days after the last tillage operation, since poor results will occur if weeds have germinated.

### Crop Recommendations

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC 7 EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

**Alfalfa\*, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC if grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

**Or Alfalfa\*:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.)

**And/Or Alfalfa (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC 7 EC on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

**Ladino Clover (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

**Beans, Green or Dry:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 9 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop. Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

Or

**Subsurface Application:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre pre-plant, just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Or Lay-By**

**Incorporation:** At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

**Or Lay-By**

**Subsurface:** Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 36 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pints per acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Peas, Green Processing (Western Washington Only):** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Early starting of crop may occur.

**Potatoes, Irish:** Do not exceed 14 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Pre-Plant:** Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre; 4 1/2 pints per acre for quackgrass control.

**Lay-By:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Irrigation:** Meter 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

**Safflower:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Sugar Beets:** Post Emergence (after the first true leaves have formed). Do not exceed 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop except for irrigation applications where 2 applications of 3 1/2 pints may be made.

**incorporation:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

Or

**Irrigation Water:** Meter 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not exceed 7 total pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.

Or

**Subsurface Injection:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

**Table Beets:** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. (Under normal use table beets are susceptible to injury from EPTC 7 EC and when EPTC 7 EC is used the seeding rate should be increased 10 percent.)

**Walnuts:** After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Western Region

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTC 7 EC per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

**Alfalfa\*, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Lespedeza:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

**Or Alfalfa\*:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.)

Do not use EPTC 7 EC pre-emergence on till irrigated (corrugated) alfalfa.

**And/Or Alfalfa (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Limit use to one application per cutting. Up to 1 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per year may be used if applied it to the irrigation water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

\*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTC 7 EC on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months.

**Ladino Clover (Established Stands):** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

**Almonds:** After making the last cultivation for the season, meter 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water. Do not make more than 2 applications per season or exceed 7 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**Beans, Green or Dry:** Do not use EPTC 7 EC on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybean, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 8 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Pre-Plant**

Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

Or

**Subsurface Application:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre pre-plant, just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**Or Lay-By**

**Incorporation:** At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock

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until 45 days after application.

### Or Lay-By

**Subsurface:** Prior to application a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 36 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pints per acre. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

**Citrus Nursery Stock and Young Field Plantings (Non-bearing Oranges, Grapefruit and Lemon Groves):** After lining out, apply 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

**Citrus (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit, Lemons):** After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence in bearing citrus, apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Do not exceed 10 1/2 pints total per acre per year when multiple applications are made. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Potato, Irish:** Do not exceed 14 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre per crop.

**Pre-Plant:** Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre.

**Drag-Off (Come Up Weeding Time) Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. The field must be "dragged off," followed by EPTC 7 EC application and incorporation. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

### And/Or Lay-By

**Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on coarse textured soils). Apply as a direct spray to the soil. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

### Or

**Irrigation:** Meter 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

**Safflower:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre just before planting.

**Sugar Beets: Post Emergence (after first true leaves have formed).**

**Incorporation:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

### Or

**Irrigation Water:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season. Two applications of 2 1/4 pints each should be made when beets are to be carried in the ground longer than the normal growing season.

### Or

**Subsurface Injection:** Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row) use 1 3/4 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

### Tomatoes: Lay-By Application

(Northern California Counties only, i.e., Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Merced (North of Highway 152), Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba.)

For use on tomatoes at least 3-4 inches tall; on clay and clay loam soils only. **DO NOT USE ON SANDY SOILS.**

Apply EPTC 7 EC as a spray to the soil surface at a rate of 3 1/2 pints per treated acre. Incorporate immediately. For band applications reduce rates proportionately. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW.** Do not use where grain will be planted within 90 days. Do not irrigate for at least 5 days after application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**Walnuts:** After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3 1/2 pints EPTC 7 EC per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE ORNAMENTAL SECTION

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

**Application:** The recommended rate of EPTC 7 EC should be applied as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage, use one of the following appropriate means of application:

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

**Hose Proportioner:** Make sure proportioner is working properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of EPTC 7 EC over the area to be treated, then applying the remainder at

right angles or crosswise.

**Knapsack Sprayer:** Apply as suggested for the hose proportioner.

**Soil (Mixing) Incorporation:** Immediately after application, thoroughly mix EPTC 7 EC into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for nutgrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass and chrysanthemumweed (mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions.

### Commercial Nursery:

Use nursery cultivator or rototillers for pre-plant broadcast (overall) applications, pre-plant band applications and post-plant applications.

### Homegarden:

**Pre-Plant Application—Rototiller.**

**Post-Plant Application—**For annual weeds use hand rake or hoe or water in immediately after application to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Where incorporation by hand raking is done, light watering after raking is recommended. For perennial weeds, incorporate to a depth of 6 inches with a rototiller.

## EPTC 7 EC CAN BE USED ON THESE ORNAMENTALS

### Herbaceous Plants

Ageratum  
Alysaum  
Amaranthus  
Asters  
Balsam  
Begonia  
Chrysanthemum  
Dahlia

Daylilies  
Dianthus  
Marigold  
Nasturtium  
Pansy  
Petunia  
Zinnia

### Ground Covers

Ajuga  
Gazania  
Hypericum  
Ice Plant  
Ivy

Pachysandra  
Pariwinkle (*Vinca Minor*)  
Sedum  
Strawberry (*Ornamental*)

### Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Azalea  
Barbers  
Boxwood  
Carnelia  
Chamaecyparis  
Citrus (Non-bearing)  
Dogwood  
Euonymus  
Fir  
Hemlock  
Holly (American and Japanese)  
Juniper

Leucothoe  
Lilac  
Linden  
Magnolia  
Maple  
Oak  
Pieris  
Pine  
Podocarpus  
Rhododendron  
Spruce  
Viburnum  
Yew (Texas)

Note: All flowering bulbs, salvia, phlox, snapdragon and ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of EPTC 7 EC.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

**For Annual Weed Control—**Use EPTC 7 EC at the rate of 5 1/4 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

**For Quackgrass, Nutgrass and Bermudagrass Control in Trees and Shrubs only—**existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Use EPTC 7 EC at the rate of 7 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. (2.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

**For Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed) Control in the Following Plants: Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias—**use 17 pints of EPTC 7 EC in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet), mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before desired planting date.

## WHEN TO USE EPTC 7 EC

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

**Trees and Shrubs:** Apply 2 weeks before transplanting balled and canned stock (only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants apply after growth starts in the spring.

## Appendix I

### EPTC 7 EC with Fluid Fertilizers

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether EPTC 7 EC may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

### Material Required:

1. EPTC 7 EC.
2. Fluid fertilizer to be used.
3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Complex\*, Sponto 168-D\*, Unite\*, E-Z Mix\* or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.

\*Complex, Kelo Laboratories, Kansas City, Missouri; Sponto 168-D, Wilco Chemical Company, Houston, Texas; Unite, HACO, Inc. Madison, Wisconsin; E-Z Mix, Loveland Industries, Greeley, Colorado.

4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.



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5. Measuring spoons (a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
6. Measuring sup, 8 oz. (237 mL).

**Procedure:**

1. Pour a pint (about 473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars
2. Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see next rate table).
3. Add the EPTC 7 EC to both jars (see next rate table).
4. Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures—
  - (A) Immediately after completing the jar inversions.
  - (B) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes.
  - (C) And then again after turning the jars upside down ten times.

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

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

Note: For some combinations, premixing wettable powders in a little water in a pail before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixture with EPTC 7 EC. This technique can be tested in the smallscale jar test by premixing the wettable powder in one-eighth (1/8) cup of water prior to addition to the pint of fluid fertilizer.

**Rate Table for EPTC 7 EC and ADJUVANT\*\* with the Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of fluid fertilizer to be applied per acre	mL or Tsp. of EPTC 7 EC* to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer	
	mL	Tsp.
10	7	1 1/2
15	4	3/4
20	3	2/3
25	3	2/3
30	2	1/2
40	2	1/2

\*Based on field rate of 1 pound active ingredient per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds active ingredient per acre (e.g., for field rate of 4 pounds actual EPTC 7 EC in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 ml. or 2 tsp. EPTC 7 EC to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

\*\*Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant to be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

**Rate Chart for the Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with EPTC 7 EC**

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	EPTC 7 EC Rate per acre		
	3 1/2 pts. per acre	4 1/2 pts. per acre	7 pts. per acre
200 lbs.	17 1/2 qts./ton	22 1/4 qts./ton	35 qts./ton
250 lbs.	14 qts./ton	18 qts./ton	28 qts./ton
300 lbs.	11 2/3 qts./ton	15 qts./ton	23 1/3 qts./ton
350 lbs.	10 qts./ton	12 2/3 qts./ton	20 qts./ton
400 lbs.	8 2/3 qts./ton	11 1/4 qts./ton	17 1/4 qts./ton
450 lbs.	7 2/3 qts./ton	10 qts./ton	15 1/4 qts./ton
500 lbs.	7 qts./ton	9 qts./ton	14 qts./ton
550 lbs.	6 1/3 qts./ton	8 1/3 qts./ton	12 2/3 qts./ton
600 lbs.	5 7/8 qts./ton	7 1/2 qts./ton	11 3/4 qts./ton
650 lbs.	5 2/3 qts./ton	7 qts./ton	10 2/3 qts./ton
700 lbs.	5 qts./ton	6 2/3 qts./ton	10 qts./ton

### Appendix II

**EPTC 7 EC Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers**

CAUTION: EPTC 7 EC alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate or potassium nitrate. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire.

All individual state regulations relating to bulk dry fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and EPTC 7 EC mixture.

EPTC 7 EC may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers and applied and incorporated in the soil before planting for the control of grass and

broadleaf weeds.

All EPTC 7 EC supplementary literature instructions and label recommendations regarding rates per acre, soil incorporation, application, cautions, general use precautions and other directions must be followed. Test results have shown that EPTC 7 EC on bulk dry fertilizers gives weed control equal to EPTC 7 EC applied as a spray in water or liquid fertilizer. However, uniform impregnation of EPTC 7 EC on dry fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results. A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved ingredients impregnated with EPTC 7 EC at the recommended rate must be applied per acre.

For impregnating EPTC 7 EC on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle (or nozzles) should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The EPTC 7 EC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with EPTC 7 EC provides a satisfactory, dry mixture.

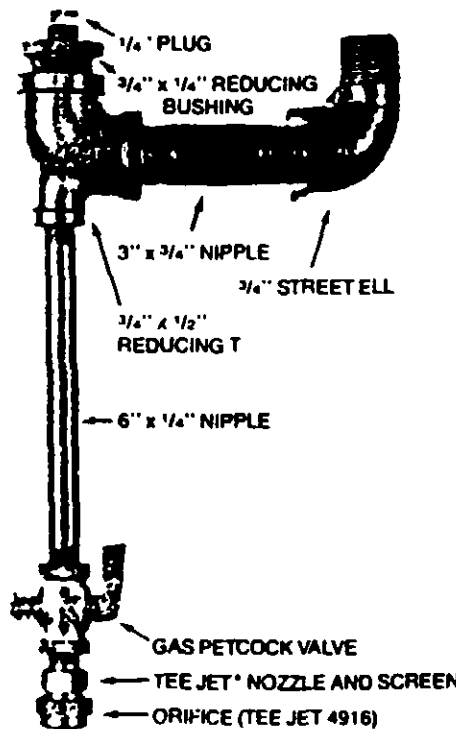
If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corp.) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared EPTC 7 EC fertilizer moisture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required.

The amount of EPTC 7 EC actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of EPTC 7 EC actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use.

Bulk fertilizer impregnated with EPTC 7 EC should be applied immediately, NOT STORED. All bulk containers must be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of EPTC 7 EC loss via volatilization.

**EPTC 7 EC Physical Data**

Specific Gravity (20/20°C): 0.954 (typical)  
 Pounds/Gallon (20°C): 7.94 (typical)  
 Flashpoint: 190°F (Tag, Closed Cup)  
 Viscosity: sprayable down to minus 20°F.



**Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients**

	N	P	K
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Super-phosphate (single)	0	20	0
Triple super-phosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	18	20	0
11-48-0	11	48	0

Note: K-Mag has been shown to be compatible with EPTC 7 EC and is approved for use.

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## Appendix III

Flow Rates for EPTC 7 EC Using Various Tee Jet\* Orifices (4818)\*\*

Tee Jet Orifice	Ounces Per Minute	cc Per Minute	Gallons Per Hour	Pounds Per Hour
.012	0.215	6.37	0.101	0.707
.014	0.266	8.45	0.134	0.938
.015	0.324	9.59	0.152	1.084
.018	0.375	11.10	0.178	1.232
.018	0.523	15.46	0.245	1.715
.020	0.610	18.04	0.286	2.002
.022	0.796	25.53	0.373	2.611
.024	0.896	26.50	0.420	2.940
.025	0.996	29.46	0.467	3.269
.026	1.111	32.87	0.521	3.647
.027	1.269	37.54	0.595	4.165
.029	1.284	37.98	0.602	4.214
.030	1.502	44.42	0.704	4.928
.032	1.641	48.52	0.769	5.383
.034	1.871	55.33	0.877	6.139
.035	2.091	61.83	0.980	6.860
.037	2.223	65.74	1.042	7.294
.039	2.539	75.08	1.190	8.330
.040	2.603	76.97	1.220	8.540
.041	2.807	83.03	1.316	9.212
.043	2.882	85.24	1.351	9.457
.045	3.334	98.61	1.563	10.941
.048	3.441	101.77	1.613	11.291
.047	3.678	108.77	1.724	12.068
.048	3.951	116.84	1.852	12.965
.051	4.102	121.32	1.923	13.461
.052	4.437	131.42	2.083	14.581
.054	4.849	143.41	2.273	15.911
.055	5.079	150.22	2.381	16.667
.057	5.333	157.73	2.500	17.500
.059	5.926	175.27	2.788	19.446
.063	6.272	185.49	2.940	20.590
.067	7.110	210.28	3.333	23.331
.070	8.205	242.65	3.846	26.922

\*Registered Trademark of Spraying Systems Co.

\*\* Figures were taken at 70°F and are approximate. Be sure occasionally to measure flow in the field to make certain you have the correct orifice and because rates vary with temperature. (Flow on an .017 orifice increases from 2.2 ounces at 70°F to 2.4 ounces at 92°F). Use a 300 mesh screen on orifice sizes below .014 and a 200 mesh screen on all others.

### 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 the 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. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAC - 8 1991

This is a pesticide, Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Herbicide, Act  
as directed, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

34704-701

FORMULATED FOR  
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

180 SO. MAIN STREET      FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025