

FEB 13 1996

Mr. William M. Mahlburg  
Platte Chemical Co.  
P.O. Box 667  
Greeley, CO 80632-0667

Dear Mr. Mahlburg:

Subject: Minor Changes  
Shotgun® Flowable Herbicide  
EPA Reg. No. 34704-728  
Your submission dated Jan. 8, 1996

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Taylor  
Product Manager 25  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(Ground and Surface Water Concerns)

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

ACCEPTED  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
In EPA Letter Dated

FEB 13 1996

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

Proposed Label 12/95  
Additions = XXXXX  
Deletions = XXXXX



## FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

For Weed Control in Field Corn, Sorghum, Certain  
Fallow Systems and Conifers

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) .....	24.24%*
Related Compounds .....	0.76%*
Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid .....	16.58%**
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	58.42%
TOTAL 100.00%	

\* Equivalent to 2.25 lbs. per gallon of atrazine and related compounds.  
\*\* Equivalent to 11% or 1 lb. per gallon of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid by isomer specific AOAC method.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER—PELIGRO**

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.)

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.  
Shake Well Before Using.

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EPA EST. NO. 34704-NB-2

NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 GALS. (9.46 L) EXP 12/95

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

### DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes. Due to corrosive nature, may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and protective eyewear. After the product has been diluted in accordance with the directions for use, protective eyewear is not required.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

#### Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use 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) (5-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], 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.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Drink a large quantity of milk, egg white or gelatin mixture, or if these are not available, a large quantity of water. Avoid alcohol.  
Note to Physician: Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.  
If On Skin: See User Safety Recommendations.  
If In Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  
If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Spray drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent bulk liquid storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Precautions: This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or set-back from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop. Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements apply.

Nontarget Plant Precautions: This herbicide may cause injury to desirable plants by contacting foliage, stems or roots. Use care in all applications to avoid surface water or soil transport to nontarget plant areas. At high temperatures (about 85°F. or higher), vapors from this product also may injure susceptible plants growing nearby such as cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, tomatoes, legumes, okra, vegetables, flowers and ornamentals. Avoid applications in the vicinity of susceptible crops or when winds are blowing toward sensitive crops, or when temperature inversions are expected. Do not apply this product directly to, or permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible crops or plants since very small quantities of this herbicide will cause severe injury in the growing or dormant period. Crops or plants contacted may be killed or suffer significant injury resulting in grade or yield losses.

Potential spray drift from ground or air applications may be reduced by:

1. Keeping the spray discharge as near to the target as possible while obtaining good coverage.
2. Increasing the volume of spray mixture per acre.

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3. By using low spraying pressures (as measured at the nozzle tips).
4. By using nozzles which produce coarse spray droplets but which still provide adequate coverage of weeds.
5. By not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.
6. By making applications when wind velocity is more favorable for on-target deposition. The following table is a general guide.

Wind Velocity	Comments
0-2 mph	Still air may indicate a temperature inversion which can permit drift.
3-7 mph	Generally good conditions, but check wind direction relative to susceptible crops. Allow for wind shift of swath.
7-10 mph	Possibly acceptable if wind direction is favorable and no susceptible crops are in the general vicinity. Allow for wind shift of swath.
10-15 mph	Not usually desirable except in areas of stronger prevailing winds when direction is favorable and no susceptible crops are in the general vicinity. Use an agriculturally accepted drift retardant and allow for wind shift of swath.
Over 15 mph	Do not spray.

7. By properly maintaining and calibrating all spray equipment.
8. For aerial applications, using an effective spray boom length that is no more than 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
9. By using an agriculturally accepted drift retardant designed to increase droplet size.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE will control or suppress numerous annual broadleaf and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as certain grasses. A grass herbicide registered for use on the same crop will also be needed for complete grass control.

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE may be applied preplant through early postemergence to field corn, postemergence to sorghum, in post-harvest fallow (wheat/fallow/wheat) and ecofallow (wheat/corn or sorghum/fallow) rotations, and in established conifers.

Certain states have regulations which may affect the use of this product. Contact your state pesticide authority for additional information.

## 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.

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 chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

## 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.

**STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F, and reconstitute before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## MIXING PROCEDURE

This herbicide is a flowable liquid formulation for dilution with water. Except for fallow, preplant, or preemergence applications on this label, do not use liquid fertilizer to replace water as diluent. The addition of adjuvants, oils, nutrients, other pesticides, or any other spray materials to postemergent growing crop sprays may reduce selectivity and cause unacceptable crop injury or loss. Shake well before using.

To prepare the spray mixture, fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water. Start hydraulic or mechanical agitation and add required amount of this herbicide. Finish filling tank with water. Continuous agitation is needed to maintain product in suspension. Whenever possible, prepare only as much spray as can be applied on the day of mixing. All screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh (no finer than 18 mesh suction screens for liquid fertilizer).

Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water and heavy duty detergent such as Loveland Industries Tank & Equipment Cleaner.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

For all types of applications, calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds.

Better weed control will result if there is no rainfall or irrigation within at least 6 hours following application. It is preferable to have at least 24 hours following application without rainfall or irrigation.

At temperatures above 85°F, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby.

Weed control and crop tolerance will be best when plants have neither too little nor excessive moisture before or after application, and the crop is not under other stresses.

**Ground Broadcast Treatment:** Apply this product in 10 to 50 gallons of spray solution per acre using a boom type sprayer. Use flat fan nozzles and an operating pressure of 35 to 40 psi at the boom. A pressure of 30 psi or less may be desirable to help minimize drift if adequate weed coverage can be obtained at such pressure. Higher volumes of solution and lower travel speeds are generally helpful when lowering pressure.

**Ground Band Treatment:** Determine band equivalents to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per acre} = \text{Band volume per acre}$$

Even flat fan nozzles are usually preferred for band applications.

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

**Aerial Broadcast Treatment:** Apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of solution per acre. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that generate fine droplets. Mechanical flagging systems such as Automatic Flagmen are suggested to obtain more uniform application. With fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition cannot be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion. Avoid application if potential for drift is excessive and/or susceptible crops are growing in the vicinity.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE will control or partially control the following weeds in addition to many other susceptible noxious plants. Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds will generally be suppressed such that competition with the crop is reduced.

Black Nightshade	Hemp Dogbane*	Vetch*
Buffalobur	Ivyleaf Morningglory	Wild Buckwheat
Canada Thistle*	Jimsonweed	Wild Lettuce
Cocklebur	Mustard	Wild Mustard
Common	Pennsylvania Smartweed	
Lambsquarters	Pennycress (Fenugreek)	
Common Ragweed	Puncturevine	
Common	Redroot Pigweed	
Waterhemp	Sowthistle*	
Dandelion*	Spanishneedles	
Docks	Sunflower	
Eastern Black	Tall Morningglory	
2 Nightshade	Velvetleaf	
Giant Ragweed	Vernice Mallow	

\*Perennial weed that may require repeated applications for control

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## GRASSES SUPPRESSED

SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE will suppress the following grasses. A grass herbicide registered for use on the same crop will also be needed for complete control.

Downy Brome                      Green Foxtail                      Large (hairy) Crabgrass  
Wild Oats                              Witchgrass                              Yellow Foxtail

## COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, fertilizer solutions and adjuvants, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with water before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

Avoid applying this product with Accent® SP Herbicide because crop injury and/or severe grass control antagonism may occur. This product should be applied at least 7 days before or 3 days after Accent SP Herbicide.

## SPECIFIC CROP USES

Read all preceding general sections of label and NOTICE before use. Because crop varieties vary in response to herbicides, consult your seed company, Agricultural Extension service or other qualified agricultural consultant for additional information on your application. Use higher rates listed for larger or hard-to-control weeds.

**MAXIMUM RATES PRIOR TO FIELD CORN OR SORGHUM EMERGENCE:** For soil applications prior to crop emergence (including early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, at planting or preemergence) the following maximum rates apply to the total of all atrazine treatments:

Soil Erodibility Classification*	Plant Residue Amount	Atrazine Maximum Rate Per Acre
Highly erodible	30% or more (conservation tillage program)	2 lbs. active ingredient
	Less than 30% (conventional tillage program)	1.6 lbs. active ingredient
Not highly erodible	No limit	2 lbs. active ingredient

\* As defined by the Soil Conservation Service  
Note: SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE is not recommended for preplant incorporated application.

**MAXIMUM RATES AFTER CORN OR SORGHUM EMERGENCE:** For postemergence applications, the following maximum rates apply to the total of all atrazine treatments:

Previous Soil Application Of Atrazine To Crop	Total Atrazine Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Calendar Year
No	2 lbs. active ingredient postemergence
Yes	2.5 lbs. active ingredient combined from soil and postemergence applications

In determining pounds of active ingredient atrazine, 3 pints of SHOTGUN FLOWABLE HERBICIDE is equivalent to 0.844 pounds and 2 pints is equivalent to 0.563 pounds.

### Add Table:

Shotgun Rate	Atrazine Equivalent
1.5 pints	0.422 pounds
2 pints	0.563 pounds
2.5 pints	0.703 pounds
3 pints	0.844 pounds

**FIELD CORN: Preplant Surface Application:** To control existing and emerging broadleaf weed seedlings or susceptible cover crops prior to planting field corn, apply this product approximately 7 to 14 days before planting. Use according to the following rate table:

## PREPLANT APPLICATION RATES

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Rate Per Acre
Fine or medium (Silt and clay loams)	Less than 1%	Do not make preplant application.
	1% or more	2 to 3 pints
Coarse (Sand, sandy loam, loamy sand)	Less than 2%	Do not make preplant application.
	2% or more	2 pints

To control grasses or certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

**Preemergence:** Follow preplant application rates above except that timing is 3 to 5 days after planting but prior to corn emergence. Corn seed should be covered with at least 1 1/2 inches of soil. Do not apply preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made.

**Postemergence:** Apply early postemergence from spike to 5-leaf stage of crop, but before 12 inches in height is exceeded. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold. Weeds and crop should be actively growing and not under stress. Post-emergence application should not follow a preplant or preemergence application of this product by less than 3 weeks. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following application. Use according to the following rate table:

## FIELD CORN POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Crop Stage	Soil Texture	Rate Per Acre	Comments
Spike to 4-leaf or up to 8 inches tall	All soil textures	2 pints	Over the top broadcast spray for small, easy to control weeds.
	Fine or medium soils (silt and clay loams) with 2% or more organic matter	3 pints	Over the top broadcast spray. Do not apply to coarse soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand).
5-leaf or 8 to 12 inches tall	Fine or medium soils (silt and clay loams)	3 pints	Directed spray. For all soil textures, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn leaves, especially whorl. Ground application only.
	Coarse soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand)	2 pints	

### Replanting and Rotational Crops

- If the treated crop is destroyed before maturity, only corn or sorghum can be replanted until the next year. This product may be applied to the replanted crop provided that the yearly maximum for atrazine is not exceeded and at least 3 weeks have elapsed since first treatment.
- If this product is applied after June 10, do not rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum the following year or crop injury may result.
- Because this product has some residual activity, crops planted in treated fields the next season may be injured. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service regarding the potential for carryover injury to rotational crops for your soil types and environmental conditions. If you are uncertain about a specific situation, a soil analysis for atrazine may be appropriate.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, a treated crop should be followed only by corn or sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede any other rotational crop.
- In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, do not rotate to soybeans as crop injury may result.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted in North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following application of this product to soils having a calcareous surface layer.
- Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application or crop injury may result.

**Tank Mix With Bromoxynil or Dicamba for Kochia Control:** Follow crop stages and all other limitations for the 2 pint rate shown above in Field Corn Postemergence Application Rates, except use a special application rate shown below. For best results, resistant or non-resistant kochia should be no more than 1 1/2 to 2 inches tall, nor past the 4-leaf stage. Control will be less satisfactory on more mature kochia. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

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### SHOTGUN TANK MIXES FOR KOCHIA CONTROL

Shotgun Rate Per Acre	Tank Mix Herbicide Rate Per Acre
1.5 pints	0.75 pints of Bromoxynil 2L* (0.1875 pound active ingredient)
1.5 pints	2 to 4 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L* (0.0625 to 0.125 pound active ingredient)

\*Apply equivalent rates if other formulations are used.

**SORGHUM: Postemergence:** Apply early postemergence from spike to 5-leaf stage of crop, but before 12 inches in height is exceeded. Avoid spraying just after leaves unfold. Weeds and crop should be actively growing and not under stress. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following application. Use according to the following rate table:

#### SORGHUM POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Crop Stage	Rate Per Acre	Comments
Spike to 4-leaf or up to 8 inches tall	2 pints	Over the top broadcast spray.
5-leaf or 8 to 12 inches tall	2 pints	Directed spray. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop leaves. Ground application only.

Sorghum is a sensitive crop and may be susceptible to injury from this product. Do not apply if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

Follow Replanting and Rotational Crops restrictions for field corn, and the following additional limitations:

1. Heavy rains immediately following application tend to concentrate herbicide in seed furrows resulting in possible crop injury. Furrows and planter marks should be leveled before application of this product to furrow-planted crop.
2. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application.
3. Do not make more than one application of this product to sorghum per growing season.
4. The Replanting and Rotational Crops statements for field corn also apply to sorghum.

Tank Mix With Bromoxynil & Dicamba for Kochia Control: Follow crop stages and all other limitations shown above in Sorghum Postemergence Application Rates, except use the special application rate given below. For best results, resistant or non-resistant kochia should be no more than 1 1/2 to 2 inches tall, nor past the 4-leaf stage. Control will be less satisfactory on more mature kochia. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

### SHOTGUN TANK MIXES FOR KOCHIA CONTROL

Shotgun Rate Per Acre	Tank Mix Herbicide Rate Per Acre
1.5 pints	0.75 pints of Bromoxynil 2L* (0.1875 pound active ingredient)
1.5 pints	2 to 4 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L* (0.0625 to 0.125 pound active ingredient)

\*Apply equivalent rates if other formulations are used.

**FALLOW LAND POSTHARVEST TO WHEAT:** Follow each of the crop rotations as indicated or crop injury may result. Do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. Do not plant any crop other than those listed on this label within 18 months following treatment. Use only on silt loam or finer textured soils. Apply to wheat stubble ground within 10 days after harvest. In some areas, it is recommended to spray wheat stubble ground within 10 days after harvest while weeds are small. However, the spraying period may be extended by making a delayed application or split applications as provided in directions below. Carefully timed applications may also

improve control of some species because of factors such as growth stage, air temperature or moisture conditions. To control grasses or certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

**Wheat/Fallow/Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, OK, SD, TX & WY):** Broadcast 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints per acre to control cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters, field pennycress, mustard, wild lettuce and many other susceptible weeds. Apply this product only once in the same fallow period except that split applications totaling no more than 3 1/2 pints may be made from summer to fall following a summer harvest. Control of emerged weeds may be improved by adding an agriculturally accepted surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or fertilizer solution.

**Wheat/Corn or Sorghum/Fallow (CO, KS, NE, OK & TX):** Broadcast 3 to 10 1/2 pints per acre to control many annual weeds following wheat harvest. Use highest rate for larger or harder to control weeds, and longer residual. Control may extend to the subsequent minimum tillage corn or sorghum crop. Apply this product only once in the same postharvest period except that split application totaling no more than 10 1/2 pints may be made from summer to fall following summer harvest of wheat. Control of emerged weeds may be improved by adding an agriculturally accepted surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or fertilizer solution. Plant corn or sorghum into the stubble with minimum disturbance of the soil. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow, other suitable implement, or herbicide registered for such use. Do not apply this product postharvest to corn or sorghum crops.

**PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS NOT IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (NE, OK, OR, and TX):** This herbicide can be used to control or suppress a number of weeds in perennial grasslands that are set aside from agricultural use, such as in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) or similar government programs. Grass, hay and seed crops may not be utilized (see limitations below). For best results, apply when broadleaf weeds are small. Adequate moisture is needed for best grass tolerance and weed control. Do not apply where legumes and bentgrass are desirable species. Grasses may be discolored following treatment. Making more than one application per year may increase risk of crop injury.

**Establishment:** Preseeding applications must occur at least 30 days prior to seeding. If prepared seeded gets weedy before seeding, apply 2 to 4 pints per acre.

**New Stands of Big Bluestem, Switchgrass and Eastern Gamagrass:** Newly seeded stands may be treated only after they are well established or injury may occur. Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre.

**Renovation of Existing Stands of Big Bluestem and Switchgrass:** Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre on soils with 1 to 2% organic matter, and up to 6 pints on soils with 2% or more organic matter.

**Renovation of Existing Stands of Blue Grama, Indiangrass, Little Bluestem, Sand Lovegrass, Sideoats Grama and Western Wheatgrass:** Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre.

#### Limitations:

1. Do not cut hay or feed grass hay to livestock. This limitation supersedes any exceptions in the government program regarding use of hay.
2. Do not graze treated areas. This limitation supersedes any exceptions in the government program regarding grazing.
3. Do not use seeds for bird food.

**ESTABLISHED CONIFERS** (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas): This herbicide can be used as a directed spray between and around conifers of all species. Use ground application only. If a boom sprayer is not practical, use other spray equipment capable of directing spray to weeds and minimizing contact with conifers. Apply 3 1/2 to 7 quarts per acre to control several annual broadleaf weeds and control or suppress certain grasses. Make applications in the early spring when weeds are small and actively growing, and before budbreak of conifers. Quackgrass should be less than 1 1/2 inches tall and treated with the 7 quarts rate for best results. Adequate spring and summer rainfall is needed to activate the atrazine portion of the product. Fall dormant applications may be preferable in areas where fall moisture is more regular than spring moisture.

To control many annual broadleaf weeds: Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre when susceptible weeds are about 4 inches or less in height.

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For more extended control of broadleaf weeds and partial control or suppression of certain grasses: Apply 5 to 6 pints per acre when weeds and grasses are small.

**Limitations:**

1. Keep spray or drift off of conifers shoot growth or injury may occur.
2. Do not apply by air.
3. In areas west of the Rocky Mountains (except Great Basin), do not graze meat or milk animals on treated areas within 7 months of a fall application or 3 months of a spring application. Do not graze treated areas in the Great Basin or east of the Rocky Mountains. 4. Crusts increase the likelihood of conifer injury by this product. Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam if the risk of injury is unacceptable.
5. Do not apply to seedbeds.
- ~~6. Apply only once per 12 months.~~
6. Apply no more than 7 quarts per acre per 12 months.

### NOTICE

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