03/24/2006 34704-918 EPA Reg. Date of Number: Issuance: U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 34704-918 MAR 2 4 2006 Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Terms of Issuance: Washington, D.C. 20460 Conditional NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: Name of Pesticide Product: <u>X</u> Registration \_ Reregistration Ethofume SC Herbicide (under FIFRA, as amended) Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286 Note: Changes in labeling 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 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. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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 registered in accordance with FIFRA sec.3(c)(7)(A)provided that you. 1. Please make the following changes: Α. Add your EPA establishment number and net contents to the label. в. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-918. (Comments continued on the next page for this Notice of Registration) If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. Date: Signature of Approving Official: vanne D. Miller MAR 2.4 2006

EPA Form 8	570-6
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- 2. Please refer to the attached Warranty Disclaimer and Notice.
- 3. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration/reregistration of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 4. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)



# ETHOFUME SC HERBICIDE

ACCEPTED with COMMEN' In EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 2 4 2006 Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Aci as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No

34104-918

# SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE SUGAR BEET HERBICIDE

For selective control of weeds in sugar beets.

# GRASS SEED HERBICIDE

For Selective Control of Weeds in Certain Grass Seed Crops and Commercial Sod Production in California, Idaho. Nevada, Oregon, and Washington

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% By Weight
Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2.3-dihydro-3.3-dimethyl-5-	
benzofuranyl methanesulfonate')	42%
INERT INGREDIENTS	58 %
TC	TAL 100%

"Protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,188,202 This product contains 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. Product of United Kingdom

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing, Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

# **FIRST AID**

If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not cive a two not py mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If inhaled:	Move person to tresh air     If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give     artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible     Car a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	Take off contaminated clothing.     Alinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.     Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20     minutes     Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then     continue rinsing     Call a poison control center of doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

# EPA REG. NO. 34704-

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L) HIT

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if such avec inforced or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing with the atming vapor or spray mist.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long plants sincks shoes, and of the relevant guives

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should Wash bands 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 clothina

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

# 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 adricultural 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 excep-I tions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses

of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated. such as plants, soil or water, is: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect Ethotume SC Herbicide from freezing temperatures. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or

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

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER.

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# GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Ethofume SC Herbicide or tank mixes should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates only. (DO NOT OVERTREAT.)

Do not graze "vestock on treated crops.

Delinet repay the product through any type of irrigation system.

It crop is tost due to climatic or soil conditions following application of Ethofume SC or tank muxes, do not plant crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. Do not retreat field with Ethofume SC. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band.

Do not rotate with any crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass for:

- 12 months tollowing preplant incorporated, preemargence, conventional postemargence applications, or split (low rate) applications totaling more than 12 fl. oz. (0.375 (b, ai/acre);
- 6 months following split (low rate) postemergence applications totaling 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb, ai/acre) or less.

Thorough tillage, including moldboard plowing, should precede the planting of crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass. Do not use Ethofume SC on muck or peat soils.

Do not allow spray muxture to stand in tank overnight. Flush and drain spray equipment after each day's use.

Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire Directions for Use and Warranty Disclaimer and Notice before using this product.

# SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

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 requiraments specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

# SUGAR BEETS

General information Etholyme SC is a selective herbicide for use in sugar beets for the control of the weed species listed below. It provides effective control of these weeds for up to 10 weeks totowing application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Etholume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

### Precautions

Following a preemergence treatment of Ethofume SC Herbicide, do not apply conventional rates of Ethofume SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of Ethofume SC should be applied in a single growing season. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

# WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Annual Boradieat Weeds	
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common chickweed	Stellana media
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common pursiane	Portulaca oleracea
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicana
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Redroot pigweed	Amarantnus rotroflexus
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Annual Grass Weeds	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochioa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setana vindis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Traticum sp.
Wild oats **	Avena latua
Yellow foxtail	Setana glauca

\*Control of barnyardgrass may be reduced with the Ethotume SC + Pyramin® tank

mix because of the lower rate of Ethofume SC recommended. \*\* Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota

Ethofume SC along will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL

weeds:	,
Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus asculentus
Apply tank mixes only in specified regions	s or States and in accordance with directions
on label.	

PREPLANT INCORPORATED AND PPSEMEPGENCE APPLICATIONS Soil Preparation: The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Etherume SC Harbicide and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thousing, ity worked in this soil before treatment.

Spray Equipment: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 ps) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application 15 sc e that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of Ethofume 51 or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of matric per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid over aps since crop injury may result. When applying Ethofume SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Ethofume SC.

Incorporation Equipment: Where soil incorporation is recommended, use a hooded power- or ground-driven rotary tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar equipment properly adjusted to uniformly incorporate Etholume SC Herbicide or tank mixes to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Deeper incorporation may reduce effectiveness. Do not apply Etholume SC or tank mixes through soil injector shanks. Incorporation should be accomplished prior to planting. If done after planting, proper precautions should be taken to avoid damaging or moving the crop seed. See below for Layering Application.

Layering Application: Spring: Form beds with appropriate bedding equipment. Pre-infgate field if necessary. Remove bed top with suitable de-ridging machinery to provide a minimum width of 10° across the top of the bed. Apply Ethotume SC Herbicide in a band at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table and cover the treated band with 1 inch of soil using ditchers or discs equipment. Shape the bed with roller shaper and irrigate until the tops of the beds are thoroughly wetted. Irrigate from furrows on both sides of the row.

Fail: This method of application can be used when spring moisture is marginal or where irrigation water is not available at planting time. Fail bedding utilizes the winter-accumulated moisture to enhance activation of the herbicide and to aid in germination of the sugar beet crop.

Prepare the field (as for planting: plow, pack, and float, etc.), in the fall, usually late September or October. Apply Ethofume SC in a band to the soil surface at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table. Be sure that the soil surface to be treated is free of trash and vegetation.

Cover the treated bands with soil and form beds or ridges using ditchers or discs. In the spring when the soil is sufficiently dry to be worked, de-ridge the beds down to within ½" to 1" of the treated layer using suitable equipment such as the Kirchner bedder or Oregon Northslope harrow. When de-ridging, maintain the original bedding gurdance system by using a bull tongue chisel, slide guides or similar equipment. This will ensure that the planter will follow in the treated band. Plant sugar beets in the de-ridged area when the soil conditions allow.

## **GENERAL APPLICATION**

Sugar beets grown under rainfall: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Ethofume SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, such as the Red River Valley (Minnesota and North Dakota), it is recommended that Ethofume SC or the tank mix be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Sugar beets grown under furrow irrigation: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicde alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weet germination, and incorporate into the soil. Where sugar beets are grown in beds, apply Ethofume SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Ethofume SC or tank mix must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate untit tops of beds are thorough by wetted.

Sugar beets grown under sprinkler Irrigation: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and imgate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-halt inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Ethofume SC or tank mix into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

## CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

When properly applied, Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix will provide up to 10 weeks control of susceptible weed species, When cultivating fields in which Ethofume SC or tank mixes have been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Ethofume SC or tank mixes.

#### ETHOFUME SC ALONE DOSAGE TABLE 1 (All Regions Excent North Dakota a nd Minneenta)

	Bate				
	Rate of Ethotume SC per Acre 7-inch Band Width <sup>2</sup>				
Soil Texture	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row	30" Row	
Coarse Textured Soils					
Sands, loamy sands	2¼ to 3ª4 pts	<sup>3</sup> 4 to 1% pts.	2/3 to 1 pts.	1/2 to 1 pts.	
and sandy loams	1				
Medium Textured Soils	1	1			
Silt loams, clay loams	334 to 6 pts.	1 4 to 2 ots.	1 to 11/2 pts.	1 to 11/2 pts.	
which contain less					
than 3% organic matter					
Fine Textured Soils	1				
Silt ioams, clay loams.	6 to 71: pts.	2 to 21/2 ots.	11/2 to 2 pts.	11/2 to 13/4 pts.	
clays which contain	1	} i			
more than 3% organic	ĺ				
matter					

<sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate within each soil texture category on the finer texture soils and /or where Kochia, barnvardgrass or black hightshade are expected to be a problem.

<sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

/Aloc

	DOSAGE TABLE 2	
th	Dakota and Minbocota	onha

	Ethofurne SC per Acre		
		7-inch Band Width 22" Row	
Soil Texture	Broadcast		
Coarse Textured Soils			
Sandy loams only	6 pts.	2 pts.	
Medium Textured Soils			
Silt loams and clay loams	6 pts	2 pts	
Fine Textured Soils			
Heavy clays	7' - pts.	2½ pts.	

<sup>1</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

# ETHOFUME SC + PYRAMIN® (TANK MIX)

This tank mix controls these additional	broadleaf weeds:
Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Black mustard	Brassica nigra
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Common groundse	Senecio vulgaris
Common ragweed	Amprosia artemisiifolia
Cutleaf nightshade	Solanum Inflorum
Groundcherry	Physalis spp.
Henbit	Lamium ampiexicaule
Nettieleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale
Prickly lettuce	Laciuca semola
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastons

Mixing Directions: When mixing Ethotume SC Herbicide in the spray tank with Pyramin, fill the spray tank with of the total amount of water to be used and add Ethofume SC first Agitate sorav solution thoroughly and continuously. See Pyramin label for additional mixing directions.

California (winter-grown sugar beets only): Under sprinkler irrigation or where natural rainfall is adequate, apply this tank mix preemergence. See Pyramin tabel for precautions regarding application of sprinkier irrigation. Where furrow irrigation is to be used, apply preplant incorporated. Prepare seebed or form beds for planting. Then use rotary uller type of incorporation and incorporate not more than 2 inches deep. Plant sugar beets and irrigate. Sub-migate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted. Refer to Dosage Table 3 for recommended rates

(	DO: California, wint	SAGE TABLE 3 er-grown sugar	beets only)		
	Ethofume	SC per Acre	Pyramin DF per Acre		
Soil Texture	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Bang Width <sup>1,2</sup> 30" Row	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Band Width 1.2 30" Row	
Coarse Textured Soils Sanos loamy sande : sandy loams		NOT RECO	MMENDED		
Medium Textured Soils Sit loams day loams which contain loss that 3% organic matter		fritifia pfs	4½ los.	1'e DS	

1 3 to

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umb 115 Clay loarns which contain more than 3° e organic matter and clavs

Fine Textured Solis

For other band or not unit a column tates in propertion to the area actually treated Do not apply the mixture creadeast

2 Use the higher rate of £incluine 50 within each solitexture category on the finertextured soils and must be a number parevior wheat are expected to be a proplem Precautions: Do not exceed % inch of sprinkler irrigation per set until the beets have two true leaves. Do not use the tank mix under conditions where Pyramin alone is not recommended. Before use, read the Pyramin label for additional information and precautions.

Central and Eastern States, Including Michigan and Ohio: This tank mix controls the additional weed, common ragweed, and other broadleaf weeds specified in the weed table. Apply preemergence at the time of planting or shortly after, but before weed germination, using recommended rates listed in Dosage Table 4. Do not mechanically incorporate the herbicides into the soil as crop injury may result. Do not sure this tank mix where Pyramin alone is not recommended. Before use, read Pyramin label for additional information and precautions

DOSAGE TABLE 4 (Central and Eastern States Only) Ethofume SC/Acre Pyramin FU/Acre						
Soil Texture	Broadcast		nd Width <sup>1</sup> 28" Bow	Broadcast		nd Width <sup>1</sup> 28" Row
Coarse Textured Soils						
Sandy loams only	3 pts	t pt	₹4.pt.	214 gts.	3áct.	1/2 at
Medium Textured Solls Silt and day loams which contain less than 3°, organic motter	4 pts	1l⊶,pts	1 pr.	3 qtts	1 qt.	u₂ qt.
Fine Textured Soils Clay loams which contern more than 3% organic matter and clays	5.015	1 /2 pts	t 's pts	3 qus.	1 cpt.	<sup>4</sup> ∗ di

<sup>1</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

# PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS

Ethofume SC Herbicide applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperty placed tertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Ethofume SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT The use of higher than recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over proplems

Crop Planting Precautions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season if fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed in treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of Etholume SC in the same season.

# POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

# GENERAL INFORMATION

The tank mixes of Ethotume SC Herbicide plus Betamix® or Betamex® Herbicides applied postemergence broaden and enhance the control of weeds. The choice of tank mixes is dependent upon weed species present. Ethofume SC alone is not recommended for postemergence use.

Tank mixes of Ethotume SC plus Betamix® or Betanex® applied postemergence control the following weeds

# Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Annual sowthistle Black hightshade Hairy nightshade Coast fiddleneck Common chickweed Common lambsquarters Common ragweed Groundcherry Kochia\* Ladysthumb London rocket Nettleieaf goosetoot Pennsylvania smartweed Prostrate pigweed Regroot pigweed Purslane Shephardspurse Wild buckwheat Wild Mustard

Sonchus oleraceus Solanum nigrum Solanum sarrachoides Amsinckia intermedia Stellaria media Chenopodium album Ambrosia artemisiífolia Physalis lanceifolia Kochia scopana Polygonum persicaria Sisymbnum irio Chenopodium murale Polygonum pennsylvanicum Amaranthus gracizans Amaranthus retroliexus Portulaçã oleraceus Capsella bursa-pastons Polygonum convolvulus Brassica kaber

"Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than one inch in diameter.

### Annual Grass Weeds Annual bluegrass Canarvorass

Poa annua Phalans cananensis

Additionally a tank mix of Ethotume SC plus Betamix® applied postemergence also controls the following annual grass weeds: Setana viridis Green foxtad Pideon grass i Yellow foxtallt Setana glauca

Mixing the Spray: And Ethofume SC to the water in the spray tank followed by Betamixing the use and while agritating the spray solution thoroughly. Refer to the Belamistry of Bellines - rebots for additional precautions and information on mixing.

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Spray Equipment: Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning process. Uniformly apply the recommended rate in 20-60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since croc mury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mest

Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of soraying may reduce weed control; however, with conventional rates, moisture atter this period of time is advantageous for moving Ethofume SC into the top layer or solv where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler imagination is required to activate Ethorume SC on most soil types.

Residual control or weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes tiner and organic matter increases.

### PRECAUTIONS

Following a preemergence treatment of Ethofume SC Herbicide, do not apply conventional rates of Ethofume SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of Ethofume SC should be applied in a single growing season. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use

# SPLIT (LOW RATE) APPLICATIONS

Split (low rate applications of Ethofume SC Herbicide + Betamix® or Betanex® Herbicides may be applied to sugar beets to control early germinating weeds (the tank mix of Ethofume SC - Betanex® may be used in all sugar beet areas except California). The first spray may be applied when the earliest emerging weeds have reached cotyledon size. See Dosage Table 5 for broadcast rates. See Dosage Table 6 and 7 for equivalent band rates. For band applications, apply in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Any weeds which are not completely controlled by the first treatment will usually be checked and controlled by repeat applications. The repeat application should be made 5 to 7 days after the preceding application or when another flush of weeds germinates. If second application is delayed, conventional applications as described below will be necessary.

> DOSAGE TABLE 5 DOSAGE CHART FOR BROADCAST APPLICATION

1ex®

BETAMIX®	DC OR BETANEX® D	SAGE TABLE 6		LICATION
BAND RATE - ROW SPACING				
Broadcast Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"
1.5 pints/acre	6	5.5 f. oz. 7 6 f. oz	4.3 fi oz. 6 0 fl. oz.	4.0 ft. oz. 5 6 ft. oz.
2.0 pints/acre	5	7 3 f. oz. 10 2 fl. oz.	5.7 fl. oz. 8.0 fl. oz.	5.5 f. oz. 7.5 f. oz.
3.0 pints/acre	5	10.9 fl Gz	8.6 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.

pints/acre	5	10.9 fl oz 15 3 fl oz	8.6 fl. oz. 12.0 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. öz. 11.2 fl. öz.
		DOSAGE TABLE 7		

ETHOFUME SC DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION
BAND RATE - ROW SPACING

Broadcast Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"
0.25 pints/acre	5.	091 oz.	0.7 fl. oz.	0.7 f. oz.
•		131 pz	10 fl. uz.	0.9 f oz.
0.33 pints/acre	5	1.2 f. oz.	0.9 il. oz.	0.9 ft. oz.
		17" Dz.	1.3 fl. oz.	1.2 f. oz.
0.5 pints/acre	5	18f. oz.	1.4 fl. oz.	1.3 fl oz.
		251 oz.	2.0 fl oz.	1.91 oz.

### CONVENTIONAL APPLICATIONS

Timing of Application: Apply the tank mix Ethorume SC + Betanex® or Ethorume SC Betamix@ when so an ceets have at least 4 fully expanded true leaves. Apply at rates
recommended in the Usage Tables. Use the higher rate of Ethofume SC where increased residual weed control is desired. Where Eptam® has been applied preplant (fall or spring codies: 30 not oppiv Ethotume SC - Betamix® or Betanex® tank mix before the sugar creats maye 6 expanded true leaves

See Postemerge the use F ecautions for additional information on proper use.

# ETHOFUME SC + BETAMIX® (TANK MIX)

Etholume SC that the applied postemergence in a tank mix with Betamix® heroicide broadens and entiances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susception weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided over which charges without to active Etholume SC.

# WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage. Redroot plaweed Wild mustard Nettieleal goosetoot London rocket Common lambsquarters

Amaranthus retroflexus Brassica kaber Chenopodium murale Sisymbrium ino Chenopodium album

### Group II: Weeds controlled up to the 4-leaf stage.

Common chickweed	Stellana media
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastons
Groundcherry	Physalis lanceitolia
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus blitoides
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia

### Group III: Weeds controlled up to the 2-leaf stage.

Annual sowthistie Kochia Common purstane\*" Prostrate knotweed Wild buckwheat Green foxtail\*\* Yellow foxtail (pigeongrass)\*\*\* Annual bluegrass Canarygrass \*\*\*

Sonchus oleraceus Kochia scopana Portulaca oleracea Polygonum aviculare Polygonum convolvulus Setana viridis Setaria glauca Poa annua Phalans cananensis

Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter.

Group II weed in California.

\*\*\*For best contro, overhead moisture required.

DOSAGE TABLE 8					
Rate of Ethofume SC Per Acre <sup>1</sup> Row Spacing					
Broadcast Rate	Band <sup>2</sup> Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"	
2¼ - 3 pts	7	3 <sub>4</sub> -1 pt.	<u>t، -</u> ئي pt.	1/2 - 2/3 pts.	

	_	How Spacing			
Broadcast Rate	Band <sup>2</sup> Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"	
41 - 6 pts	7	112 -2 pts	1- 1!, pts.	1-1/3 pts.	

<sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets.

<sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

# ETHOFUME SC + BETANEX® (TANK MIX)

ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA: Ethotume SC Herbicide applied postemergence in a tank mix with Betanex® Herbicide broadens and enhances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to activate Ethofume SC.

# WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6	<u>-leaf stage.</u>
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Wilo mustard	Brassica kaber
Nettieleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album

# Group II: Weeds controlled up to the 4-leaf stage.

Common chickweed	Stellana media
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common ragweed	Amprosia anemisiifolia
Shephardspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Grounacherry	Physalis lanceifolia
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria

# Group III: Weeds controlled up to the 2-leaf stage.

Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Common purstane	Portulaca oleracea
Wild buckwheat	Polygorum convolvulus
Kochia*	Kochia scoparia

"Spray Kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter

.1

# DOSAGE TABLE 9 (all areas except California)

Row Spacing					
Broadcast Rate	Band <sup>2</sup> Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"	
21/4 · 3 pts.	7	34-1 pt.	1⁄2 - 3⁄4 pt.	1/2 - 2/3 pts.	
	Rate	e of Betanex®	Per Acre <sup>1</sup>		
	Rate	e of Betanex®			
Broadcast Rate	Band <sup>2</sup> Width (in.)	e of Betanex®	Per Acre <sup>1</sup> Row Spacing 28"	30"	

<sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar boets.

<sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

POSTEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS: Make only one conventional application of Etholume SC + Betanex® or Betamix® tank mix during each growing season Do not apply Etholume SC + Betanex® or Betamix® tank mix to sugar beets later than 90 days prior to harvest.

Crop Planting Precautions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of Ethofume SC in the same season.

ETHOFUME SC + BETANEX® OR BETAMIX® MAY CAUSE SUGAR BEET INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- · Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
   Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

.

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler imgation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Ethofume SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

IMPORTANT: This tank mix may cause temporary growth retardation and/or chlorosis or tip-burn on sugar beets. Sugar beets usually resume normal growth within 10 days.

# ETHOFUME SC MIXTURES WITH FERTILIZERS

# ETHOFUME SC IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Ethofume SC Herbicide may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (See "1" below.) and applied and incorporated into the soil before planting for the control of tabeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in sugar beets.

All Ethofume SC label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application and other directions must be followed.

All individual State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the Ethofume/fertilizer mixtures.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients (See "2" below.) impregnated with the appropriate amount of Ethorume SC must be applied per acre.

For impregnating the pesticide on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The Ethofume SC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fartilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simply spray impregnation of the fertilizer with Ethotume SC provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture 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 Ethotume SC actually required in the formulation of specific fertilizer mixtures should be calibrated carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of Ethofume SC actually contained in the fertilizer mixture applied to the soil represents the correct dosage rate.

Bulk tertilizers impregnated with Ethofume SC should be applied immediately, NOT STORED.

ETHOFUME SC IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS 1. Approved dry fertilizer ingredients for use with Ethofume SC:

	N	P	ĸ
Ammonium nitrate	34	0	0
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-s	sulfate 16	20	0
Diammonium phosphate	9 18	46	0
Monoammonium phospl	hate 11	56	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single superphosphate	0	20	0
Triple superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0
Ethofume SC Physical	Data		
Density	1.14 g/cm3		
Pounds/gailon	9.50		
Flashpoint	Noncombustib	e	

2. Rate Chart for the Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with Ethofume SC: Gallons of Ethofume SC Per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Fertilizer Rate	0.75 gal/acre	Impregnation Rate 1 gal/acre	1.50 gal/acre
200	2.80	3.75	5.63
250	2.25	3.00	4.50
300	1.88	2.50	3.75
350	1.59	2.16	3.19
400	1.41	1.88	2.81
450	1.25	1.69	2.50
500	1.13	1.50	2.25
550	1.03	1.38	2.06
600	0.94	1.25	1.88
650	0.87	1.13	1.75
700	0.80	1.08	1.62

## ETHOFUME SC WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

The following procedure is suggested for evaluation of physical compatibility of Ethofume SC Herbicide in mixtures with liquid fertilizers for spray tank application.

# MATERIAL REQUIRED

- 1. Ethofume SC components of tank mixes if intended for use
- 2. Liquid fertilizer to be used
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Compex® or E-Z Mix™.
- 4. Two (or more) one quart, wide mouth containers with lids or stoppers
- 5. Measuring spoons (25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
- 6. Measuring cup. 8 fl. oz (237 ml)
- Compex Kalo Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, MO
- \*\* E-Z Mix -- Loveland Products, Inc. Greeley, CO

# PROCEDURE

- 1. Pour one pint (473 ml) of the liquid fertilizer into each of the guart containers.
- 2. Add adjuvant(s) to one or more of the containers and mix; follow label directions of
- adiuvant
- 3. Add the Ethofume SC and tank mix components to the containers (see rate table below)
- 4. Close the containers with lids or stoppers and mix contents by inverting the containers ten times.
- 5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixture:
- a. immediately after mixing,
- b. after allowing mixtures to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
- c. immediately after mixing again (invert the containers ten more times).

If uniform mixture does not occur, the spray tank mixture should not be used. If any of the mixtures remain uniform for 30 minutes, that mixture may be used in spray tank applications. Should any of the mixtures separate after 30 minutes but remix readily into a uniform mixture with inversion of the container, the mixture may be used provided that adequate agitation is maintained in the spray tank. If an Ethofume SC + fertilizer mixture utilizing an adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank at the rate recommended on the label which was used in this test

If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, those combinations should not be used for spray tank application.

RATE TABLE FOR ETHOFUME SC MIXTURES WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Gal. of Liquid Pertilizer	million tsp. of Etholume SC		
to be applied per acre	to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer		
	ml	tsp.	-
20	17.6	3.6	
30	12.0	2.4	
40	9.0	1.9	
50	7.1	1.5	
60	6.0	12	

\*Based on ficio use rate of 3.0 lb. av/acre (3/4 gal/acre) in the fertilizer volumes indicated Adjust amount of Etholume SC added proportionately to correspond with intended field use rate recommended on Etholume SC label for soil type. Add the proportionate amount of tank mix component (e.c., Pyramin) 4 intended for use, based on volume of Etholume SC used in the test.

### RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE. BENTGRASS, AND KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED CROPS (For use in California, Idaho, Nevada. Orugon and Washington Only) GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethofume SC is a selective herbicide for use in ryegrass, tall fescue, and bentgrass seed crops in California. Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. It effectively controls or reduces competition from those weed species listed below. Ethofume SC may be applied preemergence to new seedings of annual or perennial ryegrass or postemergence to parennial ryegrass, tall fescue, or bentgrass. Application to bentgrass is restricted to plantings which have been established for one year or longer. Soll should be moist at time of application. Ethofume SC is less effective when applied to dry soil. Rainfall or overhead irrigation shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

# WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual bluegrass Seedling Ratia lifescue Seedling volunteer wheat Seedling volunteer barley Soft chess Seedling Wild oats Downy brome Common chickweed Common vetch Common velvetgrass Mannagrass Barnyardgrass Canarygrass Green foxtail Large crabgrass Yellow foxtail

Poa annua Festuca myuros Triticum spp. Hordeum spp. Bromus mollis Avena fatua Bromus tectorum Stellaria media Vicia sativa Holcus lanatus Glycena spp. Echinochioa crus-galli Phalans canariensis Setana vindis Digitana sanguinalis Setana glauca

Spray Equipment: Use a fixed-boom power sprayer property calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning or stopping to avoid overlapping. Apply in 10 to 50 gailons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

Soil preparation: A firm, fine and level seedbed free of trash and vegetative matter will provide best results from pretemergence applications. Large clods can reduce effectiveness of Etholume SC All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

# NEW SEEDINGS OF ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Harbicide after seeding and prior to weed emergence For best "esuits apply to moist soil. Apply 11<sub>2</sub> to 3 pints per acre. Use the lower rate for control of common chickweed. For control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals and other weeds listed, use 21<sub>4</sub> to 3 <sup>3</sup><sub>4</sub> pints per acre.

After weed emergence: ADDiy Ethotume SC at earliast possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-real stage. Ratial tescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2- leaf stage. Apply 21a to 3 % pints per acre use the highest rate where ratial fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

## NEW SEEDINGS OF FALL-PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FES-CUE TREATED WITH DIURON PLUS CHARCOAL

Timing of application: Apply Etholume SC Herbicide following crop emergence and after sufficient raivall and/or overhead imgation has occurred to dissipate the charcoal band (approximately 4 inches). Use oosage rates listed in Dosage Table 10 Surface debris may result in reduced weed control Failure to allow for complete dissipation of the charcoal band may result in reduced weed control within the crop row. For best results, apply Etholume SC to a moist soil surface.

Before using divicin read the diuron label for rate recommendations, timing of applications, directions tor use, and precautionary statements. Do not exceed maximum dosage rates for either hereicide

NOTE: Do not apply Ethofume SC when crop shows diuron injury.

DOSAGE TABLE 10				
Crop	Per Acre Rate	Remarks		
Perennial ryeorass and tall fescue	1': IO 3 pints	For effective control, annual bluegrass must be treated before the 4-leaf stage, ratail fescue, wild cats, and volunteer wheat must be treated before the 2-leaf stage. Use the lower rate for control of annual bluegrass and common chickweed use the higher rate for control of ratail fescue, wild oats, and other weeds (sted		

After weed emergence: Apply Ethotume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild cats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2½ to 3¾ pints per acre. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed intestation is heavy.

# ESTABLISHED STAND OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE

Before weed emergence: Apply Etholume SC Herbicide at 2 ¼ to 3 ¼ pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil. Crop residue and debris will reduce effectiveness of treatment and should be removed or destroyed.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Raitail lescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no tater then the 2-leat stage. Apply 2 le to 3 pints per acre. Use the higher rate where raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present. Where weed pressure is very heavy and raitail fescue is at the maximum stage of growth for treating, a rate of 3 % pints of Ethofume SC is recommended.

# ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BENTGRASS

Apply only to well-established stands which have been seeded for not less than 12 months. Straw from previous crop must be removed or destroyed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control.

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide at 1½ to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage, but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply at a rate of 11<sub>2</sub> to 3 pints per acre. Use higher rate when rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are a problem. Do not apply more than 3 pints of Ethofume SC per acre on bentgrass.

ESTABLISHED STANDS OF KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (UNDER IRRIGATION ONLY) Apply only to established stands which have been seeded for at least 12 months. Crop residues carbon, and debris should be removed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control. Etholiume SC Herbrade is compatible with currently labeled grass seed herbrades. Consult your local fieldman for recommended uses.

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at 2 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 12 inch irrigation 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate Ethofume SC.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at 2 pints per acre at the earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later then the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soil, Apply at least rainch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate Ethofume SC

# USE PRECAUTIONS

Etholume SC Herbicide may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue if the crop is planted late in the tall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to Ethofume SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

# COMMERCIAL SOD PRODUCTION

(For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington Only) GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethotume SC is a selective herbicide for use in established and newly planted tall fescue and perennial ryegrass grown for sod in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington: Ethotume SC may be applied preemergence or postemergence for the control of weed species listed below. Overnead irrigation or rainfall shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic mater/thatch increases.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual bluegrass Large crabgrass Green toxtai Vellow toxtar Canarygrass Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Wild oats Rattai tescue Common veive/grass Mannagrass Downy prome Soft chess Poa annua Digitana sanguinalis Setana yindus Setana glauca Phalans cananensis Hordeum sp. Triticum sp. Avena fatua Festuca myuros Holcus lanatus Glycena sp. Bromus tectorum Bromus mollis

Spray equipment. Use a fixed-boom power sprayer property calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than a 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning, or stopping to avoid over-application. Viake approations in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

Soli preparation: All existing vegetative matter should be thoroughly worked into the soil surface before planting. Large clods, trash or vegetative matter left on the soil surface will reduce effectiveness of the Ethofume SC treatment.

NEWLY PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE GROWN FOR SOD Apply Etholume SC Herbicide to newly planted areas when crop reaches the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth. For best results, apply to moist soils.

Before weed emergence: Apply Etholume SC at 2¼ to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use the higher rate where rattail tescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not fater than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereats which are more difficult to control. must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply Ethofume SC at 24 to 3 pints per acre.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Etholume SC may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue, if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth. If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior o Etholume SC treatment. Fallure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

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