UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUG 6 2001

Mr. Jon M. Gehring Registration Manager Agent for Oxon Italia SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. 300 Colonial Center Parkway, Suite 230 Roswell, GA 30076

SUBJECT: Label Amendment Sim-Trol 9DF, EPA Reg. 35915-4 Your Application Dated June 21, 2001

Dear Mr. Gehring:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provide that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- 1. It is recommended that all "Precautions" and "Note" be changed to "Use Precaution and Restrictions"
- 2. Add the following under "PPE" "Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart."

"Under "applicators and other handlers must wear" and in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box change "waterproof gloves" to "Chemical-resistant gloves, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_or \_\_\_\_\_\_"

		C	ONCURRENCES				
SYMBOL +	7505C						
SURNAME +	MINOR, E						
DATE ►	Aug 6, 2001						
EPA Form 1320	0-1 (12-70)			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	······································	OFFICIAL FIL	E COPY

- 2/23
- 3. Add the following "Follow the most restrictive appropriate restrictions, precaution, or use directions on the most restrictive label." to the statements "Refer to further limitation of precautions on labels for this product, etc."

Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. The amended labeling supersede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Tompkins

Product Manager (25) Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

ć

ŧ

{Note: added text <u>underlined</u>, deleted text struck-thru, text inside [] for clarification purposes only.}

#### 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.



#### For Season-Long Weed Control in Corn and Sorghum For Weed Control in Certain Other Crops and Industrial Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	40.8%
Related compounds	2.2%
OTHER INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	.00.0%

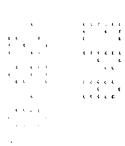
This product contains 4 lbs. of atrazine per gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside panel for additional precautionary statements. Shake well before using.

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ gals. (\_\_\_\_ Liters) EPA Reg. No. 35915-4 EPA Est. No. .

OXON ITALIA S.p.A. Via Sempione, 195 - 20016 PERO MILANO - ITALY



í

{

# 4/23

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

#### FIRST AID STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED**: Call a Physician or poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water if able to swallow. and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. or Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: <u>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently</u> with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. <u>Remove contact lenses</u>, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison <u>control center or doctor for treatment advice</u>. <del>Get medical attention if irritation persists</del>.</del> IF ON SKIN <u>OR CLOTHING</u>: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty

of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops, seek-medical attention. IF INHALED: Move person Remove victim to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Get medical attention.

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

Emergency telephone numbers: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

(800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and chemical resistant footwear plus socks.

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, 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 hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before
- removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

5/2

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.

This product may not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.

**Tile-Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes:** To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in terraced fields, one of the following options may be used: (1) Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.

(2) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire tile-outletted field.

(3) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management practice is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

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

#### 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, greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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: 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.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

This herbicide controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, and certain other crops specified on this label. It is also effective in industrial sites for control of most annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds. This product may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide. Consult with your state Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

Since this product acts mainly through root absorption its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the root zone. If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

This product is nonflammable.

Avoid using near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Where the use directions gives a range of rates, use the lower rate on coarse-textured soil and soil low in organic matter; use the higher rate on fine-textured soil and soil high in organic matter.

**NOTE**: OXON ITALIA does not recommend applications in combination with other herbicides or oils, except as specifically described on this label.

#### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

**GROUND APPLICATION**: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and are the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture/A for all preplant

incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without oil or surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35 - 40 psi at nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gallons/minute/100 gallon tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be <u>1618</u>-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturers recommendations.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply in a minimum of 1 qt. of water for each quart of this product applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where <u>uniform</u> coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

**APPLICATION IN WATER OR LIQUID FERTILIZER:** Fertilizer solution or fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence, preplant incorporated, or preplant surface ground application on corn and sorghum. Check the compatibility of this product with fluid fertilizer and or fertilizer solution as shown below before use. Do not apply in nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer after corn or sorghum emerges, except as noted under Lay by Treatment for Corn, or crop injury may occur.

### FOR BAND APPLICATIONS, CALCULATE AMOUNT TO BE APPLIED PER ACRE AS FOLLOWS:

band width in inches

------ X Broadcast rate per acre = amount needed per acre of field row width in inches

**COMPATIBILITY TEST**: Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the amounts of ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1) Add 1 pint of liquid carrier (water, fertilizer suspension or solution) to each of two (2) one-quart jars with tight lids.

2) To one of the jars add <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> teaspoon (1.2 milliliters) of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex<sup>®</sup> or Unite<sup>®</sup> (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> teaspoon in one quart of compatibility test mixture is equivalent to approximately 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture). Shake or stir gently to mix.

3) To both jars add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s) intended to be tank mixed. If more than one type of formulation is to be used, first add dry product(s), then flowables or liquid suspension concentrates, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir the mixture gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each pesticide to be used for this test is as follows:

(

(

Dry products: For each pound to be applied per acre, add approximately 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

8/23

Liquid products: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoons (2.5 milliliters) to each jar.

4) After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, then invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film in the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the contents of the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility:

(A) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition; or (B) add ½ of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If non-compatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

Application in water plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate: Adding emulsifiable oil (petroleumderived, or single or mixed crop-derived oil concentrate) to postemergence water-based sprays in corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions the use of either type of oil may seriously injure the crop. To minimize this possibility, use a suitable crop oil concentrate containing at least 1% but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend, or use a petroleum-derived oil containing at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

Note: In the event of a compatibility problem when mixing oil with this product and water, a compatibility agent such as Compex or Unite should be used. Any of the above oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Mixing procedures – All Uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, otherwise crop injury or sprayer clogging may result; (2) Fill tank ¼ full with liquid spray carrier (clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer); (3) Start agitation, then be certain that agitation is working sufficiently to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface; (4) Transfer directly into the tank the proper amount of this product according to the area to be treated; (5) Continue filling the tank with liquid spray carrier until 90% full. Increase agitation as tank fills if necessary to maintain efficient mixing of tank contents; (6) If using emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or other pesticides after this product is thoroughly suspended; 7) Finish filling the tank; (8) When applying to the area to be treated, maintain agitation to avoid separation of tank contents, and empty tank as completely as possible before re-filling in order to prevent buildup of oil or emulsifiable concentrate residue; (9) If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in the tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent; (10) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

Within rate ranges in all tables on this label, use the lower rate on soil relatively course-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soil relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

**ROTATIONAL CROPS** <u>– ALL USES</u>: (1) Do not rotate to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year, or injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or crop injury may occur. (3) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (4) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 4 pts./A or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur. (5) Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (6) 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 injury may occur.

#### ATRAZINE 4L APPLIED ALONE - CORN OR GRAIN SORGHUM\*

The maximum application rate of corn and sorghum is 2.5 lbs. a.i. (5 pts. Atrazine 4L) per acre per calendar year. Application for quackgrass suppression in corn and sorghum are restricted to a spring application only. No fall applications are permitted. Postemergence application to corn and sorghum must be made before corn and sorghum reaches 12 inches in height.

## Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence (or Postemergence at 4 pints/A with Oil)

Bro	adleaf and Grass Weeds Contro	olled
barnyard grass*** (watergrass)	cocklebur	nightshade
giant foxtail**	groundcherry	pigweed
green foxtail***	jimsonweed	purslane
large (hairy) crabgrass**	kochia	ragweed
wild oats	annual morningglory	sicklepod**
witchgrass (Panicum capillare)***	mustards	velvetleaf (buttonweed)***
lambsquarters	yellow foxtail***	

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water (2 + 2.4 pints/Acre)

	Broadleaf Weeds Cont	rolled
annual morningglory	lambsquarters	ragweed
cocklebur	mustards	smartweed
jimsonweed	pigweed	wild buckwheat velvetleaf**

\*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. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

\*\*Partial control only

l

{

\*\*\*Partial control only on medium and fine-textured soils.

#### CORN

PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED (Broadleaf and Grass Control): Use on medium and fine-textured soil with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of Atrazine 4L shown in Table 1 for the soil texture as a split treatment up to 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting. If an unsatisfactory length of weed control results from adverse environmental conditions following early treatment, a follow-up application of an appropriately labeled herbicide may be used. If the follow-up treatment includes atrazine, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn indicated in Table 1.

If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide, (for example, <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> or <u>glyphosate</u> Roundup<sup>®</sup>). Observe directions for

1/23

use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. Note: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED (Broadleaf and Grass Control):** Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate in Table 1. Apply to the soil and incorporate before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

**PREEMERGENCE OR AT-PLANTING (Broadleaf and Grass Control):** Apply during or shortly after planting before weed emergence at rate in Table 1.

**POSTEMERGENCE (Broadleaf and Grass Control):** Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, and before corn exceeds 12 inches in height at rate in Table 1.

#### TABLE 1: Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control on Corn\*

#### FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE

• ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS (as defined by SCS): If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum of 4 pts/A as a broadcast spray.

If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 3.2 pints/A may be applied.

• ON SOILS NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE: Apply 4 pints/A as a broadcast spray.

#### FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply 4 pints/ A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total Atrazine applied may not exceed 5 pints (2.5 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per calendar year.

\*Broadleaf control (eastern CO, western KS, western NE, NM, OK Pan Handle, west Texas, and eastern WY): On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soil, and all recently leveled soil, apply no more than 2.4 pints/A, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence. On other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

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. Certain states may have established rate limitation within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

#### [no longer on Norvartis label]

(

LAY-BY TREATMENT (Broadleaf and Grass Control): Broadcast 2.4 pints/ A before weeds are 1.5 inches tall and before corn is 12 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions, direct the spray to lower 3.4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn foliage injury.

**POSTEMERGENCE WITH EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE IN WATER**: Add the following volume of one of the type oils indicated for aerial or ground application unless the oil label specifies otherwise:

10 bi

<u>TYPE OIL</u>	GROUND APPLICATION	AERIAL APPLICATION
Oil Concentrate	1 qt./A	1/2 - 1 qt./A
(Crop or Petroleum-derive	d)	
Petroleum-derived oil	1 gal./A	2 qts./A

**NOTE**: Crop-derived or petroleum-derived oil concentrates should contain at least 1%, but not more than 20%, suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend. Petroleum-derived oils should contain at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

**BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL:** For postemergence control of those weeds listed under **Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence**, broadcast 4 pints/A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height <u>and before corn</u> <u>exceeds 12 inches in height</u>.

**BROADLEAF CONTROL:** For postemergence control of those weeds listed under **Post-emergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water**, broadcast 2.4 pints/A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS WITH EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE IN WATER:** (1) Inbred lines or any breeding stock may be severely injured by applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate. (2) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended, because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury. (3) Store and handle emulsifiable oil and oil concentrate carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. To avoid crop injury, (4) Do not apply when crop in under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall. (5) Do not exceed 2.5 Ibs. active ingredient (or 5 pints of this product) per acre per calendar year. (6) Postemergence applications to corn must be made before corn exceeds 12 inches in height.

#### [no longer on Norvartis label]

(

QUACKGRASS CONTROL ON LAND GOING INTO CORN PRODUCTION

Split Application: Broadcast 2.5 pints/A in spring. Plow 1-3 weeks later. Apply a second application at 2.5 pints/A in spring before, during or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

**Single Application:** Broadcast 5 pints/A in spring. Plow 1-3 weeks later. Applications for quackgrass suppression in corn and sorghum are restricted to a spring application only. No fall applications are permitted.

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR CORN

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following herbicides for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in corn.

Metolachlor (Dual®)	Alachlor Lasso or Lasso EC + Glyphosate
Metolachlor Dual + Paraquat (Gramoxone®)	Roundup
Dual + Glyphosate (Roundup®)	Alachlor Lasso or Lasso EC + Paraquat
Metolachlor Dual + Simazine (Sim-Trol®)	Gramoxone
Metolachlor Dual + Simazine Sim Trol +	Paraquat Gramoxone

l

(

Paraguat Gramoxone	Simazine Sim-Trol
<u>Metolachlor</u> <del>Dual</del> + <u>Simazine</u> <del>Sim Trol</del> +	Simazine Sim-Trol + Paraquat Gramoxone
<u>Glyphosate</u> Roundup	Simazine Sim Trol + Glyphosate Roundup
Propachlor (Bexton® or Ramrod®)	<u>Glyphosate</u> Roundup
Alachlor (Lasso® or Lasso EC)	

Use tank mix directions appearing on the labels of the above herbicides when tank mixing with this product. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of products used in a particular tank mix.

**NOTE**: When the labels of the above herbicides refer to Atrazine 80W, use equivalent rates of Atrazine 4L. One lb. of 80W equals 1.6 pints of 4L.

<u>SIMAZINE (SIM-TROL 4L or SIM-TROL 90DF)</u>: In addition to the weeds listed under Atrazine 4L Applied Alone - Corn and Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence, this combination also controls crabgrass, fall panicum, and carpetweed.

Broadcast tank mix before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge, at rates in Table 2. Use the 1:1 ratio for control of most weeds. Use the 1:2 ratio for expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum. Cultivate shallowly if weeds develop.

**PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED:** Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of Atrazine 4L and <u>simazine SIM-TROL</u> shown in Table 2 for the soil texture as a split treatment <u>up to</u> 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Refer to the Atrazinine 4L alone section for information if weeds should develop following the early treatment. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting. Refer to the Atrazine 4L Alone - Preplant Surface Applied section of the corn label for additional details

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone or <u>glyphosate</u> Roundup). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

**NOTE**: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED:** Apply to the soil and incorporate in the spring before, during or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

**PREEMERGENCE**: Apply during or shortly after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge.

Refer to Corn sections of this label and to <u>simazine</u> <u>SIM-TROL 90DF or SIM-TROL 4L</u> labels for further directions, limitations, and precautions.

	Broadcast Rate/Acre			
	1:1 Ratio *		1:2 Ratio **	
	This Product	SIM-TROL	This Product	SIM-TROL
Soil Texture		<u>4L1+ 90DF</u>		<u>4L1+ 90DF</u>

#### TABLE 2: Tank Mixtures with Simazine SIM-TROL on Corn

Page 11

Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	2 pts.	<u>2 pts. 1.125 lbs.</u>	1.32 pts.	<u>2.6 pts. <del>1.5</del> lbs.</u>
Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with low organic matter	2.4 pts.	<u>2.4 pts.</u> <del>1.35 lbs.</del>	1.6 pts.	<u>3.2 pts.</u> <del>1.8 lbs.</del>
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter, and clay (including dark prairie soils of the corn belt)	3 pints	<u>3 pts. 1.62 lbs.</u>	1.92 pints	<u>3.8 pts.</u> <del>2.16 lbs.</del>

\* For control of most weeds.

\*\* For control of expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum.

<sup>1+</sup>When using SIM-TROL <u>90DF</u> 4L use equivalent rates. <u>Two pints</u> One pound of SIM-TROL <u>4L</u> 90DF equals <u>1.125 lbs.</u> <del>1.8 pints</del> of SIM-TROL <u>90DF</u> 4L.

[repeat from Table 1]

į

(

For soil applications prior to crop emergence (i.e., early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, at planting or preemergence) the following applies:

- a. On highly crodible soils, as defined by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), if conservation tillage is utilized (>30% plant residue), the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./ A. If plant residue is <30%, the maximum rate is 1.6 pounds a.i./ A.
- b. On soils not highly crodible, the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./A.

For postemergence applications, if there has been no previous soil application to that crop, the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./ A. If there has been a previous soil application to that crop, do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds a.i./ A per calendar year.

<u>SIMAZINE SIM-TROL 4L or SIM-TROL 90DF PLUS GLYPHOSATE ROUNDUP</u>: Use as tank mixture for preemergence and postemergence control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod, or in previous crop residues. Refer to <u>glyphosate Roundup</u> label for all directions, weeds controlled, precautions, and limitations.

SIMAZINE SIM-TROL 4L or SIM-TROL 90DF PLUS PARAQUAT GRAMOXONE: Use as tank mixture with <u>simazine SIM-TROL</u> and <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone-to kill existing vegetation and for residual weed control where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod, or in previous crop residues. Add this product and <u>simazine SIM-TROL</u> to water in spray tank, agitating until thoroughly mixed. Then add <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone and a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77<sup>®</sup>. Continue agitation during application. Broadcast 2 - 4 pts of thise product plus 2-4 pts. SIM-TROL 4L (or 1.1-2.2 lbs. SIM-TROL 90DF) plus <del>1.5 2.5 pts.</del> <u>0.5-0.8 paraquat</u> cation a.i. Gramoxone in 20-60 gallons of water per sprayed acre. <u>Refer to the paraquat label for the</u> appropriate rates to utilize in this tank mixture. Apply before, during or after planting, but before corn emerges. Add 0.5 pint of a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77, per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Use the <u>higher 2.5 pt</u> rate of <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone if existing vegetation is 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Refer to further limitations and precautions on labels for this product, <u>simazine SIM-TROL</u> and <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone-products.

**Precautions for all applications to corn:** (1) To avoid crop injury and illegal residues, do not apply more than 5 pints/A of this product (2.5 lbs./A active ingredient) per calendar year. For postemergence

13/23

(

applications, if there has been no previous soil application to that crop, the maximum rate is 2 Ibs. a.i./A. If there has been a previous soil application to that crop, do not exceed a total of 2.5 Ibs. a.i./A per calendar year. (2) For best control of velvetleaf and cocklebur, the application rate cannot be less than 2 lbs./A active ingredient, either alone or in tank mix combinations. (3)Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of rate used.

14/43

**NOTE: For all applications to corn:** Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

#### SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES)

**Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and Grass Control):** Use on medium- and fine-textured soil with minimum\_tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of Atrazine 4L shown in Table 3 for the soil texture as a split treatment up to 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. If an unsatisfactory length of weed control results from adverse environmental conditions following early treatment, a follow-up application of an appropriately labeled herbicide may be used. If the follow-up treatment includes atrazine, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn indicated in Table 1. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move Atrazine 4L into the soil.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat Gramoxone or glyphosate Roundup). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

**NOTE**: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED (Broadleaf and Grass Control):** Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate shown in Table 3. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

**PREEMERGENCE** <u>or AT-PLANTING</u>(Broadleaf and Grass Control): Apply during or shortly after planting but prior to weed or crop emergence at rate shown in Table 3.

**POSTEMERGENCE (Broadleaf and grass control):** Apply at rate shown in Table 3 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height and before sorghum exceeds 12 inches in height.

#### TABLE 3: Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum<sup>1,2</sup>

#### FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE:

- ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS (as defined by SCS), if conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply 4 pints/A as a broadcast spray. If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 3.2 pints/A may be applied.
- ON SOILS NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE, apply 4 pints/A as a broadcast spray.

#### FOR ALL POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

If no Atrazine was applied prior to sorghum emergence, apply 4 pints/A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total Atrazine 4L applied may not exceed 5 pints per acre per calendar year.

<sup>1</sup>Do not apply preplant surface or preplant incorporated in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, or TX. Do not apply preemergence in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast <u>and the Blacklands areas</u>.

<sup>2</sup> Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or greater setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

In case of planting failure, sorghum or corn may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application, or injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum or corn is replanted in untreated row middles, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting. The repeat application must not exceed 2.5 lbs. a.i. (5 pints Atrazine 4L) per acre per calendar year.

**POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH EMULSIFIABLE OIL OR OIL CONCENTRATE IN WATER:** Broadcast 2.4 pints/A for control of many broadleaf weeds. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. In CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, apply when sorghum is 6-<u>12</u>10 inches in height, but before it reaches boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the 3-<u>leaf stage, but before it exceeds 12" in height</u>. Add 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil/A for ground application and 0.5 gallon/A for aerial application, or add 2 pints/A of oil concentrate for ground application. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

For the list of weeds controlled, see Atrazine 4L, Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water.

Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: See "Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water" in **Corn** section.

**POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH SURFACTANT (CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX only):** Broadcast 2-4 pints/A plus 0.75-1.5 pints of surfactant after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and finer textured soil.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO SORGHUM: (1) Heavy rain immediately following application tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Do not apply to furrow-planted sorghum until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application. (2) Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury. (3) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of rate used. (4) Injury may occur if both this herbicide, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used. (5) Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (5 pts. of this product) per acre per calendar year. (6) For all soil applications prior to crop emergence, except do not apply to coarse-textured soils, i.e., sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, or to medium- and fine-textured soils having less than 1% organic matter, or injury may occur.

(

**NOTE**: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

16/2

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

<u>Metolachlor</u> <del>Dual 8E</del>: Use as tank mixture with <u>metolachlor</u> <del>Dual 8E</del> for control of those weeds listed on the metolachlor label, as well as on this label. Use this tank mixture only on sorghum seed treated with Concep<sup>®</sup>. Refer to the <u>metolachlor</u> <del>Dual 8E</del> product label for all directions, precautions, and limitations.

#### WINTER WEED CONTROL IN TEXAS

For postemergence control of winter weeds only, such as henbit, seedling dock and annual thistle on fall bedded land in the Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas. Apply 1.6 to 2 pints/A postemergence to the weeds in November or December to land that will be planted to corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum the following spring. For best results, add a suitable surfactant, such as X-77, at the rate of 0.5% of the spray volume, an emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1.0% of the spray volume, or an oil concentrate at the rate of 2 pints per acre.

Normal weed control programs may be used in the following: corn, grain sorghum or forage sorghum crop.

NOTE: Do not plant any crops, except corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum, the spring following this treatment, or illegal residues may result.

#### **ATRAZINE 4L ALONE - CHEMICAL FALLOW**

Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow: To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage, broadcast 6 pints/A to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present at application, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application, or use an approved contact herbicide before or after the application of Atrazine 4L. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum soil disturbance. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see Atrazine 4L Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum -Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence.

**PRECAUTIONS:** (1) Use only on silt loam or finer\_textured soil, or crop injury may result. (2) Wheat-Sorghum-fallow cropping sequence must be followed. (3) Do not apply following sorghum harvest.

**NOTE:** To avoid illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. To avoid illegal residues and crop injury, do not plant any crop other than those on this label within 18 months following treatment.

Wheat-Corn-Fallow (<u>CO</u>, KS, <u>ND</u>, NE, <u>SD</u> and <u>WY</u>): This product controls cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), kochia, mustards, pigweed, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, wild sunflower, and volunteer wheat during period after wheat harvest. Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.

On soils in ND and SD with a pH greater than 7.5, do not exceed 1.5 lbs. a.i./A of Atrazine 4L. For soils with a pH less than 7.5 in ND and SD, apply 1-2 lbs. a.i./A. Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils and where heavy weed infestations are expected. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils and

(

Ć

where light weed infestations are expected. In the event grasses are present in the following spring, use a grass herbicide registered for use on corn.

Follow directions for use, notes, and precautions in the **"Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow"** section above, substituting corn for references to sorghum.

Wheat-Fallow-Wheat (CO, KS, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY): For preemergence control of cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters, field pennycress, kochia, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and suppression of volunteer wheat during fallow period of a wheat-fallow-wheat rotation, broadcast 1-2 pints/A on all soils except those listed under *Precautions*. For control of pigweed and wild sunflower, use the higher rate. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period.

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR CHEMICAL FALLOW

#### Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow or Wheat-Corn-Fallow (KS, NE)

<u>Paraquat</u> Gramoxone: If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with a product containing <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone may be used. Broadcast 6 pints of Atrazine 4L plus <u>1.5–2.5 pints</u> <u>0.5-0.8 lbs.</u> of <u>paraquat cation a.i.</u> Gramoxone in 20-60 gallons of water/A by ground equipment. Add 0.5 to 1 pint of a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77, per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Add Atrazine 4L to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone, followed by surfactant. Use the high<u>er</u> rate of <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone specified on the label if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone product label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

#### Wheat-Fallow-Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY)

**Paraquat:** If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with a product containing paraquat may be used. Broadcast 1-2 pints of Atrazine 4L plus <u>1.5-2.5 pints 0.5-0.8 lbs.</u> of <u>paraquat cation a.i.</u> Gramoxone in 20-60 gallons of water/A by ground equipment. Add 0.5 to 1 pint of a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77, per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Add Atrazine 4L to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone, followed by surfactant. Use the high rate of <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone if weeds are 4-6 inches tall.

This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

If weeds are present at application and this product is used alone, use either an approved contact herbicide before or after treatment, or tillage after treatment.

Use tillage to control weeds which escape during fallow period. Till before planting. For this product applied alone or in tank mixture with <u>paraquat</u> Gramoxone, plant at least 2 inches deep and 12 months or more after application.

**PRECAUTIONS:** To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use on sand soil. (2) Do not treat eroded hillsides, caliche and rocky outcroppings, or exposed caliche and rocky outcroppings, or exposed calcareous subsoil. (3) Do not treat soils of the Rosebud and Canyon Series in Western NE and adjoining counties in CO and WY. (4) Do not treat soils with calcareous surface layers or soils with a pH greater than 7.5. (5) Avoid spray overlap.

NOTE: Do not graze treated areas within 6 months after application, or illegal residues may result.

(

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet, using low\_drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Atrazine 4L alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

#### ROADSIDES

To control certain annual weeds in established perennial grasses along roadsides in CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY, including cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard, broadcast 2 pints/A in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by ground equipment in the fall before ground freezes, or after thawing in the spring, but before the established grasses green-up and before weeds emerge. Examples of desirable established grasses include big bluestem, <u>bluegrama</u>, <u>bromegrass</u>, <u>buffalograss</u>, <u>crested</u> <u>wheatgrass</u>, <u>indiangrass</u>, little bluestem, side-oats grama, switchgrass, and <u>w</u>estern wheatgrass. Apply only once per year. Temporary discoloration or other form of injury to the desirable perennial grasses may occur following application.

**NOTES**: To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not cut or feed roadside grass hay, (2) Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

### CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)(NE, OK, OR, AND TX)

For control or suppression of the following weeds: annual ragweeds, barnyardgrass, black nightshade, cheat, cocklebur, downy brome, fall panicum, field pennycress, giant foxtail, yellow foxtail, Japanese brome, Kentucky bluegrass, kochia, lambsquarters, little barley, marestail, pigweed, prickly lettuce, smooth brome, and sunflower, refer to the directions, notes, and precautions below:

Pure stands of newly seeded big bluestem, switchgrass, and eastern gamagrass Use only on loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, and silty clay soils with at least 1% organic matter.

Establishment: Broadcast 2 qts./A of Atrazine 4L preplant incorporated or preemergence at time of seeding and prior to emergence of weeds. Prepare a good firm seedbed. Plant ½ inch deep with a grassland drill (preferred method) or a conventional drill. If a conventional drill is used on prepared seedbeds, remove all tension from the disk openers. For best results, cultipack or roll after planting.

Renovation of existing stands of big bluestem and switchgrass planted on CRP acres Broadcast 1-2 qts./A to existing stands of big bluestem and switchgrass prior to the emergence of weeds. Use the low rate on soils containing from 1-2% organic matter. Use the high rate on soils with 2% or more organic matter.

Renovation of existing stands of the following perennial range grasses planted on CRP acres: Blue grama, indiangrass, little bluestem, sand lovegrass, sideoats grama, and western wheatgrass. Broadcast 0.5-1 qt./A in the spring prior to weed emergence, or in the fall before the ground freezes and prior to weed emergence after these species have been established for at least one growing season for control or partial control of the weeds listed above. Use the low rate for weeds controlled or suppressed easily. Use the higher rate on other weeds claimed in an earlier section of this label.

Aerial Application: Make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation. Use low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph to control drift. To assure that drift will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Atrazine 4L by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from

sensitive plants. Use 3-5 gals./A total water volume; use the higher water volume when a dense, heavy ground cover is present.

Notes: (1) Do not cut or feed grass hay to livestock. (2) Do not graze treated areas. (3) Do not use seeds for bird food. (4) Do not dump or spill product or dispose of containers within reach of livestock. (5) Follow all applicable restrictions for the Conservation Reserve Program.

Precaution: To avoid crop injury, make only one application per year. Slight discoloration of desirable grasses may occur following treatment. Injury may be enhanced when used on neutral or alkaline soils.

#### SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS

Do not graze forage or cut forage for hay. Under severe drought conditions, the Conservation Reserve Program allows grazing and making of hay from CRP acres, as so specified by the local ASCS (Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service) office. This label does not allow grazing or making of hay from CRP acres that have been treated with atrazine under any circumstance.

#### SUGARCANE

#### **General Use Directions for All States**

For control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including amaranths, crab grass, fireweed, Flora's paintbrush, foxtails, junglerice and wiregrass, broadcast 4-8 pints/A of Atrazine 4L at time of planting or ratooning, but before sugarcane emerges. Broadcast aerially in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre, or broadcast or band by ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre, unless indicated otherwise. One additional application may be made over the sugarcane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence as directed sprays. Repeat treatments, where needed may be applied broadcast, band, or interline as suggested with the final application being prior to close-in. Do not exceed the rate of herbicide suggested for any one crop of sugarcane.

NOTE: Where high rates of Atrazine are used alone, apply in a minimum of 2 pints of water for each 2 pints of Atrazine 4L applied per acre.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Atrazine 4L alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

#### [moved up from below]

**PRECAUTIONS** (for all states and uses): (1) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress, when soil is of low adsorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane. (2) Do not apply after close-in. (3) Do not apply more than 20 pints/A to any one crop of sugarcane, or crop injury may result.

For specific weed problems, the following may be used. Other rate and application timings may be used for other weed spectrums and cultural practices, provided they are within the above "General Use Directions for All States" and are consistent with the "PRECAUTIONS (for all states and uses)."

#### FLORIDA

For control of emerged pellitory weed: Apply 0.8-1.2 pints/A in at least 40 gallons of water as a directed spray by ground equipment prior to close-in. Add 8 pints of surfactant for each 100 gallons of spray. Thoroughly cover weed foliage.

For control of alexandergrass, large crabgrass, pellitory (artillery) weed, and spiny amaranth, use one of the following methods at planting or ratooning:

- 1. Apply 8 pints/A preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, post-emergence to sugarcane and weeds, at 4 pints/A. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.
- 2. Apply 1-3 times, as needed, at 4 pints/A postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

#### LOUISIANA

For control of annual weeds during the summer fallow period, apply 4 pints/ A to weed-free beds immediately after bed formation. Follow normal weed control after planting.

**PRECAUTIONS:** To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply more than 20 pints/A to any one crop of sugarcane, (2) If making 4 pints/A application during summer fallow period, do not exceed 16 pints/A during the remainder of the growing season, or illegal residues may result.

#### TEXAS

ĺ

Use Atrazine 4L for control of barnyardgrass, pigweed, purslane and sunflower, in plant or ratoon sugarcane.

Apply 8 pints/A of Atrazine 4L preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, at 6 pints/A postemergence to sugarcane and weeds.

For best results when weeds are emerged, add a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 4 pints/100 gallons to the spray and apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

**PRECAUTIONS:** (1) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress when soil is of low adsorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane. (2) Do not apply after close in. (3) Do not apply more than 20 pints/ A to any one crop of sugarcane, or crop injury may result.

#### TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass: Broadcast 4-8 pints/A according to soil texture to control those weeds listed under Atrazine 4L Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

	<b>Broadcast Rate</b>	
<u>Soil Texture</u>	Per Acre	Application Timing
Muck or Peat	8 pints	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting sod
	-	New beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	4 pints	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting sod
-		New beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 4 pints/A on muck or peat, or 2 pints/A on sandy soil.

**PRECAUTIONS**: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting. (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives. (3) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestation of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (4) On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.

# TURFGRASSES FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION\* AND SIMILAR AREAS

\*In states other than Florida. For use on turfgrasses for sod in Florida, see **"Turfgrass for Sod** (Florida only)" section above.

20/23

(

**Bermudagrass**, Centipedegrass, St Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass: Apply Atrazine 4L after October 1 before emergence of winter annual weeds for control of annual bluegrass, burclover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed. Atrazine 4L will control annual bluegrass even if it is emerged at time of treatment. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the preemergence portion of the **Atrazine 4L Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum** section of the label, also apply Atrazine 4L in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre or 1 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 2 pints/A (22 ml or 0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). Use 4 pints/A (44 ml or 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of the other weeds named above. Do not exceed 2 pints/A per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond. 21/23

For continued summer annual weed control, apply another 2 pints/A at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after April 15. However, do not make more than two applications of this product per year.

**PRECAUTIONS:** On newly sprigged turfgrass and hybrid bermudagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, (1) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases. (2) Do not use on golf greens. (3) Do not use north of NC (except may be used in Virginia Coastal Plains) or west of the high rainfall areas of eastern OK and eastern TX. (4) Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. (5) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. (6) Do not overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. (7) Do not apply this product to newly seeded bermudagrass until it has overwintered and has a well-developed rhizome system. Do not exceed 4 pints product per acre within 12 months of seeding bermudagrass.

NOTE: Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals, or illegal residues may result.

#### MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, Spanish needles, and fireweed, broadcast 4-8 pints/A before harvest and before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period. Do not apply by air.

#### **GUAVA**

Use only on established plantings which are at least 18 months old. Apply as directed spray at 4-8 pints/A Atrazine 4L in 20-50 gallons of spray mix preemergence or early postemergence to weeds. When applying postemergence, the use of a surfactant and great spray volume (80-100 gallons of spray mix per acre) may enhance weed control. This product controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including fireweed, purslane, scarlet pimpernel, Spanish needles and sowthistle.

**NOTES:** To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit. (2) Do not apply more frequently than at 4-month intervals. (3) Do not apply more than 16 pints of Atrazine 4L per year.

#### CONIFERS

For control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds prior to transplanting, after transplanting or in established conifers [including Douglas-fir, grand fir, noble fir, white fir, Austrian pine, Bishop pine, Jeffrey pine, knobcone pine, loblolly pine, lodgepole pine (shore pine), Monterey pine, ponderosa pine, Scotch pine, slash pine, blue spruce, and Sitka spruce]: Broadcast 4-8 pints in a

(

minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air or 10 gallons by ground before weeds are 1.5 inches tall. Apply to established trees between fall and early spring while trees are dormant. For new transplants, apply during or soon after transplanting. For applications prior to transplanting, allow sufficient precipitation to activate Atrazine 4L before transplanting. In areas where spring and summer rainfall is inadequate to activate Atrazine 4L, apply during fall prior to spring transplanting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see Atrazine 4L Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

**QUACKGRASS CONTROL:** Broadcast 8 pints in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air or 10 gallons by ground between fall and early spring while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

**PRECAUTIONS:** (1) In areas west of the Rocky Mountains (except the Great Basin) grazing may begin 7 months after a fall application, or 3 months after a winter or spring application. (2) To prevent illegal residues, do not graze treated areas of the Great Basin, or areas east of the Rocky Mountains. (3) Temporary injury to trees may occur following use of Atrazine on coarse-textured soil. (4) To avoid crop injury, do not apply to seedbeds. (5) Apply only once per year.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directors, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Atrazine 4L by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

NOTE: In very hilly or mountainous terrain where the 10 ft. flying height is unsafe, fly as low as possible. There may be increased risk of spray drift and uneven application.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Oxon Italia warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Oxon Italia. OXON ITALIA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. OXON ITALIA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND OXON ITALIA'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. OXON ITALIA DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

#### WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and

23/23

handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

SIM-TROL® is a trademark of Oxon Italia for products containing simazine. Concep®, and Dual®, and Gramoxone® trademarks of NOVARTIS Syngenta Crop Protection Bexton®, trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC CHEMICAL COMPANY Gramoxone®, trademark of ICI AMERICAS Lasso®, Ramrod®, and Roundup®, trademarks of Monsanto Company X-77®, trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc. CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY Compex ® trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. Unite ® trademark of HACO, Inc.

4/5/90 – Voluntary exposure reduction measures amendment; 6/30/92 – Ground/surface water risk reduction measures amendment; 2/23/94 - WPS amendment; 4/16/97 – Tile-terraced field standpipe amendment; 2/3/99 – addition of Non-Ag Use Requirements amendment.

6/21/01 - Amendment

(