



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 17, 2020

Patricia McFadden  
Registration Manager  
Agent of Sipcam Oxon S.P.A  
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc  
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350  
Durham, NC 27713

Subject: Label Amendment – Changes throughout label  
Product Name: Sim-Trol 9DF  
EPA Registration Number: 35915-12  
Application Date: December 11, 2017  
Decision Number: 536966

Dear Patricia McFadden:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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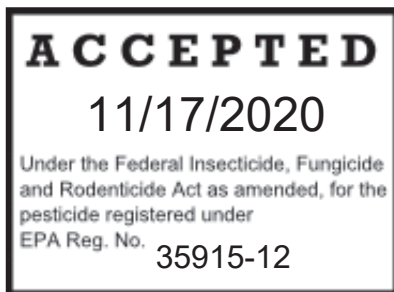
Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at [Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov](mailto:Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



SIMAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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# Sim-Trol® 9DF

## For Weed Control in listed crops and ornamental plantings

**Active Ingredient:**

Simazine (2-Chloro-4,6-bis (ethylamino)- s-triazine) .....	90.0%
Other Ingredients: .....	10.0%
Total: .....	100.0%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency Phone Numbers	(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

EPA Reg. No. 35915-12

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ [pounds] [lbs.] [(\_\_ kg)]  
[Lot number / Label Date Code]

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
[Lot no. begins with xx]

Sim-Trol is a registered trademark of Sipcarn Agro USA, Inc.

Manufactured for SIPCARN OXON S.p.A. Via Sempione, 195-20016 PERO MILANO-ITALY	[Distributed by Sipcarn Agro USA, Inc. 2525 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713]
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See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside booklet.  
Read the [entire] label carefully before opening the container

### **OPTIONAL LANGUAGE FOR LABEL**

[Pull open here]

[Pull back [book] [label] here]

[Application Type AG Agricultural]

[Application Type T/O Turf & Ornamental]

[Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients.]

[Herbicide]

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

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, Viton ≥14 mils.

Mixers, loaders and handlers supporting groundboom applications must wear:

- Coveralls over long sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron
- A NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter (with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C *or* with any R, P or HE filter)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs 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 clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Simazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users are advised not to apply Simazine to sand and loamy soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the 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 ground water.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface 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 wash water.

Products must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Product must not be applied within 66 feet of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop. Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over, or from, the pad which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional state imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying simazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

- DO NOT apply within 66 feet of standpipes
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- 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 is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### **Aerial application is prohibited.**

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Simazine Watershed Information Center (SWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. SWIC can be accessed through [www.simazine-watershed.info](http://www.simazine-watershed.info) or 1-888-365-2874. If the SWIC indicates that use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact [Sipcam Oxon S.p.A.] [Sipcam Agro USA] for a refund.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**For Christmas trees, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. For all other crops and use-patterns, 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, chemically resistant waterproof gloves and shoes 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, or greenhouses.

**DO NOT enter or allow others (including children or pet) to enter until sprays have dried.**

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage ( or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local [Sipcam Oxon] [Sipcam Agro] [company] representatives.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply this herbicide before weeds emerge or after removal of weed growth. This product controls a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural crops and ornamental plantings.

Where a range of application rates is given, use the low rate on coarser-textured soil and soil lower in organic matter; use the high rate on finer-textured soil and soil higher in organic matter.

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

Since this product enters weeds mainly through their roots, moisture is needed to move it into the root zone. Very dry soil conditions and lack of rainfall following application may necessitate shallow cultivation.

This product is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable, and has low electrical conductivity. FAILURE TO FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.



### ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

alyssum	Flora's paintbrush	ragweed
annual bluegrass	Florida pusley	rattail fescue
annual morningglory	foxtails	redmaids
annual ryegrass	goosegrass	Russian thistle
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	groundsel	sheepspurse
burclover	henbit	signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria</i> spp.)
carelessweed	junglerice	silver hairgrass
carpetweed	knawel (German moss)	smartweed
common chickweed	common lambsquarters	spanishneedles
crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	nightshade	speedwell
downey brome (cheatgrass)	pepperweed	tansymustard
fall panicum	pigweed	wild mustard
fiddleneck	pineappleweed	wild oats
filaree	prickly lettuce	witchgrass
fireweed	common purslane	yellow flower pepperweed
fivehook bassia		

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 registered combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered nontriazine herbicide. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

### RESTRICTION

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### GROUND APPLICATION

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and 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 20 gals. of spray mixture per acre.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the 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 gals./minute/100 gal. 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 suction side of the pump should be 16-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 manufacturer's recommendations.

**For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:**

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



### **Pre-Emergence Applications**

For pre-emergence applications, use a minimum of 10 gals./A spray volume.

### **Early Post-Emergence Applications**

For optimum weed control, good weed coverage is essential. For broadcast, over-the-top applications, boom height should be at least 15 inches above the crop canopy and no more than four (4) feet above the ground or crop canopy, high enough to give good, uniform coverage. For early post-emergence applications, use a minimum of 10 gals./A spray volume. If weed pressure is high and foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A. For post-emergence applications, use flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° angled forward at 45° for best coverage. DO NOT use flood jet nozzles or controlled droplet application.

### **Spray Drift**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions may cause drift to non-target areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.

### **Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### **Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure when higher flow rates are needed.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

### **Application Height**

Applications should be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind. For broadcast, over-the-top applications, boom height should be at least 15 inches above the crop canopy and no more than four (4) feet above the ground or crop canopy, high enough to give good, uniform coverage.

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Leave a sufficient buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to sensitive crops. This buffer may be untreated corn rows or field border species maintained for this purpose. The width of the buffer needed for a specific application will depend on the wind speed, distance to sensitive crops, and application

equipment parameters.

### Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates, indicates good vertical air mixing.

### Sensitive Areas

Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Mixing procedures – All Uses:** (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any material, as crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer and start agitation. (3) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (4) Pour product directly from bag into the tank. (5) Continue filling the tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (6) Add tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (7) Finish filling tank, maintaining sufficient 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 from possible tank mix herbicides. (8) If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in the tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (9) Immediately after use, clean sprayer thoroughly by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

**COMPATIBILITY TEST:** To determine the tank mix compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer, crop oil, spreaders, or recommended pesticides, use this test method. Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray in corn. Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Be especially careful when using **complete** suspension or fluid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more apt to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon (1.2 milliliters) of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex® or Unite® ( $\frac{1}{4}$  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, cap and shake the mixture gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each herbicide to be used for this test is as follows (assuming a spray volume of 25 gals./A):

**Dry products:** For each pound per acre, add approximately 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar. Fluff up wettable powder products before measuring.

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

For a spray volume other than 25 gals./A, change the teaspoons added to each jar as follows:

$$\frac{25 \text{ gals.} \times \text{no. teaspoons given above}}{\text{desired gals. spray volume per acre}} = \text{teaspoons to add to each jar}$$

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, grease, gels, medium to 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 probably 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 herbicide(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 herbicide before addition to the mixture. If still incompatible, do not use the materials mixed in the same spray tank.

**When tank-mixing** or sequentially applying simazine or products containing simazine, the total pounds of simazine applied must not exceed the specific maximum rate per calendar year as noted in the use directions.

### PERENNIAL CROP REPLANTING

If replanting perennial crops do not apply this product in the year preceding planting these crops, unless otherwise stated in this label, or crop injury may occur.

### FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply the spray to the orchard or vineyard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage or stems. Recommended rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications or spot applications around fruit or nut trees, reduce the broadcast rate of this product and water per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

**Use Restrictions (all fruit and nut crops):**

To avoid crop injury,

- Apply only to orchards or groves where trees have been established one year or more unless specified differently.
- Make only one application per year, except as noted otherwise.
- DO NOT use on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil.
- Immediately following application, limit overhead sprinkler irrigation to ½ inch.

**ALMONDS, PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Apply only in CA.** Apply 1.1-2.2 lbs. product (1.0-2.0 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre per calendar year. Must be applied in a 2-4 ft. band on each side of the tree rows. Apply before weeds emerge in late fall or early winter. Weeds controlled by 1.1 lbs. product (1.0 lbs. a.i.) include burclover, common chickweed, wild mustard, and shepherdspurse.

**Use Restrictions:**

- To avoid crop injury:
  - DO NOT treat trees established in the grove less than 3 years.
  - DO NOT treat the Mission (TX) variety of almonds.

- *DO NOT apply to almond trees propagated on plum rootstocks.*
- *DO NOT replant almonds, peaches or nectarines in treated soil for 12 months after treatment.*
- *DO NOT apply to soil with less than 1% organic matter.*
- *DO NOT treat areas where water will accumulate.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 2.2 lbs product (2 lbs a.i.) per treated acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**APPLES, PEARS, TART CHERRIES:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs. product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*
- *Apples: Pre-harvest interval 150 days.*

**AVOCADOS:** Apply only in CA and FL. Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year after final preparation of grove.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**BLUEBERRIES AND CANEBERRIES (blackberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries):**

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the spring or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the spring plus 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall.

On plantings less than 6 months old use ½ the above rate.

To control quackgrass, apply 4.4 lbs. product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall or split the application applying 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the spring, when quackgrass is actively growing.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply when fruit is present, as illegal residues may result.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than twice per calendar year.*
- *Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre.*

**FILBERTS:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the spring.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *If trees are planted on a hillside, excessive soil erosion may result from the elimination of weeds.*
- *DO NOT apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than twice per calendar year.*

**GRAPES:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre any time between harvest and early spring.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT use in vineyards established less than three years, or crop injury may occur.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES**

**Use Restrictions (All states):**

- *DO NOT use in nurseries.*
- *DO NOT apply to bedded grapefruit, lemons or oranges (except for FL grapefruit and oranges).*

- *DO NOT apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.*

**In AZ (Lemons, Oranges only):** Apply a split application of 1.75 lbs. product (1.6 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the spring plus 1.75 lbs. product (1.6 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 3.5 lbs product (3.2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 1.75 lbs product (1.6 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.*

**In CA: (Grapefruit, Lemons and Oranges):** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in a single application, or apply 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall and 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the spring.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT use in the Imperial, Coachella, or Palo Verdes Valleys, or crop injury may occur.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than twice per calendar year.*

**In FL (Grapefruit and Oranges only):**

Broadcast Applications: Apply up to 4.4 lbs. of this product (4 lbs a.i.) per application to weed-free soil, once during the spring and/or once during the fall, to control weeds expected to emerge during these periods. Apply prior to emergence of weeds or after emerged weeds have been controlled with a contact herbicide.

**Use Precautions:**

- *Use caution to keep the treatment off the foliage, fruit, or trunk of citrus trees.*

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs of this product per acre (4 lbs. a.i./A) per application.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 8.8 lbs of this product per acre (8 lbs. a.i./A) per calendar year.*

**Banded Applications:** For control of difficult species, such as balsamapple vine and spanishneedles, and partial control of honeyvine milkweed, apply a maximum of 8.8 lbs. of this product (8 lbs a.i./A) as a single application in the spring as a 50% band application.

The amount of this product applied per treated acre of field must not exceed 4.4 lbs. (4 lbs. a.i./A). Apply once in the spring growing season between January and April. DO NOT make a fall application of this product if this treatment was used in the spring. When emerged weeds are present, apply this product in tank mixture with a recommended contact herbicide. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the tank mix products.

**In TX (Grapefruit & Oranges only):**

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs. product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than twice per calendar year.*

**MACADAMIA NUTS:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) in 50 gallons of water per acre per calendar year before harvest and just prior to weed emergence.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period, as illegal residues may result.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*



**OLIVES:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year following grove preparation in the fall.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**PEACHES, PLUMS, SWEET CHERRIES:** Apply 1.75-4.4 lbs. product (1.6-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year. Apply in late fall to early spring prior to weed emergence.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**PEACHES (CA only):** This product must be applied as a 2 – 4 ft band on each side of tree rows.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 2.2 lbs product (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**PEACHES (States other than CA):** Apply 4.4 lbs of this product (4 lbs a.i.) per acre per calendar year.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid crop injury,*
  - *Peaches: use only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX, and the states east of the Mississippi River. For CA, see specific directions in the **Almonds, Peaches, and Nectarines (CA only)** section.*
  - *Plums and sweet cherries: use only in MO and states east of the Mississippi River except, TN.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**PECANS:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year before weeds emerge in the spring.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid crop injury,*
  - *DO NOT use west of the Pecos River in TX or in NM, AZ or CA, as injury will occur.*
  - *DO NOT make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove.*
  - *DO NOT apply when nuts are on the ground, or illegal residues may result.*
  - *DO NOT allow animals to graze treated areas.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**STRAWBERRIES (OR and WA Only):** For control of chickweed, groundsel, mustard, and shepherdspurse, apply broadcast a maximum of 1.1 lbs. product (1 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year. DO NOT apply more than 1.1 lbs product (1 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year. In fields where overhead irrigation is used to activate this product, apply after harvest at time of bed renovation. In fields where overhead irrigation is not available, apply during early October through November.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid crop injury,*
  - *DO NOT apply within 4 months after transplanting.*
  - *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**WALNUTS:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.

**Use Precautions:**

- *Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control.*

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply when nuts are on the ground, or illegal residues may result.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**TANK MIXTURE WITH BROMACIL FOR GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGES (FLORIDA ONLY)**

Use on grapefruit and oranges in FL for control of balsamapple, black nightshade, carpetweed, crabgrass, cudweed, dayweed, Florida pusley, horseweed, pepperweed, pigweed, poorjoe, ragweed, rattlebox, spanishneedles and sandbur, and for partial control of bermudagrass, bahiagrass, pangolagrass, paragrass, and torpedograss. Apply 4.4 lbs. of this product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) plus the label rate of a bromacil product per acre beneath trees in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre before or soon after weed growth begins.

Refer to the labels of both products for further directions, specific weeds controlled, and restrictions and precautions on each crop.

**Use Precautions:**

- *Use caution to keep the spray off the foliage, fruit, or trunk of citrus trees.*
- *Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment.*

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid crop injury,*
  - *DO NOT use in nurseries, or where trees are under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.*
  - *DO NOT use on soil with less than 1% organic matter or on poorly drained soil.*
  - *DO NOT treat trees planted in irrigation furrows.*
  - *DO NOT treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot.*
  - *DO NOT use in groves interplanted with other trees or desirable plants, nor in home grapefruit or oranges plantings, or in areas where roots of other valuable plants or trees may extend.*
  - *Treated areas may be planted to citrus trees one year after application.*
  - *DO NOT rotate to other crops within two years after application.*
  - *Apply only once per year and avoid contact with foliage and fruit with spray or mist, or illegal residues may result.*

**TANK MIXTURE WITH PARAQUAT**

This tank mix is effective in the following fruit and nut crops for kill of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds claimed for this product applied alone. This combination is also effective for top kill and suppression of perennial weeds. In FL, this mixture may be applied in spring or fall to emerged weeds.

**Use this tank mix on these crops:**

Almonds (CA only)	Grapes	Peaches <sup>3</sup>
Apples	Lemons (AZ & CA only)	Pears
Avocados (CA & FL <sup>1</sup> only)	Macadamia nuts <sup>*</sup>	Pecans
Cherries (tart and sweet <sup>4</sup> )	Olives	Plums <sup>4</sup>
Filberts	Oranges <sup>2</sup>	Walnuts
Grapefruit (CA & TX only)		

<sup>1</sup>In avocados in FL, this tank mix also controls balsamapple, rattail amaranth, and at the higher rate of each herbicide, it suppresses coral vine.

<sup>2</sup>In oranges in FL, apply 4.4 lbs. of this product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application during Spring or Fall. DO NOT exceed 8.8 lbs. of this product during any one growing season.



<sup>3</sup>Limited to AR, CA, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Mississippi River. As appropriate, refer to the sections **Almonds, Peaches, and Nectarines (CA only)** or **Peaches, Plums, and Sweet Cherries** for rate of this product and other information.

<sup>4</sup>Limited to MO and states east of the Mississippi River except TN.

Apply this product at the rate given under the appropriate crop on this label plus the label rate of a paraquat product in 50-200 gals. (30-50 gals. for pecans) of water per acre to the orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage, or stems. Add a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77®, at 0.5 pt. per 100 gals. of spray. Apply when weeds are succulent and new growth is 1-6 inches tall. For mature woody weeds or difficult to control perennial weeds, re-treat or spot treat with paraquat if regrowth occurs.

Add this product to the spray tank first (refer to **Mixing procedures** section of this label), then add paraquat, and add the surfactant last. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

Refer to the labels of both products for further directions, specific weeds controlled, and restrictions and precautions on each crop.

**Use Restrictions:**

- To avoid crop injury,
  - Apply the tank mix only once per year.
  - Use a shield for young trees or vines.

**TANK MIXTURE WITH GLYPHOSATE**

This tank mixture is effective in grape vineyards and in the following bearing or nonbearing tree crops for control of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds claimed for this product applied alone. This combination is also effective for partial control of perennial weeds contacted by the spray mixture during application.

Use this tank mixture on these crops:

Almonds** (CA only)	Grapefruit*** (CA, FL, TX)	Peaches* <sup>1</sup>
Apples*	Grapes*	Pears*
Avocados* (CA & FL only)	Lemons* (AZ and CA)	Pecans**
Cherries (tart and sweet**** <sup>2</sup> )	Macadamia nuts**	Plums**** <sup>2</sup>
Filberts**	Oranges*** (AZ, CA, FL & TX)	Walnuts**

\*Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of these crops.

\*\*Allow a minimum of 21 days between last application and harvest of these crops.

\*\*\*Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of these crops.

\*\*\*\*Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest of these crops.

<sup>1</sup>Limited to AR, CA, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Mississippi River. For CA, see specific directions in the **Almonds, Peaches, and Nectarines (CA only)** section.

<sup>2</sup>Plums and sweet cherries: limited to MO and states east of the Mississippi River except TN.

Use the appropriate rate given elsewhere on this label for this product applied alone to the crop being treated. Add to the spray tank the label rate of a glyphosate product depending on weeds present and their growth stage. Also add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution only if glyphosate product does not have nonionic surfactant added. Apply the mixture in 10-40 gals. of water per acre as a postemergence spray to the weeds at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the glyphosate product label.

Add this product to the spray tank first, then add glyphosate product. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to **Applications Procedures** section of this label for further directions.

**Use Precautions:**

- *To avoid crop injury,  
Take extreme care to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift, or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees or vines.*

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

**Tank Mixture with Norflurazon**

For improved control of such weeds as clover (except CA), cutleaf evening primrose (except CA), dandelion (except CA), henbit, horseweed or marestalk, lambsquarters, and puncture vine, apply this product in tank mixture with norflurazon on these crops: Oranges, grapefruit, lemons

Apply 4.4 pounds product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre of this product plus the label rate of a norflurazon product in 20-100 gallons of water per acre except in AZ. Use the same rates in all coarse-textured soils.

In AZ (Oranges and Lemons only): Apply 1.75 lbs. per acre of this product (1.6 lbs. a.i.) plus the label rate of a norflurazon product in 20-100 gallons of water per acre in the spring. Repeat this application once in the fall.

A tank mixture of this product + norflurazon may be applied with paraquat or glyphosate.

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

**Use Precautions:**

- *Keep mixtures of this product + norflurazon from contacting foliage, fruits and stems of citrus trees during spraying.*

**Tank Mixture with Oryzalin**

Use the tank mix in the following crops for preemergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:

Almonds	Filberts	Peaches
Apples	Grapes	Pears
Avocados	Grapefruit	Pecans
Caneberries	Lemons	Plums
Cherries	Orange	English Walnuts

Apply this product at the rate given under the appropriate crop on this label plus the label rate of an oryzalin product in 20-40 gals. of water per acre. Refer to the oryzalin product label for complete tank mix directions.

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

**FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS**

Apply a maximum of 2.2 lbs (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils, as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation

Service, if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues. If a second treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total amount applied for this product may not exceed 2.75 lbs per acre per calendar year.

**CORN:** Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier. Determine the physical compatibility of this product with fertilizer before use. Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label for a compatibility test.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply after corn has emerged, as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.*

Preemergence: Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Apply a maximum of 1.8 lbs per acre as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if <30% of the soil is covered with plant residues.

**PREPLANT:** Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate specified above. Apply before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting. Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control. If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *Pre-grazing/pre-harvest interval for field corn: 60 days.*
- *Pre-grazing/pre-harvest interval for sweet corn: 45 days*

**TO CONTROL QUACKGRASS:** Apply in the fall at the appropriate rate specified above. Plow two to three weeks later, or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until spring. DO NOT plant any crop except corn in the spring following treatment. DO NOT graze treated area.

**Winter Annual Broadleaf Control – Preemergence Fall Application**

For preemergence control of winter annual weeds, such as common chickweed, henbit, shepherdspurse, tansymustard, wild mustard, annual bluegrass, downy brome, and others, broadcast 1.1 lbs. per acre of this product (1.0 lbs. a.i.) after harvest of the preceding crop and prior to weed emergence on land to be planted to corn the following year. A tillage operation may precede the application. DO NOT apply to frozen ground. If this product is used in the fall corn weed control program, do not exceed 1.65 lbs. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) preemergence in the spring.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs. product (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre to corn per year.*
- *DO NOT rotate to any crop except corn until the following year, as injury may occur.*
- *After harvest, plow and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of the rate used.*
- *If more than 3.3 lbs. product (3.0 lbs. a.i.) is used per acre (or equivalent rate in a band), a crop of untreated corn should precede the next rotational crop.*
- *DO NOT apply preplant incorporated in corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western KS, western NE, western OK, and the Panhandle of TX) where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required.*
- *In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use this product to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or when a crop of untreated corn is to precede another rotational crop.*
- *In western MN and eastern parts of the Dakotas, NE, and KS, do not plant soybeans following corn treated with this product if more than 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre (or equivalent rate in a band) was applied as injury may occur.*

- *Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and northwest IA, south-central and southwest MN, northeast NE, southeast SD, and other areas the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer.*
- *DO NOT plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year after an application, as injury may occur.*

### **TANK MIXTURES ON CORN**

**ATRAZINE:** Use this product in a preplant or preemergence tank mixture with atrazine formulations for control of many annual weeds including carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, lambsquarters, morningglory, pigweed, ragweed, and velvetleaf. Refer to the atrazine label for additional directions.

**Use Restriction:**

- *When tank mixing or sequentially applying simazine and/or atrazine or products containing either active ingredient to corn, the total pounds of simazine and/or atrazine must not exceed 2.5 lbs a.i. per acre per calendar year.*

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

**PARAQUAT:** Use in a tank mixture where corn will be planted directly in a cover crop, established sod, or previous crop residues. This combination controls existing vegetation and provides residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds listed under the **Product Information** section.

Add this product to the spray tank, mix thoroughly with water, and then add paraquat and a non-ionic surfactant. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

Apply up to 2.2 lbs. of this product (2 lbs. a.i.) following the soil type restrictions specified earlier plus the specified label rate of paraquat cation in 20-60 gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray either before or after planting but before corn emerges. Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.5 pt. per 100 gals. Of spray volume.

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

## **NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTER BELTS**

**NURSERIES (See list below):** Apply 2.2- 3.3 lbs. of this product (2.0-3.0 lbs. a.i.) in at least 25 gallons water per acre in fall or spring at least one year after transplanting.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 3.3 lbs product (3 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING AND SHELTER BELTS (See list below):** Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre per calendar year of this product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) in at least 25 gallons of water after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

For quackgrass control apply 4.4 lbs. product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. product (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. product (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre in early spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid tree injury,*
  - *DO NOT use on seedbeds or cutting beds.*

- *In CA, OR, and WA, do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelts sooner than one year after transplanting. In other areas, do not apply to Christmas tree or shelterbelt transplants less than two years of age.*
- *DO NOT use until soil is firmly settled around roots.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than twice per calendar year.*

Apply to these species of trees and shrubs, as specified above:

**CONIFERS**

arborvitae	Scotch pine	Fraser fir
Austrian pine	white pine	white fir
*Bishop pine	blue spruce	hemlock
*knobcone pine	Norway spruce	juniper
lodgepole pine (shore pine)	red spruce	red cedar
*Monterey pine	white spruce	white cedar
Mugho pine	balsam fir	yew ( <i>Taxus</i> spp.)
red pine (Norway pine)	Douglas fir	

**DECIDUOUS TREES AND WOODY ORNAMENTALS**

American elm	holly ( <i>Ilex</i> spp.)	**sugar maple
Siberian elm	(max. 3.5 lbs./A)	red oak
barberry	honey locust	white ash
boxelder	Oregon grape	Russian olive
bush honeysuckle	( <i>Mahonia</i> spp.)	*oleander
caragana	<i>Pieris</i> spp.	*palm (2.2 lbs./A)
cotoneaster	(max. 3.5 lbs./A)	*bottle brush
dogwood	red maple	*carob
eucalyptus		

\*For CA only

\*\*Note: DO NOT use on sugar maple trees intended for syrup production.

**Oryzalin Tank Mix:** On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for preemergence control of weeds listed on the oryzalin product label. Use on field grown conifer species listed on the labels for each herbicide plus grand fir, alpine fir, Engelmann spruce, black spruce, Colorado blue spruce, Coulter pine, giant redwood, and Veitchi fir. Broadcast the mixture as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray, using 2.2-4.4 lbs. of this product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) and the label rate of an oryzalin product. Apply in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area. Follow overtop sprays with sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide from leaf surfaces to the soil. Remove weed growth before application. Mix weed residues, prunings, or trash into the soil, or remove them before treatment. Soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at time of application. Shallow cultivation (1-2 inches) after treatment will not reduce weed control.

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

**Note:** Length of weed control may be reduced when continuous wet soil conditions follow herbicide application.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid plant injury,*
  - *DO NOT use on seedbeds or on unrooted cuttings.*
  - *DO NOT use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.*



## TREE PLANTATIONS FOR TIMBER

Apply in the spring before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth. Apply before or after seedling transplanting. If applying after transplanting, application may be made over the top of tree seedlings before new growth appears. If new growth is present, direct the spray to avoid tree foliage contact.

The following rates are based on broadcast treatment in 20-100 gallons of water per acre. For band or spot application, reduce the broadcast rate in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

### **Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT use on seed nurseries or injury may occur.*
- *Apply only once per year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.*

**BLACK WALNUT:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.

**SLASH PINE AND WHITE PINE:** Use for establishment in the South only. Apply 4.4 lbs. product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per calendar year.

**LOBLOLLY PINE:** Use for establishment in the South only.

If applied in a tank mix with Atrazine apply 2.2 lbs. of this product (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre plus the labeled rate for atrazine per acre. The tank mix provides broad spectrum annual weed control (see list in **Product Information** section of this label) and better weed control in limited rainfall areas than this product alone.

### **Use Restrictions:**

- *When tank mixing or sequentially applying simazine and/or atrazine or products containing either active ingredient, the total pounds of simazine and/or atrazine applied must not exceed 4 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year for this use. The tank mix provides 2 lbs of simazine and a maximum of 1.8 lbs of atrazine.*

## TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (For Florida Only)

**ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS, CENTIPEDEGRASS, AND ZOYSIA GRASS:** Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. of this product (2.0-4.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below.

Muck or Peat	4.4 lbs.	Old beds	within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds	3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	2.2 lbs.	Old beds	within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds	7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

If weeds re-grow, apply an additional 2.2 lbs. product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) on muck or peat, or 1.1 lbs. product (1.0 lbs. a.i.) on sandy soil.

### **Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting.*
- *This product must be watered in immediately after application if applied at a rate greater than 2 lbs. a.i. per acre.*
- *DO NOT apply more than 4.4 lbs of this product (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.*
- *Applications must not exceed two per calendar year.*
- *DO NOT exceed a total of 6.6 lbs of product (6 lbs. a.i.) per calendar year.*

### **TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (In States Except Florida)**

**St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass:** Apply 2.2 lbs. of this product (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre.

**Use Restrictions:**

- *DO NOT apply more than 2 lb. ai per acre in a single application.*
- *DO NOT exceed 3 lb. ai per acre per calendar year. Applications must not exceed 2 per calendar year.*

### **TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS AND LAWNS**

**Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass.**

Apply this product after September 1 (after October 1 for annual bluegrass) before emergence of winter annual weeds. This product will control annual bluegrass, burclover, lawn burweed, common and mouseear chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, spurweed and parsley-piert. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the **Product Information** section of this label, apply this product in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

Irrigate with ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 10 days after preemergence treatment.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.1 lbs. of this product (1.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre (0.4 oz./1,000 sq.ft.). Use 1.1-2.2 lbs. product (1.0-2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre (0.4-0.8 oz./1,000 sq.ft.) for control of other weeds. However, do not exceed 1.1 lbs. product (1.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per treatment on newly sprigged Turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway and Ormond.

For control of summer annuals which emerge after the initial application, apply an additional 1.1 lbs. per acre at least 30 days after the initial application, but not after June 1.

**Use Precautions:**

*On newly sprigged turfgrass, hybrid bermudagrass, nondormant bermudagrass, or nondormant Zoysia grass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application.*

**Use Restrictions:**

- *To avoid turf injury,*
  - *Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases.*
  - *DO NOT use on golf greens.*
  - *DO NOT use north of NC, (except may be used in VA Coastal Plains) or on soil with a pH above 7.8.*
  - *DO NOT use on muck or alkaline soils.*
  - *DO NOT apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label.*
  - *DO NOT seed or overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment.*
  - *DO NOT apply this product on newly seeded grasses until they have overwintered and have a well-developed rhizome system.*
  - *DO NOT exceed 2.2 lbs. per acre within 12 months of seeding grasses.*
- *DO NOT graze or feed turf clippings to animals, or illegal residues may result.*
- *DO NOT make more than two applications per year. DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. per acre per application. DO NOT exceed 3 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year.*



### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.**

**Storage:** Store in a dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.**

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### **WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, [Sipcam Oxon S.p.A.] [Sipcam Agro USA] 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 [Sipcam Oxon S.p.A.] [Sipcam Agro USA].

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