

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

yellow
11/1/95

PM 23 30715-2

NOV 1 1995

Ms. Linda C. Watson
Oxon Italia, S.p.A
c/o Pesticide Regulatory Services
Route One, Box 143-A
Banks Lake, Highway 122
Lakeland, Georgia 31635

Dear Ms. Watson:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment to Delete Unsupported Uses
Oxon Italia Simazine 80 WP
EPA Registration No. 35915-13
Your Application Dated October 28, 1993, and Revised
Draft Labels Submitted October 23, 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted on October 23, 1995, in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided you make the following changes:

1. Revise the front panel statement "See Additional Precautionary Statements" to specify the location of the additional statements (for example, side panel, inside panel, back panel, etc.).
2. Revise the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section to read as follows:

"Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist."
3. Revise the first sentence under Environmental Hazards to read as follows:

"Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #1:S453547.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C						
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton						
DATE ▶	Nov 1, 1995						

4. Delete the "Chemical Hazards" section, located immediately above the "Directions For Use". "Chemical hazards" statements generally include explodability, flammability and precautions necessary when handling liquid products used around electrical equipment. Precautionary statements regarding uniform coverage and spray drift are not considered chemical hazards statements. If you wish, you may move these statements to the "General Information" section, or, alternatively, you may delete them, since this information is included elsewhere on the product label.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

oxonItalia

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
NOV 1 1965

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
35915-13

Simazine 80 WP

Pre-emergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds
and grasses in agricultural and ornamental crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Simazine [2-Chloro-4, 6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine]	80%
INERT INGREDIENTS	20%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

See Additional Precautionary Statements.

Net Content

oxonItalia

EPA REG. NO. 35915-13
EPA EST. NO.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

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

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Simazine is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply Simazine where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

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

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place in original container. Once opened, do not store bag for prolonged period. In case of puncture, use overslip bag and securely close. Do not reuse container.

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This herbicide should be applied before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth. It controls a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural crops and ornamental plantings. controls many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds.

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

It controls most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as: *Amaranthus* spp., Annual Bluegrass, Annual Morningglory, Annual Ryegrass, Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) *Bracharia* spp., Carelessweed, Carpetweed, Common Chickweed, Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.), Downy Brome (Cheat), Fireweed, Flora's Paintbrush, Florida Pusley, Foxtails, Goosegrass, Junglerice, Lambsquarters, Mustard, Nightshade, Pigweed, Prickly Lettuce, Purslane, Ragweed, Rattail Fescue, Russian Thistle, Shepherdspurse, Shieldscrew, Silver Hairgrass, Smartweed, Spanish Needles, Tansymustard, Wild Oats, Wiregrass.

This herbicide is a wettable powder formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Make a slurry by adding this product to a small quantity of water. Pour the slurry into the spray tank during or after filling. Sufficient hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation should be provided during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension.

GROUND APPLICATION: For uniform distribution in broadcast applications, TeeJet 8003 or 8004 fan type or similar nozzles with openings of equal or greater size should be used. For band applications use TeeJet 8003-E or 8004-E or similar type nozzles. Screens in nozzles as well as those in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh size. A suitable pump with capacity to deliver 10-12 gpm should be used and operating pressure should be 35-40 psi. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Under specific sections of this label may be found recommendations for aerial applications. In addition to the instructions and specific precautions noted under the various sections, the following should also be observed for aerial applications.

Use a minimum of one gallon of water for each 1 lb. to 1 1/2 lbs. of wettable powder to be applied per acre. Screens in nozzles as well as those in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh size. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

CHEMIGATION: See Corn section.

APPLICATION: Applications should be uniform. Over-application could cause injury to treated crops or adjacent sensitive crops, leave soil residues that may affect crops planted in rotation or leave excessive and illegal crop residues. Under-application can result in poor or uneven control.

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL: In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on light soils and soils low in organic matter; the higher rate should be used on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter. For band applications reduce the amount of herbicide and the amount of water per acre in proportion to the area treated. For example, when applying a 20-inch band to a row crop planted in rows 40 inches apart, apply half the recommended amount of this product and water per acre. For ground applications where amount of water is not specified apply 20-40 gals. of water per acre to assure uniform coverage.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

RATES ARE GIVEN FOR BROADCAST TREATMENT. FOR BAND OR SPOT APPLICATIONS AROUND TREES REDUCE THE BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE AND AMOUNT OF WATER IN PROPORTION TO THE AREA ACTUALLY SPRAYED.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS MADE TO FRUIT CROPS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST: Applications to labeled fruit crops should be made in late fall or early spring. Do not make applications after March 15. Check soil types prior to application.

Soil Texture	1 to 2% Organic	2% or more Organic
Sandy loam	Do not use	1 lb. active/acre
Loam, silt loam, silt	1-1.5 lbs. active/acre	1.5 lb. active/acre
Clay loam, clay	2-3 lbs. active/acre	2-3 lbs. active/acre

Do not use simazine on sandy soil with less than 1% organic matter and a pH of 7.0 or above. Low rates of simazine may not give season long control.

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simazine should be used in combination with other soil active herbicides. Simazine should not exceed 1.6 lbs. active ingredient per acre for any orchard under sprinkler or drip irrigation. Initial irrigation after application should be a maximum of 1/2 to 3/4 inches.

When evidence of herbicide activity is observed a full year after application a reduced rate is recommended. Severe injury may occur if additional simazine is applied.

Trees should be established in the orchard for at least one growing season. Trees should not be under stress from disease, insects, improper fertilization or irrigation, winter injury or any other factor causing weakened trees.

APPLES: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Spray the orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit or foliage. Apply only to trees established one year or more. Make only one application per year.

AVOCADOS (California Only): Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre after final preparation of grove. Do not apply to sandy soils. Avoid contact with fruit or foliage. Apply only to trees established one year or more. Make only one application per year.

BLUEBERRIES: Broadcast a single application of 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre in the spring or make a split application broadcasting 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring and 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall. Use a minimum of 40 gals. of water for each application. Avoid contact with foliage. Do not apply when fruit is present. On new plantings (less than 6 months old) use 1/2 the above rate. **Quackgrass Control** — Apply 5 lbs. per acre in the fall or split the application broadcasting 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall and 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring when quackgrass is actively growing.

CANEBERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, Raspberries): Broadcast a single application of 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre in the spring or make a split application broadcasting 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring and 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall. Use a minimum of 40 gals. of water for each application. Avoid contact with foliage. Do not apply when fruit is present. On new plantings (less than 6 months old) use 1/2 the above rate. **Quackgrass Control** — Apply 5 lbs. per acre in the fall or split the application broadcasting 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall and 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring when quackgrass is actively growing.

CRANBERRIES (Massachusetts Only): Broadcast up to 5 lbs. per acre before spring growth begins or in the fall after harvest. States other than Massachusetts: Broadcast 2 1/2 lbs. per acre before spring growth. Avoid contact with fruit and foliage.

FILBERTS (Oregon and Washington Only): Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre in 20-40 gals. of water per acre in the fall or make a split application of 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall and 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring. Apply only to orchards established one year or more. Apply to orchard floor to avoid contact with nuts or foliage. **CAUTION:** 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 period. Do not use on sandy soils. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

GRAPES: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 6 lbs. per acre anytime between harvest and early spring. Do not use in vineyards established less than 3 years. Make only one application per year. Spray the vineyard floor avoiding contact with fruit and foliage.

GRAPEFRUIT: *California* — Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palo Verde Valleys. *Florida* — Broadcast 8 - 12 lbs. per acre in the spring. *Texas* — Broadcast 5 - 6 lbs. per acre. **CAUTION:** (California, Texas, Florida): Do not use in nurseries. Do not apply to bedded grapefruit. Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year following the freeze to avoid possible injury. Do not apply to orchard established less than one year. Make only one application per year. Apply to orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit or foliage.

LEMONS: *Arizona* — Make two applications per year. Broadcast 2 lbs. per acre in the spring and 2 lbs. per acre in the fall. *California* — Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Do not use in Coachella, Imperial or Palo Verde Valleys. Make only one application per year. *Arizona and California* — Apply to orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit or foliage. Do not use in nurseries. Do not apply to bedded lemons. Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year following the freeze to avoid possible injury. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year.

MACADAMIA NUTS: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. in 50 gals of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat application as necessary. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Apply to orchard floor avoiding foliage and nuts.

OLIVES: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre following grove preparation in the fall. Repeat annually in mid-winter. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Apply to orchard floor avoiding foliage and nuts.

ORANGES: *Arizona* — Make 2 applications per year. Broadcast 2 lbs. per acre in the spring and 2 lbs. per acre in the fall. *California* — Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palo Verde Valleys. *Florida* — Broadcast 8 - 12 lbs. per acre in the spring. *Texas* — Broadcast 5 - 6 lbs. per acre. **CAUTION (ALL AREAS):** Do not use in nurseries. Do not apply to bedded oranges. Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year following the freeze to avoid possible injury. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Make application to orchard floor avoiding fruit and foliage. For *California, Texas and Florida* make only one application per year.

PEARS: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Make application to orchard floor avoiding fruit and foliage. Make only one application per year.

PLUMS: Broadcast 2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Apply in late fall or early spring prior to weed emergence. Do not apply to sandy or gravelly soils. Use only in Missouri and all states to the east of the Mississippi River except Tennessee. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Make application to orchard floor avoiding fruit and foliage. Make only one application per year.

SOUR CHERRIES: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Make only one application per year. Apply only to trees established one year or more. Avoid contact with fruit and foliage.

SWEET CHERRIES: Broadcast 2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Apply in late fall or early spring prior to weed emergence. Make only one application per year. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Avoid contact with fruit and foliage. Do not apply to sandy or gravelly soils. Use only in Missouri and all states to the east of the Mississippi River except Tennessee.

WALNUTS: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply to sandy soils. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground. Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control. Do not apply to orchards established less than one year. Avoid contact with nuts and foliage. Make only one application per year.

FIELD CROPS

CORN: For ground application use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Aerial applications may be made using the broadcast rates listed below and 1 gallon of water for each 1 lb. to 1 1/2 lbs. of wettable powder to be applied per acre. Nitrogen solutions

or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for this herbicide. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Pre-emergence: Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Use rates listed below.

Preplant: Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the broadcast rates indicated in the table below. Application may be made before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of this herbicide. Best results have been obtained when it is applied within 2 weeks prior to planting.

NOTE: Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control.

SOIL TYPE	RATE PER ACRE	
	BROADCAST	13-INCH BAND ON 40-INCH ROWS*
Light soils: Sands, silts, and loams that are low in organic matter.	2 1/2 lbs.	13 oz.
Medium soils: Soils containing moderate amounts of clay and organic matter	3 lbs.	1 lb.
Heavy soils: Loams that are high in organic matter and clays (including dark prairie soils of Corn Belt)	3 3/4 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.
Organic soils: Peats, mucks and high-organic soils	5 lbs.	1 lb. 10 ozs.

* For other band or row widths adjust the rate in proportion to area actually treated.

To control quackgrass: Broadcast 3 3/4 - 5 lbs. per acre in the fall. 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.

NOTE: Should weeds develop, particularly under dry or minimal moisture conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of this product to corn in any one year. Land treated with it should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur. Following harvest of a treated crop, plow and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used. If for any reason, this herbicide is used at a broadcast rate higher than 3 3/4 lbs. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn should precede the next rotational crop. Do not apply this product preplant incorporated for weed control in corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western Kansas, western Nebraska, western Oklahoma, and the Panhandle of Texas) 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 herbicide to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn is to precede other rotational crops. In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, corn treated with this product should not be followed by Soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2 1/2 lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur. Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application of this product or injury may occur.

CORN — CHEMIGATION

APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENT TO CROP AND WEEDS

Do not apply this product preplant incorporated in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western Kansas, western Nebraska, western Oklahoma, and the Panhandle of Texas) where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required. In the High Plains and the 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 a crop of untreated corn is to precede another rotational crop.

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end row side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

NOTE: OXONITIALIA does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-close check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use. Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.

Use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth.

Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues. As a guide, 1/2 to 1 acre inch of water is suggested.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.

Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for corn.

NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTER BELTS

NURSERIES (see list below): Broadcast 2 1/2 - 3 3/4 lbs. in at least 25 gallons of water per acre in fall or spring to nursery stock established at least one year after transplanting.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS AND SHELTER BELTS (see list below): Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. in at least 25 gallons of water per acre after transplanting. For band applications reduce the rate of herbicide and volume of water in proportion to the area treated. For example: Apply at the rate of 1 1/4 - 2 1/2 lbs. according to your soil type in a 4-foot band one mile long or 1 - 2 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. broadcast per acre). Remove weed growth before application. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

For quackgrass control broadcast 3 lbs. per acre in the fall or make a split application, applying 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall and 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in early spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not use this product on seedbeds or cutting beds. Do not apply to Christmas tree or shelter belt transplants less than three years of age. Do not apply it more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.

Apply this product to these species of trees and shrubs, as recommended above: American Elm, Austrian Pine, Arborvitae, Balsam Fir, Barberry, Blue Spruce, Boxelder, Bush Honeysuckle, Caragana, Cotoneaster, Dogwood, Douglas Fir, Fraser Fir, Hemlock, Honey Locust, Juniper, Mugho Pine, Norway Spruce, Oregon Grape (*Mahonia* spp.), Red Cedar, Red Oak, Red Pine (Norway Pine), Red Spruce Russian Olive, Scotch Pine, Siberian Elm, White Cedar, White Pine, White Spruce, Yew (*Taxus* spp.).

TURF GRASSES FOR SOD

ST. AUGUSTINE, CENTIPEDE, AND ZOYSIA GRASS: Broadcast 2 1/2 - 5 lbs. per acre, according to soil type as indicated below. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Muck or peat	5 lbs.	Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting out of sod
		New Beds	3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy soils	2 1/2 lbs.	Old Beds	Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New Beds	7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

Apply an additional 2 1/2 lbs. on muck or peat, or 1 1/4 lbs. on sandy soils if weed growth recurs.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting. Do not use north of North Carolina.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

OXON warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of OXON. In no case shall OXON be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. OXON MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

SCN 062893
CPC 033260

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