



ACCEPTED
MAY - 6 1982
EPA Reg. # 45115-9

ATRAZINE 90 HERBICIDE

For season-long weed control in corn and sorghum, for weed control in certain other crops in non-crop and industrial sites.

Atrazine Is A Dry Flowable

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine.... 85.5%
Related Compounds 4.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 10.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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.

IF SPLASHED IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IF SPILLED ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for a physician.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. # 45115-9
EPA Est. #

Net contents: _____ lbs. _____ kg.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of dust and contamination of food and feed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire directions for use and the conditions of sale and warranty before using this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

IDA ATRAZINE HERBICIDE will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Pineapple, Macadamia nuts, turf, non-crop lands and certain other crops. It is also effective for control of most annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds in noncrop areas and industrial sites. IDA ATRAZINE may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

Since IDA ATRAZINE acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

IDA ATRAZINE is a dry flowable that should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Make a slurry by adding IDA ATRAZINE to water. Pour the slurry into the spray tank during or after filling. Sufficient hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation must be provided during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension.

Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

IDA ATRAZINE is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, non-flammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Care should be taken to avoid using IDA ATRAZINE where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

Store IDA ATRAZINE in a dry place.

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.

Application in water plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate: Adding emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate to postemergence water based spray on corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions, the use of either type of oil may seriously injure crop. To minimize this possibility, observe the following directions.

Use a crop oil designated for use with this product containing 1-2% suitable emulsifier, or a suitable crop oil concentrate designed for use with this product and containing not more than 20% emulsifier or surfactant blend. Emulsifiable oil and oil concentrate contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

PROCEDURES:

- 1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with 2,4D or other materials as corn damage or sprayer clogging may result.
- 2) In a separate container, make a thin slurry of IDA ATRAZINE in water, thoroughly wetting the Atrazine.
- 3) Fill the spray tank with water, allowing for the addition of the IDA ATRAZINE.
- 4) With the agitation system in operation, add the Atrazine slurry.
- 5) Add the emulsifiable oil last.
- 6) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of the oil from the water in the spray mixture still remaining in the tank.
- 7) If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain the tank and clean out with a strong detergent solution or solvent.
- 8) Clean the sprayer THOROUGHLY immediately after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

NOTE:

- 1) Do not use oil in Atrazine sprays when corn is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when corn is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur.
- 2) Do not use oil in sprays when treating inbred lines or any breeding stock as injury may occur.
- 3) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended with Atrazine and emulsifiable oil in water because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury.
- 4) Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank.
- 5) Do not make more than one application of IDA ATRAZINE in emulsifiable oil in water per season.

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. Use 20 - 40 gals. of water per acre to assure even coverage unless otherwise specified.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each 14 oz to 1 lb. 5 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE to be applied per acre.

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING - Avoid application directly to human or animals. Although it is unnecessary for flagmen or loaders to wear protective clothing or equipment, care should be taken to avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist, or prolonged contact with skin. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

Do not apply to water drainage areas where runoff or flooding will contaminate ponds, lakes or streams.

SUGARCANE

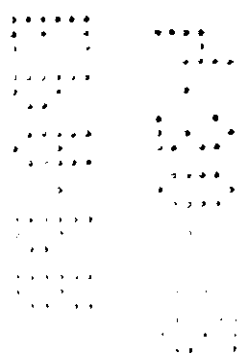
For control of most nonrhizomatous weeds, such as crabgrass, junglerice, wiregrass, foxtail, amaranths, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed and similar plants: Broadcast 2 lbs. 3 oz. - 4 lbs. 6 oz. per acre in 20 - 50 gals. of water for adequate coverage of the soil surface at time of planting or ratooning, but before the cane emerges. One additional application may be made over the cane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence, as a directed spray.

For control of emerged Pellitory Weeds (artillery weed) (Florida only): Apply 7 oz. to 10.5 oz. per acre in at least 40 gals. of water per acre as a directed spray. Add 2 qts. of surfactant for each 50 gals. of spray and be sure weed foliage is thoroughly covered.

PRECAUTIONS: (1) Do not apply IDA ATRAZINE after "close in". (2) Do not apply more than 10 lbs. 15 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE to any one crop of cane.

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

- 1) Apply 4.4 lb. in 20-50 gal. of water/A, preemergence, broadcast or banded. Follow with one or two broadcast or banded over-the-top applications as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds, at 2.2lb. in 20-50 gal. of water/A. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.
- 2) Apply 1-3 times as needed, at 2.2 lb. in 20-50 gal. of water/A either broadcast or banded over-the-top, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.



TURF GRASSES FOR SOD PRODUCTION (ST. AUGUSTINE, CENTIPEDE, AND ZOYSIA GRASS)

Apply 2.2-4.4 lb./A according to soil texture		
Muck or Peat	4.4 lb.	Old beds: Within 2 days lifting sod.
		New beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging.
Sandy soil	2.2 lb.	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting sod.
		New beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging.

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2.2 lb/A on muck or peat or 1.1 lb./A on sandy soil.

Precautions:

- 1) Do not apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting.
- 2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives, as injury may occur.
- 3) Do not use north of N.C.

MACADAMIA NUTS: For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed, apply 2.2-4.4 lb. in 50 gal. of water/A before harvest and just before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period. Do not apply by air.

PINEAPPLE: For control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses, annual bindweed, ageratum, amarants, rattlepod, Flora's paintbrush, firewood, spurge, indigo, and papalo, apply up to 7.1 lb/A as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following harvest. Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 1.7 lb/A at 1-2 months intervals as needed, prior to differentiation. Apply in 20-40 gal. of water/A to assure thorough coverage.

Precautions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 33.3 lb./A per cycle.
- 2) Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow plant growth and delay fruiting.
- 3) Do not apply within 45 days of fruit harvest, or forage harvest is to be fed to livestock.

FORREST AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine and Scotch Pine. (Pacific Northwest - west of Cascades only).

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Annual broadleaf and grass weed control: Broadcast 2 lbs. 3 oz. - 4 lbs. 6 oz. in 20 - 40 gals. of water per acre to assure thorough coverage. For band applications, reduce the rate of ATRAZINE and volume of water in proportion to the area treated. For example, when treating a 4-foot band over trees planted in rows 8 feet apart, apply 1 lb. 1 oz. - 2 lbs. 3 oz. per acre. Apply between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanting and before weeds are 1½ inches high.

Quackgrass control: Broadcast 4 lbs. 6 oz. per acre in 20 - 40 gals. of water for adequate coverage. Apply in fall or early spring while trees are dormant and before weed seedlings are more than 1½ inches high. This application will also control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

PRECAUTIONS: (1) Do not graze treated areas. (2) Do not apply to seedbeds. (3) Do not make more than one application per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW

Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow: To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and into following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage.

Apply 3.3 lb./A to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum soil disturbance. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

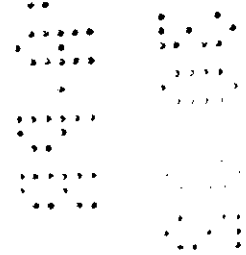
Precautions:

- 1) Use only on silt loam or finer textured soil.
- 2) Wheat-sorghum-fallow cropping sequence must be followed.
- 3) Do not apply following sorghum harvest.
- 4) Do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock.
- 5) Do not plant any crop other than those on this label within 18 months following treatment.

RANGELAND

To control certain weeds, including cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard. Use lower rate where cheatgrass is major problem weed; use higher rate for other weeds.

For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal. of water/A. See "Application Procedure" for additional information.



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Establishment of perennial range grasses in West (CA, ID, NV, OR UT, WA):

Apply 0.9-1.1 lb/A in fall after rains begin but before ground freezes. Perennial range grass may be seeded when rain begins the next fall following treatment. Plant in deep furrows such as those made by a deep furrow range-land drill. Threated areas may be grazed 7 months after seeding. However, to provide sufficient time the establishment of desirable range grasses, treated areas should not be grazed until the fall following seeding.

Renovation of existing stands of perennial range grasses

Central Great Plains (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY): Apply 0.6-1.1 lb/A in fall before freezes.

Southern Great Plains (OK, TX): Apply 1.1 lb./A in spring before April 30.

West (CA, ID, NV, OR, UT, WA): Do not graze area to be treated for 6 months prior to applicaiton. Apply 0.6-0.8 lb./A by ground equipment in fall before ground freezes.

Bluegrass and intermediate wheatgrass may be injured by this product at recommended rates.

Note: Do not cut or feed range grass hay. Do not graze treated areas within 7 months following fall application at seeding or 3 months following spring application. Apply only once per year.

Warm season perennial range grasses (Midwest)

Switchgrass: For control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds including cheatgrass, foxtails (Giant, green, and yellow), lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

For ground application use a minimum of 15 gal. of water/A.

Use only on loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, and silty clay soils with at least 1 percent organic matter.

New Seeding: Apply 2.2 lb./A after planting but before weeds emerge. Prepare a good, firm seedbed. Plant ½ inch deep with a grassland drill (preferred method) or a conventional drill. If a conventional drill is used on prepared seedbeds, remove all tension from the disk openers. For best results, cultipack or roll after planting. Clip weeds that escape in July or August. Avoid clipping switchgrass seedlings.

Established stands: Apply 2.2 lb/A in April or early May, before weed emergence.

Note: Do not cut for hay. Do not graze treated areas within 4 months following application at seeding or 3 months following application to established switchgrass. Treat only once per year.

Rotational crops: See "Rotational crops" at end of Corn section.

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PERENNIAL RYEGRASS GROWN FOR SEED (Pacific Northwest Only)

For the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as annual ryegrass, rattail fescue, and similar species: Broadcast 1 lb. 5 oz. in 15 gallons or more water per acre, after first fall rains.

PRECAUTIONS: (1) Apply only to perennial ryegrass stands from which a seed crop has been harvested. (2) Do not apply IDA ATRAZINE to ryegrass more than 2 years in succession. (3) Do not graze treated land within 10 days of application. (4) Do not plant treated land to other crops for at least 16 months.

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

For use on fence rows, and around utility poles. Apply IDA ATRAZINE at rates recommended below before or soon after weeds begin growth. Post-emergence applications should be made when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates on heavy clay and muck soils. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, or lakes, streams, or ponds. Use sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each 14 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE, more if practical. Mechanical bypass or jet agitation is necessary to keep IDA ATRAZINE suspension during application.

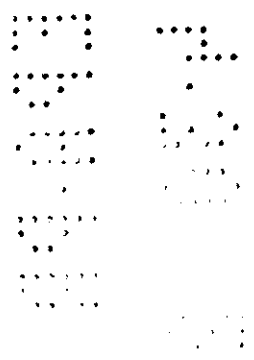
Most annual broadleaf and grass weeds: Broadcast 5½ lbs. - 10 lbs. 15 oz. per acre.

Hard-to-kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds: Broadcast 10 lbs. 15 oz - 21 lbs. 14 oz. per acre.

Hard-to-kill biennial and perennial weeds such as bull thistle and sowthistle: Broadcast 21 lbs. 14 oz. - 43 ¾ lbs. per acre.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season: Broadcast 21 lbs. 14 oz. - 43 ¾ lbs. per acre.

For small areas, 3.94 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 10 lbs. 15 oz. per acre.



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SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (Grain and Forage Types): IDA ATRAZINE may be used to control many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in sorghum.

Apply at the rate indicated in the table below. Weeds should not be more than 1½ inches high at time of application. When making band applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the area treated.

PREPLANT** AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (in eastern and central Nebraska and northeast Kansas only).

BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEED CONTROL		RATE PER ACRE OF IDA ATRAZINE	
Soil Texture	Broadcast in 20 - 40 gals. of water per acre	20-inch band* In 10-20 gals. of water per acre	In 13-inch Band* in 7-14 gals. of water per acre
Sand to sandy loam, erodes slopes and soils low in organic matter			DO NOT USE
Other soils (shallow incorporation may improve control)	2 lbs. 3 oz - 2 lbs. 10 oz.	1 lb 1 oz - 1 lb. 5 oz.	11.4 oz - 14 oz.

*Based on 40-inch row spacing. **See pre-plant recommendations for corn. Non-pressure nitrogen solutions of complete liquid fertilizers may be substituted for all or parts of the water as carrier for IDA ATRAZINE. Do not apply nitrogen solution or fertilizers after crop emergence as damage may result.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION		RATE PER ACRE OF IDA ATRAZINE		
Weeds to be controlled and soil texture	Stage or height of sorghum at treatment	Broadcast in 20-40 gals. of water/A	20"Band** In 10-20 gals. of water/A	13"Band** In 7-14 gals. of Water/A
BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS		DO NOT USE		
Sandy or loamy sand		DO NOT USE		
Sandy loam		SEE BROADLEAF WEEDS BELOW		
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	2 lbs 3 oz - 2 lbs. 10 oz	1 lb 1 oz- 1 lb 5 oz	11.4 oz - 14 oz.
Olton and Pullman clay soil	At least 6 inches high	2 lbs 3 oz - 2 lbs 10 oz	1 lb 1 oz - 1 lb 5 oz	11.4 oz - 14 oz
BROADLEAF WEEDS		Sandy loams and heavier soils in Okla., N.M., Tex., West Kans., Colo., and desert regions of Ariz. and Calif. only		
at least 6 inches high	1 lb 5 oz plus ¾- 1½ pts. surfactant	10.5 oz plus ¾- ¾ pt surfactant	7 oz plus ¼- ½ pt surfactant	

**Based on 40-inch row spacing.

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POST-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH IDA ATRAZINE AND EMULSIFIABLE OIL IN WATER (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only): The addition of oil to post-emergence Atrazine in water sprays may speed the activity of Atrazine and provide quicker kill of annual broadleaf weeds. However, under certain conditions, the use of oil may seriously damage sorghum. To minimize the possibility of damage to sorghum, follow the directions and procedures given below.

GROUND APPLICATION: Broadcast 1 lb. 5 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE and 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil* in 20-40 gals. of water per acre when sorghum is 8 to 10 inches in height and before it reaches the boot stage. Treat before broadleaf weeds reach 6 inches in height.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Broadcast 1 lb. 5 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE and $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of emulsifiable oil* in no less than 5 gals. of water per acre when sorghum is 6 to 10 inches in height and before it reaches boot stage. Treat before broadleaf weeds reach 6 inches in height.

*For combining with ATRAZINE use a crop oil designed for use the ATRAZINE containing at least 1 per cent suitable emulsifier. Several oils of this type are on the market. Oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

PROCEDURES: 1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with 2,4D or other materials as sorghum damage or spray clogging may result. 2) In a separate container make a thin slurry of in water, thoroughly wetting the ATRAZINE. 3) Fill the spray tank with water, allowing for the addition of the ATRAZINE. 4) With the agitation system in operation, add the IDA ATRAZINE slurry. 5) Add the emulsifiable oil last. 6) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of the oil from the water in the spray mixture still

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remaining in the tank. 7) If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain the tank and clean out with a strong detergent solution or solvent. 8) Clean the sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

NOTE: 1 Do not use oil in IDA ATRAZINE sprays when sorghum is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors or when sorghum is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur. 2) Do not use oil in IDA ATRAZINE sprays when treating inbred lines or any breeding stock as injury may occur. 3) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury. 4) Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. 5) Do not make more than one application of IDA ATRAZINE and emulsifiable oil in water per season.

PRECAUTIONS: 1) Heavy rains immediately following application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Applications to furrow-planted sorghum should not be made until furrows are leveled (plowed-in). Deep planter marks or seed furrows should be leveled before application. 2) Application made to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury. 3) Do not plant any rotational crops other than those specified in the Suggestions for Rotational Crops section below for 18 months following application. 4) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application. 5) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.

Rotational crops: (1) Do not rotate to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following years, as injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year, as crop injury may occur. (3) If used at a rate higher than 3.3 lb/A or equivalent band application rate, a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop. (4) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (5) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.2 lb/A or equivalent band application rate, as soybean injury may occur. (6) 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. (7) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes on grasses the year following application, as injury may occur.

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CORN

One application will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass, witchgrass (*Panicum capillre*), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morning-glory, lambsquarter, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane, and mustard.

IDA ATRAZINE may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting, use 2 lbs. 3 oz. - 4 lbs. 6 oz. per acre as indicated below.

For preplant and pre-emergence applications, nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for IDA ATRAZINE. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

PREPLANT: Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate 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 IDA ATRAZINE. Best results have been obtained when IDA ATRAZINE is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

PRE-EMERGENCE: Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in the table below.

POST-EMERGENCE: Apply before weeds exceed 1½ inches in height, at the rate indicated in the table below.

NOTE: For band applications, reduce the broadcast rate of IDA ATRAZINE in proportion to the area treated.

RATE PER ACRE OF IDA ATRAZINE

	Broadcast In 20-40 gals. of water per acre	20-inch Band* In 10-20 gals. of water per acre	13-inch Band* In 7-14 gals. of water per acre
Soil Texture			
Light Soils:			
Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams.	2 lbs. 3 oz.	1 lb. 1 oz.	11.4 oz.
Medium Soils:			
Silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter	2 lbs. 10 oz.	1 lb. 5 oz.	14 oz.
Heavy Soils:			
Silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter and clay	3½ lbs.	1 lb. 10 oz.	1 lb. 1 oz.
Peats, mucks, and high organic clays (Apply post-emer- gence only)	3½ lbs.	1 lb. 10 oz.	1 lb. 1 oz.

*Based on 40-inch row spacing. For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

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LAYBY TREATMENT: Broadcast 1 lb 1 oz - 2 lb 3 oz per acre in 20 - 40 gals. of water or sufficient nitrogen solution before weeds are 1½ inches high. Apply when corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitrogen solutions are used direct the spray to the lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn foliage injury. Agitation in the spray tank during application is essential.

POST-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL WITH IDA ATRAZINE AND EMULSIFIABLE OIL IN Water: The addition of oil to IDA ATRAZINE in water sprays may speed the activity of IDA ATRAZINE and provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions the use of oil may seriously damage corn. To minimize the possibility of damage to corn, follow the directions, procedures, and precautions given below.

GROUND APPLICATION: Broadcast 2 lbs 3 oz of IDA ATRAZINE and 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil in 20-40 gals. of water per acre after emergence but before weeds reach 1½ inches high.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Broadcasting 2 lbs. 3 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE and ½ gal. of emulsifiable oil* in no less than 5 gals. of water per acre after weed emerges but before weeds reach 1½ inches in height.

*Up to "close-in"

NORTHERN NUTGRASS OR YELLOW NUTSEDGE (Cyperus esculentus) CONTROL: Broadcast 4 lb. 6 oz. per acre preplant, pre-emergence, or post-emergence before nutgrass is more than 1½ inches high. If applied before nutgrass begins growth, cultivate within 2 - 3 weeks. If applied after nutgrass has emerged, cultivate within 10 - 14 days.

QUACKGRASS CONTROL ON LAND GOING INTO CORN PRODUCTION: Split application: Broadcast 2 lbs. 3 oz. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1 - 3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 2 lbs. 3 oz. per acre in the spring before, during or after planting but before weeds are 1½ inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

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Single application: Broadcast 3½ lbs. to 4 lbs. 6 oz. per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1 - 3 weeks after application.

PRECAUTIONS: 1) Do not apply more than 4 lbs. 6 oz. of IDA ATRAZINE corn in any one year. 2) Land treated with IDA ATRAZINE should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur. 3) Following harvest of a treated crop, Plow (moldboard or diskplow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used. 4) If IDA ATRAZINE is applied after June 10 do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. 5) If IDA ATRAZINE is used at a broadcast rate higher than 3½ lbs. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop. 6) In the Higher Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use IDA ATRAZINE to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. 7) In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, corn treated with IDA ATRAZINE should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2 lbs. 3 oz. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur. 8) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following IDA ATRAZINE application or injury may occur. 9) Do not graze treated area or treated feed forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

Center pivot sprinkler application:

Preemergence or postemergence (CO, KS, NE, SD, AND WY): Apply with irrigation water either after planting before corn and weeds emerge, or after corn emergence, but before lay-by (20-30 inches) and before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, at rates in Table 1. Prepare mixture with minimum ratio of 1 part product to 1 part water. Injecting a large volume of a more dilute slurry per hour will assure more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep herbicide suspension. Meter slurry into irrigation water during entire period. Apply in 1-1 inch of water. Use the lower volume on coarser textured soils, the higher volume on finer textured soils. More than 1 inch of water may reduce weed control by moving herbicide below the effective zone in the soil. Inject dilute slurry into system through a positive displacement pump.

Precautions:

- 1) Apply only through irrigation systems containing antisiphon and check valves to prevent contamination of well during shutdown and overflow of solution tank.
- 2) Inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line to insure adequate mixing.
- 3) Chemical injection pumps and water pumps must have interlocking control to insure simultaneous shutoff.
- 4) Application when drift may occur from windy conditions, when system joints and connections are leaking, or when nozzles are not provided uniform distribution may cause crop injury.
- 5) Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution pattern overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or disposal of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.