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NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2.
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 2/22/88

ATRAZINE 4L

HERBICIDE

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) ... 40.8%
Related compounds ... 2.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ... 57.0%

TOTAL: ... 100.0%

Atrazine 4L contains 4 lbs. active ingredients per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 45115-35

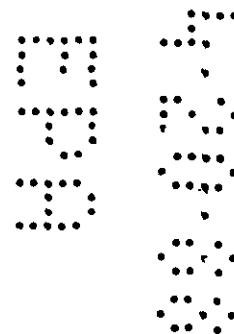
EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 2½ gallons
9.45 liters

Manufactured By:

Ida, Inc.
2215 West Street
Suite 2

Germantown, TN 38138

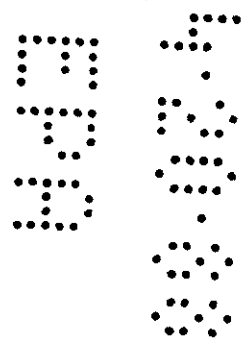


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WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and the appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information--" CAUTION--Area treated with ATRAZINE on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure treat as follows--If Swallowed: call a Physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two 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 In Eyes: immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. If On Skin: immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention."



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

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 IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Atrazine 4L herbicide will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn and sorghum such as barnyardgrass, wildgrass (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (fat) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morning glory, lambs quarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane and mustard. Atrazine 4L may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

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, and the higher rate should be used on heavy soils high in organic matter.

Since Atrazine 4L acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Atrazine 4L is non-flammable.

Care should be taken to avoid using Atrazine 4L where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plants might be injured.

Note: The Seller does not recommend the use of Atrazine 4L in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on the label or in literature published by the Seller.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

For the most uniform distribution of broadcast applications use 80° Bat fan type nozzles. For band applications, use flat fan spray nozzles. Screens and strainers should be used with all nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to (1) provide sufficient hydraulic pressure and application to keep the material in suspension and (2) maintain 35-40 lb. pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for preplant incorporation and post (without oil or surfactant) applications. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for all postemergence applications combined with oil or surfactant.

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Rate/A for broadcast treatment}}{1} = \text{Amount needed for band treatment}$$

Aerial Application

For preplant and pre-emergence broadcast treatments, apply at a 1:1 ratio of Atrazine 4L to water (example: recommendation calls for 1 quart of product and is mixed with 1 quart of water) to be applied per acre. For postemergence treatments, apply the recommended rate of Atrazine 4L plus oil in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where drift may occur.

Atrazine 4L in water applications

Atrazine 4L, a liquid formulation, should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Atrazine 4L into the tank during or after filling. Hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation is recommended during mixing and application to keep the materials in suspension. Lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level and agitation should not be so close as to cause air bubbles to form in the liquid. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

Atrazine 4L in liquid fertilizer applications

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the carrier for pre-emergence and preplant applications of Atrazine 4L. Mixing accomplished as described under water applications. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Atrazine 4L plus emulsifiable oil in water applications

The addition of oil to postemergence Atrazine 4L in water sprays may speed the action of Atrazine 4L and provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions oil may seriously damage corn or sorghum. To minimize the possibility of damage, directions, procedures and precautions given below.

For combining with Atrazine 4L, use a crop oil designed for use with Atrazine 4L. 1-2% suitable emulsifier. Several oils of this type are on the market. Oils containing water or other material can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Mixing Procedures: 1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use spray mixed with 2,4-D or other materials as crop damage or sprayer clogging may result. 2) Fill spray tank half to two thirds full of clean water. 3) With the agitation system in operation, add the Atrazine 4L. 4) Add the emulsifiable oil last. 5) Empty the tank as completely as possible to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of oil from the water mixture still remaining in the tank. 6) If an oil is to be added to the tank, drain the tank and clean out with a strong detergent solution. 7) Clean the sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

Instructions For Safe Handling

Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Flagmen or loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist or contact with skin and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

Directions For Use

Corn

Atrazine 4L may be applied either before planting, at planting or after planting as indicated below.

Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table I. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Atrazine 4L. Best results have been obtained when Atrazine 4L is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in Table I.

Postemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Apply before weeds exceed 1½ inches in height, at the rate indicated in Table I.

TABLE I

For Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds¹

Soil Texture	Atrazine 4L Broadcast Rate/A
Light Soils: sandy, loamy sands and sandy loams	4 pnts
Medium Soils: silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter	4½ pnts
Heavy Soils: silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter and clays (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	6 pnts
Peats, muck and high organic clays (apply, postemergence only)	8 pnts

¹For Preplant or Pre-emergence Applications in Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, Eastern Colorado, Eastern Wyoming, New Mexico, West Texas and the Panhandle of Oklahoma. On sands, loamy sands, sandy loams, avoid too strongly alkaline soils and all recently leveled soils, apply 2-2½ pnts per acre for broadleaf weed control. Directional weeds such as pigweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, purslane and Kochia will be controlled. On other soil types in the areas above, make applications at the rate shown in Table I for broadleaf and grass weed control.

Layby Treatment (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Broadcast 2-4 pnts per acre in a minimum of 5 gals. of water or nitrogen solution. Weeds are 1½ inches high and corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitrogen solution is used, direct the spray to the lower ½ inches of corn stalk to avoid corn lodging injury. Application in the spray tank during application is essential.

Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control With Atrazine 4L Plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water

Broadcast 4 pnts per acre after weed emergence but before weeds reach 1½ inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gallon per acre for ground applications and ½ gallon per acre for aerial applications.

Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control With Atrazine 4L Plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water

Broadcast 2-2½ pnts per acre for control of broadleaf weeds such as annual morning glory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed and wild buckwheat. Applications should be made before pigweed and lambsquarters reach six inches in height and before all other weeds reach four inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gallon per acre for ground application and ½ gallon per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weeds occurs.

Precautions for Applications of Atrazine 4L

Plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water to Corn

- 1—Do not use oil in Atrazine 4L 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 oils in sprays when treating mixed lines or any breeding stock as injury may occur.
- 3—Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers or other materials is not recommended with Atrazine 4L and emulsifiable oil in water because they 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 Atrazine 4L and emulsifiable oil in water per season (except as recommended for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle on this label).

Problem Weeds

For Control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle

Atrazine 4L will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) when applied as indicated below. For best results, Atrazine 4L should be used each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed species is a problem. If regrowth of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle occurs following the last application of Atrazine 4L during the season, cultivate once. When Atrazine 4L is applied postemergence to the weeds, 1 gallon of emulsifiable crop oil should be applied per acre.

For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle with Atrazine 4L, several alternative methods of use are available. These methods are listed in order of preference below. If other weed species, such as annual grasses, are also expected, use an alternative method that includes a preplant or pre-emergence treatment plus a postemergence combination with emulsifiable oil or apply all the Atrazine 4L preplant or pre-emergence.

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1—Broadcast 4 pts. of Atrazine 4L plus 1 gallon of emulsifiable oil per acre after the crop has emerged and after yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle plants emerge, but before yellow nutsedge plants reach a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle plants reach a height of 8 inches. Follow with a second application of 4 pts. of Atrazine 4L plus 1 gal. of oil per acre 10 to 20 days but prior to lay-by (20-30 inches) after the initial application has been made.

2—Broadcast 4 pts. of Atrazine 4L per acre preplant. Follow with an application of 4 pts. of Atrazine 4L plus 1 gallon of oil per acre after the corn and weeds emerge, but before nutsedge plants reach a height of 3 inches (for nutsedge control only).

3—Broadcast 4 pts. of Atrazine 4L per acre during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence. Follow with an application of 4 pts. of Atrazine 4L plus 1 gallon of oil per acre after the corn and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge plants reach a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle plants reach a height of 8 inches.

4—Broadcast 8 pts. of Atrazine 4L plus 1 gallon of oil per acre after the crop has emerged but prior to lay-by (20-30 inches) and after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle plants emerge, but before nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle is more than 8 inches tall.

5—Broadcast 8 pts. of Atrazine 4L per acre preplant (for yellow nutsedge control only).

6—Broadcast 8 pts. of Atrazine 4L per acre during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence. (For yellow nutsedge control only).

Note: Oil should be used in Atrazine sprays when corn is wet or under stress, especially when using 8 pts. of Atrazine 4L per acre. See precaution section under Post-emergence Applications of Atrazine 4L plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water on Corn for additional directions.

For Quackgrass Control On Land Going Into Corn Production

Split Application: Broadcast 4 pts. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 4 pts. per acre in the spring before, during or after planting, but before weeds are 15 inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single Application: Broadcast 8-8 pts. per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 3 weeks after application.

Tank Mixtures with Atrazine 4L

Atrazine 4L plus Paraquat CL

For control of existing vegetation and residual control where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. Broadcast 4 pts. Atrazine 4L and 1-2 pts. Paraquat CL per acre in 20-50 gallons of water per acre. Add 8 oz. of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of diluted spray. Add Atrazine 4L to spray tank last and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Paraquat and surfactant last.

Refer to the Paraquat CL label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

Atrazine 4L plus Alachlor 4EC

Use a tank mixture of Atrazine 4L plus Alachlor 4EC for the control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field and stage corn only) such as barnyardgrass, black nightshade, biachana, carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant knotweed, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, lambquarters, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, common ragweed, smartweed and witchgrass. This combination also reduces competition from buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and annual morning glory.

Make applications at the rate indicated in Table II. For preplant applications, apply within 7 days of planting and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. For pre-emergence applications, apply to the soil surface after planting, but before the crop or weeds emerge. For post-emergence treatments, make applications until weeds reach the two-leaf stage, and the corn is no more than three inches tall.

TABLE II

Tank Mixtures of Atrazine 4L Plus Alachlor 4EC On Corn (Field and Stage Only)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre				
Soil Texture	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
	Atrazine 4L (Pts / A)	Alachlor 4EC (Oz / A)	Atrazine 4L (Pts / A)	Alachlor 4EC (Oz / A)
Light sandy soils	2	1.5	2	1.5
Silt loam soils	2-2 2/5	1.75	2-2 2/5	2.0
Heavy clay soils	2 2/5-3 1/5	2.5	2 2/5-3 1/5	2.5

Note: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Non-pressure hand tankers may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop emerges. Add the Atrazine 4L to the spray tank last and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Alachlor last.

At least 12 weeks must elapse following treatment with Atrazine 4L plus Alachlor 4EC before immature corn forage can be harvested or fed to cattle.

Refer to the Alachlor 4EC label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

Atrazine 4L plus Propachlor 65W

Use a tank mixture of Atrazine 4L plus Propachlor 65W for control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field hybrid seed, stage and sweet corn only), such as annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant knotweed, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, pigweed, lambquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed and sunflower. This combination also reduces competition from buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and annual morning glory. Broadcast 2 1/10-3 1/5 pts. of Atrazine 4L plus 3.8 to 6.0 lbs. of Propachlor 65W per acre on the surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleaf and grass weeds reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates of Atrazine 4L and Propachlor 65W on the light textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on heavy-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 2 4/5 pts. per acre of Atrazine 4L in the tank mixture will give better control of annual morning glory, buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and sunflower.

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Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid mixture may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for application applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add the Alazine 4L to the spray tank last and thoroughly mix with water. Cut the Propachlor 85W bag and fill with water in the fill line. Grasp the neck of the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to the spray tank.

Refer to Propachlor 85W label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

Precautions For All Applications To Corn

- 1—Do not apply more than 8 pts. per acre of Alazine 4L to corn in any one year.
- 2—Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring in manner possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
- 3—Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

For postemergence applications plus emulsifiable oil, see additional precautions under that section of this label.

Suggestions For Rotational Crops

- 1—Land treated with Alazine 4L should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
- 2—If Alazine 4L is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- 3—If Alazine 4L is used at a broadcast rate higher than 8 pts. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
- 4—In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and arid or where irrigation is required, use Alazine 4L to control weeds in corn only when corn is in follow corn or a crop of untreated corn, or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- 5—In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with Alazine 4L should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 4 pts. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
- 6—Injury may occur to soybeans planted at North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following an Alazine 4L application on Harps, Carleton, Storden or other soils having a calcareous surface layer.
- 7—Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (excluding dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following Alazine 4L application or injury may occur.

Sorghum and Sorghum-sudan Hybrids (Grain and Forage Types):

Alazine 4L may be applied either before planting, at planting or after planting as indicated below.

Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table III. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Alazine 4L. Best results have been obtained when Alazine 4L is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control):

Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at the rate indicated in Table III.

TABLE III

Preplant and Pre-emergence Applications¹
For Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate of Alazine 4L Per Acre
Light Soils—sands, loamy sands, sandy loams and sandy clay loams	any level	DO NOT USE (except for pre-emergence use on bedded sorghum in Arizona and California as indicated below)
Medium and Heavy Soils	Less than 1%	
silt loams, clay loams	1% to 1½%	3 1/5-4 pts.
and clays	More than 1½%	3 1/5-4 3/4 pts.

¹Alazine 4L should not be applied preplant to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Okla., Texas, Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car. and N. Car. or pre-emergence to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Texas and Okla. except in N.E. Okla. and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failures, sorghum can be replanted into soil previously treated with Alazine 4L. Do not make a second broadcast application or injury may occur. If Alazine 80W is applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, Alazine 4L can be applied in a band to the second planting.

Pre-emergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Furrow Irrigated Bedded Sorghum (Arizona and California only):

For pre-emergence control of broadleaf weeds such as ground cherry, lambsquarters, morning glory, mustard, pigweed and purslane, broadcast 1 3/5 to 2 2/5 pts. per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter and use the high rate on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Make application after bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds have emerged and before the first furrow irrigation. Several irrigations should follow the application, making sure that all soil is thoroughly wet.

Precautions for Pre-emergence Applications of Alazine 4L to Furrow Irrigated Bedded Sorghum Grown in Arizona and California:

To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soils or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Additionally, applications made to sorghum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, lifts or erosions have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils, may result in crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for eight months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

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Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control:

Apply before weeds exceed 1½ inches in height at the rate indicated in Table IV. Applications may be made up to close-in

TABLE IV

Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Maximum Height of Sorghum at Treatment	Broadcast Rate/Akazine 4L
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	See directions for broadleaf and weed control below	
Silt loam to sandy clay loams	Completely emerged	4-4½ pts
Clay and Pullman clay soils	At least 6 inches high	4-4½ pts
Billy clay loams and heavier soils	Completely emerged	6 pts

Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control with Akazine 4L plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water:
Broadcast 2 2/5 pts per acre for control of broadleaf weeds such as annual morning glory, cocklebur, lambquarters, mustard, pigweed, rayweed, smartweed and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before pigweed and lambquarters reach six inches in height and before all other weeds reach four inches in height. In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Western Kansas, Colorado and the desert regions of California and Arizona, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches in height, but before it reaches the boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the three-leaf stage. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gallon per acre for ground applications and ½ gallon per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weeds occurs.

Precautions for Application of Akazine 4L plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water to Sorghum

- 1—Do not use oil in Akazine 4L 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 in Akazine 4L sprays when treating hybrid 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 Akazine 4L emulsifiable oil in water per season.

Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control with Akazine 4L plus Surfactant in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Western Kansas, Colorado and Desert regions of Arizona and California only:

Broadcast 2 2/5 pts of Akazine 4L plus ¼- ½ pts of surfactant per acre after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds reach 1½ inches in height. Apply only on sandy loams and finer-textured soils.

Precautions for All Applications to Sorghum

- 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 (plow in). Deep planter marks or seed furrows should also 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 graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application.
- 4—Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops regardless of rate used.

For applications to furrow-irrigated hedged sorghum in Arizona and California and for post-emergence applications plus emulsifiable oil, see additional precautions under these sections of this label.

Suggestions for Rotational Crops:

- 1—Land treated with Akazine 4L should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
- 2—If Akazine 4L is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- 3—If Akazine 4L is used at a broadcast rate higher than 6 pts. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), 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 Akazine 4L to control weeds in sorghum only when sorghum is to follow sorghum or a crop of untreated sorghum, or corn is to precede other rotational crops.
- 5—In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, sorghum treated with Akazine 4L should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 4 pts. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
- 6—Injury may occur to soybeans planted in North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following an Akazine 4L application on Harps, Canisteo, Striden or other 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 and grasses the year following an Akazine 4L application or injury may occur.

Sugar Cane:

For control of nonhizmatous weeds, such as crabgrass, jungle rice, and grass, bindweed, amaranths, Florida panic grass, and other plants. Broadcast 2-4 quarts per acre in 20-50 gallons 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 later in the emergence, as a directed spray.

For control of emerged Fall/Winter Weeds (arbitrary weeds) (Florida only). Apply 1½-4½ pts per acre in 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. Add 2 quarts of surfactant for each 50 gallons of spray and be sure weed foliage is thoroughly covered.

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Precautions:

- 1—Do not apply Atrazine 4L after close in
- 2—Do not apply more than 9 1/2 quarts of Atrazine 4L to any one crop of cane

Forest and Christmas Tree Plantations:

Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine and Scotch Pine (Pacific Northwest — west of Cascade only). Annual broadleaf and grass weed control. Broadcast 2-4 quarts in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre to assure thorough coverage. For band applications, reduce rate of Atrazine 4L and volume of water in proportion to the acre treated. For example, when treating a 4 foot band over trees planted in rows 8 feet apart, apply 1-2 quarts per acre. Apply, between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanting and before weeds are 1 1/2 inches high.

Quackgrass Control:

Broadcast 4 quarts per acre in 20-40 gallons of water for adequate coverage. Apply in fall or early spring while trees are dormant and before weed seedlings are more than 1 1/2 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

Nonselective Weed Control on Noncrop Land:

For use on fence rows, around utility poles, and industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad right-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment, and fuel storage areas, along fences and lanes. Apply Atrazine 4L 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 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 gallon of water for each quart of Atrazine 4L, more if practical. Mechanical dry-pass or jet agitation is necessary to keep Atrazine 4L in suspension during application.

Most annual broadleaf and grass weed, broadcast 8 1/2 pints to 10 quarts per acre. Hard to kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds, broadcast 10-20 quarts per acre. Hard to kill biennial and perennial weeds such as bull thistle and sow thistle, broadcast 20-40 quarts per acre. For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and long growing season, broadcast 20-40 quarts per acre. For small areas, 4 pint per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 8 1/2 quarts per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 3 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

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

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

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