

Reg no: 45515-71

PM-25.

196

IDA, INC.

ATRAZINE 90

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) 85.5%

Related Compounds: 4.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 10.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.

ACCEPTED

OCT 12 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 45115-71

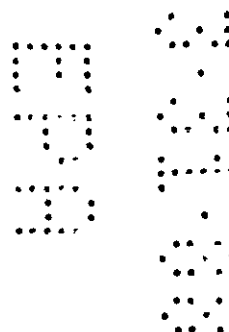
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 45115-

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER:

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED FOR: IDA, INC.

2215 West Street, Suite 2
Germantown, TN 38138



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS 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.

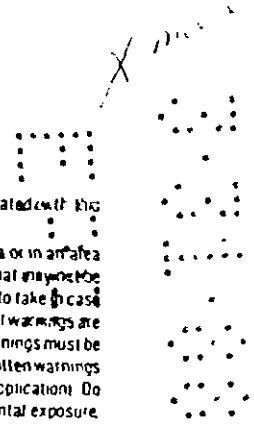
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF SPLASHED IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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 and leach) through soil and 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.

FARMWORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.
Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by the 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, refer to Statement of Practical Treatment on the ATRAZINE 90 label."



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

ATRAZINE 90 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. ATRAZINE 90 may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

Since ATRAZINE 90 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. ATRAZINE 90 is a dry flowable that should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Make a slurry by adding ATRAZINE 90 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.

ATRAZINE 90 is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, non-flammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Care should be taken to avoid using ATRAZINE 90 where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

Store ATRAZINE 90 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 post-emergence 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.

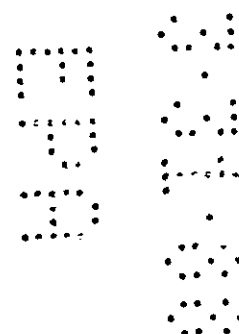
Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

PROCEDURES:

1. Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials as corn damage or sprayer clogging may result.
2. In a separate container, make a thin slurry of ATRAZINE 90 in water, thoroughly wetting the Atrazine.
3. Fill the spray tank with water, allowing for the addition of the ATRAZINE 90.
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 ATRAZINE 90 and emulsifiable oil in water per season.

GROUND APPLICATION: For uniform distribution in broadcast applications, Teejet 8003 or 9004 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 ATRAZINE 90 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 humans 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 non-rhizomatous weeds, such as crabgrass, junglerice, wiregrass, foxtail, amaranths, Florida'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 Perilous 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 ATRAZINE 90 after "close in". (2) Do not apply more than 10 lbs. 15 oz. of ATRAZINE 90 to any one crop of cane. For control of alexandergrass, large crabgrass, artillery (artillery) weed and hairy amaranth, use one of the following methods at planting or ratooning (Florida only).

1. Apply 4.4 lbs. in 20-50 gal. of water/A, pre-emergence, broadcast or banded. Follow with one or two broadcast or banded over-the-top applications as needed, post-emergence to sugarcane and weeds, at 2.2 lbs. 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 lbs. in 20-50 gal. of water/A either broadcast or banded over-the-top, post-emergence 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 lbs/A according to soil texture

Muck or Peat	4.4 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days lifting sod.
		New beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy soil	2.2 lbs.	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 lbs/A on muck or peat or 1.1 lbs/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 pre-emergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Florida's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed, apply 2-4.4 lbs. 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, amaranths, rattlespod, Florida's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge, indigo, and papalo, apply up to 7.1 lbs/A as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following harvest. Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 1.7 lbs/A at 1-2 month 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 lbs/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, if 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)

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 90 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 lbs/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.

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 rangeland drill. Treated 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 application. 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 disc 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, 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.

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

For use on fence rows, and around utility poles. Apply ATRAZINE 90 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 ATRAZINE 90, more if practical. Mechanical bypass or jet agitation is necessary to keep ATRAZINE 90 in suspension during application. Most annual broadleaf and grass weeds: Broadcast 5 1/4 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 3/4 lbs. per acre.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season: Broadcast 21 lbs. 14 oz.-43 3/4 lbs. per acre.

For small areas, 3.94 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 10 lbs. 15 oz. per acre. **SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS** (Grain and Forage Types). ATRAZINE 90 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 1 1/2 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)

Soil Texture	RATE PER ACRE OF ATRAZINE 90		
	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
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 ATRAZINE 90. Do not apply nitrogen solution or fertilizers after crop emergence as damage may result.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION		RATE PER ACRE OF ATRAZINE 90		
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				
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.-	1 lb 1 oz.	11.4 oz.-
		2 lbs 10 oz.	1 lb 5 oz.	14 oz.
Oilon and Pullman clay soil	At least 6 inches high	2 lbs 3 ozs.	1 lb 1 oz.	11.4 ozs.-
		2 lbs 10 ozs.	1 lb 5 ozs.	14 ozs.

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 ozs plus 1/2 pt surfactant	10.5 ozs plus 1/2 pt surfactant	7 ozs plus 1/2 pt surfactant
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**Based on 40-inch row spacing

POST-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH ATRAZINE 90 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 ozs. of ATRAZINE 90 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 ATRAZINE 90 and 1/2 gallon 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 with Atrazine containing at least 1 percent 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 2,4-D or other materials as sorghum damage or spray clogging may result. 2) In a separate container make a thin slurry of ATRAZINE 90 in water, thoroughly wetting the ATRAZINE 90. 3) Fill the spray tank with water, allowing for the addition of the ATRAZINE 90. 4) With the agitation system in operation, add the ATRAZINE 90 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 90 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. Do not use oil in ATRAZINE 90 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 ATRAZINE 90 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 lbs/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 of 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 northeast in 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, vegetable crops (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes on grasses the year following application, as injury may occur.

CORN

One application will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass, witchgrass (Panicum capillare), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morningglory, lambquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane, and mustard. ATRAZINE 90 may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting, use 2 lbs 3 ozs-4 lbs 6 ozs 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 ATRAZINE 90. 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 ATRAZINE 90. Best results have been obtained when ATRAZINE 90 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 ATRAZINE 90 in proportion to the area treated.

RATE PER ACRE OF ATRAZINE 90

Broadcast 20" Band* 13" Band*
In 20-40 gals. In 10-20 gals. In 7-14 gals.
of water/acre of water/acre of water/acre

Soil Texture			
Light Soils Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	2 lbs 3 ozs	1 lb 1 oz	11 4 ozs
Medium Soils Silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter.	2 lbs 10 ozs	1 lb 5 ozs.	14 ozs
Heavy Soils: Silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter and clay	3¼ lbs.	1 lb 10 ozs.	1 lb. 1 oz.
Peats, mucks, and high organic clays (Apply post-emer- gence only)	3¼ lbs	1 lb 10 ozs.	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.

LAYBY TREATMENT: Broadcast 1 lb. 1 oz.-2 lbs. 3 ozs. 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 ATRAZINE 90 AND EMULSIFIABLE OIL IN WATER: The addition of oil to ATRAZINE 90 in water sprays may speed the activity of ATRAZINE 90 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 ozs of ATRAZINE 90 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 ozs. of ATRAZINE 90 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 lbs 6 ozs 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 ozs per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1-3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 2 lbs 3 ozs 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.

Single application. Broadcast 3¼ lbs to 4 lbs 6 ozs per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

PRECAUTIONS: 1) Do not apply more than 4 lbs 6 ozs of ATRAZINE 90 to corn in any one year. 2) Land treated with ATRAZINE 90 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 ATRAZINE 90 is applied after June 10 do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. 5) If ATRAZINE 90 is used at a broadcast rate higher than 3¼ 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 ATRAZINE 90 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 ATRAZINE 90 should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2 lbs. 3 ozs. 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 ATRAZINE 90 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:

Pre-emergence or post-emergence (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. Use 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 patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

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. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow bags to become wet or store in a damp humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose or 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: 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.

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE:

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon best 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 product in strict accordance with directions given hereon. 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 hereon. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.