# MICRO FLO
# AMETRYN 4FL HERBICIDE

For weed control in bananas, corn, pineapple, sugarcane, and noncrop areas.

| | |
|---|---|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
| Ametryn: (2-ethyl-amino-4-isopropyl-amino-6 methylthio-s-triazine) ..... | 44.0% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... | 56.0% |
| TOTAL ..... | 100.0% |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
See Additional Precautions on [Side] [Back] Panel

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **IF SWALLOWED:** | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **IF INHALED:** | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |

ACCEPTED
[redacted]
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 6 2005
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

51036 -105

| | |
|---|---|
| **IF IN EYES:** | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** | Take off contaminated clothing.<br>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested there is no specific antidote. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy.

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact:
(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
(800) 832-HELP (4357) (human health)
(800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

EPA Reg. No. 51036-105 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1
AD 110496

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes,skin or clothing.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves
3. Shoes plus socks

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves
3. Shoes plus socks

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment of disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.
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 by other approved state and local procedures.
FAILURE TO FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Ametryn 4FL controls most annual broadleaf and grass weeds (see list under each crop). When applied before weed emergence, Ametryn 4FL kills weeds as they germinate by entering roots. On existing weeds, it is effective through leaf contact. Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations. Avoid using Ametryn 4FL where adjacent desirable plants may be injured.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GROUND APPLICATION: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gals./minute/100 gal. tank

size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets. Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50 mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For band application, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Band Width in inches row width in inches | X | broadcast rate per acre | = | amount needed per acre of field |

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

Information on droplet size:
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling droplet size:
* Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
* Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
* Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
* Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
* Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produces larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produces

the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced windward. Therefore, on the up and down edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with the increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

MIXING PROCEDURES - ALL USES:

(1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.

(2) Fill tank 1/4 full with clean water or nitrogen solution (may be used in corn).

(3) Start agitation.

(4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.

(5) Make a slurry by adding Ametryn 4FL to a small amount of water in a separate container and pour slurry into tank.

(6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.

(7) Add tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended.

(8) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials.

(9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides.

(10) If an emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

COMPATIBILITY TEST:

Nitrogen solutions may replace all or part of the water in the spray in corn. Since nitrogen solutions can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure.

1) Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids.

2) To one of the jars add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix. Examples of compatibility agents include Compex* and Unite*.

3) To both jars add 2 teaspoons of Ametryn 4FL for each pound per acre to be applied.

4) After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and

invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, try slurrying the Ametryn 4FL in water before addition. If still incompatible, do not use the nitrogen solution and Ametryn 4FL in the same spray tank.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS:
In Hawaii (Ametryn 4FL controls broadleaf and grass weeds including rattlebox (Crotalaria spp.), dallisgrass, goosegrass (Eleusine Indica), Japanese tea, kukaipuaa and other crabgrass species (Digitaria spp.), pualele (sowthistle), common purslane, Richardia spp., spanishneedles, wild pea bean, Amaranthus spp., Flora's paintbrush, foxtail, junglerice, fireweed, and Panicum spp. In Puerto Rico, Ametryn 4FL controls broadleaf and grass weeds including Commelina diffusa, Paspalum spp., Axonous compressus, Panicum spp., Digitaria spp., and Setaria spp. Apply Ametryn 4FL in Hawaii or Puerto Rico as a directed basal spray immediately after selling banana or plantain plants or any time thereafter. Apply before weeds emerge or to emerged, growing weeds. Use the lower rates for applications made before weed emergence and for young easy-to-kill weeds. Use the higher rates for more residual control and for controlling hard-to-kill weeds. Repeat as needed at 3 to 4 month intervals.

| | Rates of application per acre per application minimum of 30 gallons water A) | Maximum per year |
|---|---|---|
| Area | | |
| Hawaii | 4 to 8 quarts | 6 gals (24#AI) |
| Puerto Rico | 3.2 to 4.8 quarts | 3.2 gals (12.8#AI) |

In Central America apply 2 to 4 quarts of Ametryn 4FL in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre covering all vegetation thoroughly. Use the lower rate for application to young weeds, and the higher rate for application to heavier growth of older, hard to kill weeds. Repeat application 30 days later, covering all vegetation. Apply the third and subsequent applications as needed, covering only living vegetation. Use a maximum of 3.2 gals. (12.8#AI) of Ametryn 4FL per year.

CORN (Field corn, sweet corn, popcorn):
Ametryn 4 FL controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds including Texas panicum (Texas millet), fall panicum, signalgrass (Brachiaria spp.), goosegrass, crabgrass, barnyardgrass, giant foxtail, yellow and green foxtails, nutsedge, shattercane, wild proso millet, cocklebur, lambsquarters, Florida pusley, morningglory, pigweed, wild mustard, ragweed, velvetleaf and smartweed. Weeds taller than specified in the rate table will not be controlled. Apply Ametryn 4FL as a post emergence directed spray to weeds after the smallest corn is at least 12 inches tall (measured to the highest leaf surface on tree standing plants).

PRECAUTIONS:
Do not spray over top of corn or injury will occur. Do not apply within 3 weeks of tasseling. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre to assure uniform coverage (nonpressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water). The entire weed must receive spray to be killed. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as (X-77, duPont WK, or Tronic, Phytofilm, 8020 Surfactant, or Spray Mate) at the rate of 2 qts./100 gals. of spray mixture (0.5% of spray volume). It is recommended that gauge wheels and or leaf lifter equipment be used to prevent leaf contact with the spray. Drop nozzles may be used but extreme care must be taken to keep the spray or drift from contacting the leaves and especially the whorl of the corn plant. Be sure the entire spray pattern is directed downward. Apply at a spray pressure of 30 psi or less to prevent "bounce back" - spray bouncing off soil or weeds and settling on corn leaves. Use rates of application according to the following geographical areas: AREA 1: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. AREA 2: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Where a rate range is indicated, use the high rate for relatively dense weed infestations.

Rates of Application for Corn

| Weed height | Weeds controlled* | Broadcast rate per acre Area 2 | Area 1 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Up to 2 inches | Brachiaria, broadleafs | 3/5 qt. | |
| | Texas panicum, fall panicum, barnyardgrass, goosegrass | 1 qt. | 1 3/5 qt |
| | crabgrass | 1 3/5 to 2 qts. | |
| | foxtail | 1 3/5 to 2 qts | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | shattercane, nutsedge | Do not apply | 2 qts. |
| Up to 4 inches | wild proso millet | Do not apply | 2 qts. |
| 2 to 4 inches | Brachiaria, broadleafs | 1 qt. | |
| | Texas panicum, fall panicum barnyardgrass, goosegrass | 1 3/5 to 2 qts | |
| | foxtail | 1 3/5 to 2 qts | |
| | shattercane, nutsedge | Do not apply | |
| 4 to 6 inches | Brachiaria, broadleafs | 1 3/5 to 2 qts | |
| | fall panicum, nutsedge | Do not apply | 2 qts |

*A mechanical cultivation may be required if weeds regrow.

Suggestions for Crop Rotation: Small grains, such as wheat, oats, and rye, may be planted in the fall following the recommended application. Do not plant any rotational crop other than small grains until the following year.
NOTE: Allow 30 days after the application before harvesting, grazing, or feeding forage to livestock.

PINEAPPLE:
For control of broadleaf and grass weeds including rattlebox (Crotalaria spp.), dallisgrass, goosegrass (Eleusine indica), Japanese tea, kukaipuaa and other crabgrass species (Digitaria spp.), pualele (sowthistle), common purslane, Richardia spp. spanishneedles, wild pea bean, Amaranthus spp., Flora's paintbrush, foxtail, junglerice, fireweed, and Panicum spp., apply up to 2 gals. of Ametryn 4FL/A as a blanket spray immediately after planting, or after plant crop harvest is completed and before weeds emerge. Additional blanket or interspace applications may be made at 1 to 2 month intervals prior to differentiation as needed, but should not exceed 2 qts./A per application. Apply in a minimum of 30 gals. of water/A.

NOTE:
1) Do not apply more than 7.5 gals (30# AI) Ametryn 4FL per crop cycle.
2) Do not make the last application within 160 days of harvest.

SUGARCANE

To control weeds specified in the various states, apply Ametryn 4FL alone or in tank mix combinations. Broadcast aerially in a minimum volume of 5 gals. of spray/A, or broadcast or band by ground in a minimum of 20 gals./A, unless indicated otherwise. Repeat treatments, where needed, may be applied broadcast, band, or interline as recommended, with final application prior to

close-in.
AERIAL APPLICATION: Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Unless specified otherwise, apply a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 3/4 qt. of product applied/A, but not less than 5 gals. total volume/A. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Ametryn 4FL alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 800 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply Ametryn 4FL + Diuron at a minimum upwind distance of 500 ft. from sensitive plants.

FLORIDA: Apply 2/5 qt to 1 1/5 qt of Ametryn 4FL in a minimum of 20 gals. of water/A directed to the base of plant or ratoon sugarcane to emerged weeds. Avoid wetting sugarcane foliage or injury may occur. Use nozzle tips which will minimize atomization or spray drift. Use the higher rate for high grass populations. Apply up to 2 repeat applications, if needed, at 30 day intervals before close-in. To control alexandergrass (Brachiaria plantaginea), apply at the 3 to 4 leaf stage or before 3 inches tall. For mixed weed infestations, use 1.2 qts of Ametryn 4FL plus 0.5 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D amine/A and or 2 qts. of surfactant, such as (X-114 or ACL 209) for each 100 gals. of spray to improve weed control. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

HAWAII: Use one of the following methods in plant or ratoon sugarcane for control of ageratum, rattlebox (Crotalaria spp.) dallisgrass, fireweed, goosegrass, (Eleusine indica), guineagrass, Japanese tea, kukaipuaa, and other crabgrass species (Digitaria spp.), morningglory, pualele (sowthistle), common purslane, Richardia spp., spanishneedles, wild pea bean, Amaranthus spp., Flora's paintbrush, foxtail, junglerice, and swollen fingergrass. 1.) Apply 4 to 8 qts./A before weeds or sugarcane emerge. A second and third application at 2 to 4 qts./A may be made, as needed, to emerged weeds prior to close-in. 2.) Apply 2 to 4 qts. of Ametryn 4FL plus 2.5 to 5 lbs. of Diuron before sugarcane and weeds emerge. A second application at 2 to 4 qts. of Ametryn 4FL plus 2.5 to 5 lbs. of Diuron may be made as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. A third application at 2 to 3 qts. of Ametryn 4FL plus 2.5 to 3 lbs. of Diuron may be applied prior to close-in. For best results when Diuron is used on emerged weeds, add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray at the rate of 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. and apply as a directed spray.
NOTE: Use the minimum preemergence rates on nonirrigated sugarcane (high rainfall areas), on land first cropped to sugarcane, and for light weed infestations.

PRECAUTIONS:

1) Sugarcane growing in areas of exposed subsoil, in rocky areas, or in soils of low absorptive capacity may show temporary chlorosis following treatment.
2) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress.
3) Certain sugarcane varieties may show a temporary chlorosis or stunting as a result of over-the-top application.

LOUISIANA: Use directions below for control of these weeds:

| Weed height | Weeds controlled |
|---|---|
| Up to 3 inches | *Itchgrass (raoulgrass) |
| Up to 4 inches | barnyardgrass, crabgrass, fall panicum, foxtail, goosegrass, Texas panicum |
| Up to 5 inches | Annual sowthistle, common chickweed, henbit, paleseed plantain, swinecress |
| Up to 6 inches | Brachiaria spp., browntop panicum, cocklebur, Florida pusley, common lambs-quarters, morningglory, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard |

*Controls emerged itchgrass. May not control itchgrass germinating after treatment. Broadcast or band by ground equipment over the top of plant or ratoon sugarcane at 2 qts. of Ametryn 4FL plus 0.5 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D amine plus 1 qt. of 83/17 Crop Oil Concentrate (or 1 pt. of nonionic surfactant, such as Phytofilm, 8020 Surfactant or Spray Mate) in a minimum of 20 gals. of water/A. Follow with one or two repeat over-the-top or directed applications, as needed, using 2 2/5 qts. of Ametryn 4FL plus 0.5 lb. of 2,4-D amine plus 1 qt. of crop oil concentrate (or 1 pt. of nonionic surfactant) in a minimum of 20 gals. of water/A. To avoid injury, do not apply over the top of sugarcane after April 10 or after sugarcane exceeds 20 inches in height. If needed, follow with one or two additional applications directed to the base of sugarcane (using same rates as in second or third application) before close-in. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

PRECAUTIONS:

Temporary yellowing of sugarcane leaves may follow over-the-top applications.

PUERTO RICO: Use one of the following methods for control of Amaranthus spp., crabgrass, dallisgrass, foxtail, goosegrass (Eleusine indica), itchgrass (raoulgrass), junglerice, milkweed, morningglory, Panicum spp., pigweed, purpletop, purslane, Richardia spp., spanishneedles, sandbur, and sowthistle in plant and/or ratoon sugarcane as specified: 1.) Plant or Ratoon

Sugarcane: Apply 4 to 8 qts. of Ametryn 4FL/A before sugarcane or weeds emerge. Apply one or two additional applications, as needed at 2 to 4 qts./A before close-in, directed to the base of sugarcane. 2.) Plant Sugarcane: Apply 4 qts./A before sugarcane emerges and before weeds exceed 5 inches in height. A second application at 3 1/5 qt./A may be made, as needed, over-the-top of sugarcane after the sugarcane and weeds emerge but prior to close-in. 3.) Ratoon Sugarcane: Apply 3 1/5 qts/A interline or over-the-top of sugarcane and weeds prior to close-in. In plant or ratoon sugarcane, add 1 pt. of a nonionic surfactant to the spray volume to be applied/A where weeds have emerged at application. Treat before weeds exceed 5 inches in height.

PRECAUTIONS:

1) Sugarcane growing in areas of exposed subsoil, in rocky areas or during time of water stress may show a temporary chlorosis.

2) Do not apply Ametryn 4FL in combination with other herbicides when making over-the-top applications.

3) Temporary chlorosis or stunting may occur after over-the-top applications.

TEXAS: Use directions below for control of these weeds:

| Weed Height | Weeds Controlled |
|---|---|
| Up to 2 inches | fall panicum, Texas panicum |
| Up to 4 inches | barnyardgrass, Brachiaria spp., cocklebur, Florida pusley, common lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard |
| Up to 6 inches | pigweed, sunflower |

Broadcast 1 1/5 qt to 2 qt/A preemergence or postemergence to sugarcane or weeds. Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 2 qts./100 gals. of spray mixture. Follow with one or two repeat applications, as needed. Make the final application before close-in. Use the higher rates of Ametryn for heavier weed infestations.

PRECAUTIONS:

Temporary yellowing of sugarcane leaves may follow over-the-top applications.

NONCROP LAND:

Ametryn 4FL provides weed control on industrial sites, railroad rights-of-way, around highway guard rails, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, utility substations and airport runways. Use only where control of all vegetation is desired. Do not use near adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plants, or in greenhouses, as

injury may occur. Ametryn 4FL controls barnyardgrass, crabgrass, fall panicum, foxtails (giant green, yellow) goosegrass, nutsedge, shattercane, signalgrass, (Brachiaria spp.) Texas panicum (Texas millet), cocklebur, Florida pusley, lambsquarters, morninglory, wild mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf. Apply to emerged actively growing weeds at the rates recommended in the rate chart "Rates of Application for Corn" on this label. Apply in at least 20 gals. of water/A and add a surfactant such as (X-77, duPont WK, or Tronic) at the rate of 2 qts./100 gals. of spray mixture (0.5% of spray volume). Cover weeds thoroughly with spray for good control. Do not plant desirable plants in treated areas for one year.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY**

The Directions For Use of this product reflects the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO COMPANY (MICRO FLO) or the SELLER. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

MICRO FLO 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, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

MICRO FLO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, MICRO FLO AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. MICRO FLO and the SELLER offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of MICRO FLO.