

66222-15

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 26, 2013

Jonathan Janis
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

Subject: Label Amendment (Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal)
Supplemental Label (For Selective Weed Control of Annual Broadleaf and
Grass Weeds in Carrot, Celeriac, Celery, Chinese Celery, Florence
Fennel, Cilantro, and Rhubarb)
Prometryn 4L Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 66222-15
Application Dated February 4, 2013

Dear Mr. Janis:

The main and supplemental labels referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable.

Stamped copies of the labels are enclosed for your records. The main label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products released for shipment after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605-0723 or at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kable Bo Davis".

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE

Group **5** Herbicide

[Alternate Brand Names: Vegetable Pro Herbicide and Cotton Pro Herbicide]
For Selective Control of Annual Broadleaf and Grass Weeds.

Active Ingredient:

Prometryn:

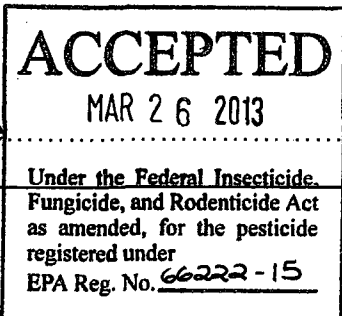
2,4-bis (isopropyl-amino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine

Other Ingredients:

Total:

Contains 4 lbs. of Prometryn per gallon.

Shake well before using.



% BY WT.

44.0%

56.0%

100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information, call ProSAR 24 hours a day at 1-877-250-9291.</p>	

For **PRODUCT USE** information call 1-866-406-MANA (6262).

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

EPA Reg. No. 66222-15

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof materials such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils

In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron
- Any NIOSH approved particulate filter respirator with the approval number prefix TC-84A.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

For PRODUCT USE information call 1-866-406-MANA (6262).

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

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof materials such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PERFORMANCE, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Refer to the section entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION** for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the instructions for chemigation are followed.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Prometryn 4L Herbicide is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for selective control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds including: annual morningglory, barnyardgrass (watergrass), black nightshade, crabgrass, Florida pusley, foxtail, goosegrass, groundcherry, junglerice, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, ragweed, signalgrass (*Panicum* spp. and *Brachiaria* spp.), smartweed, teaweed (prickly sida), and wild oats. Prometryn 4L Herbicide controls shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed, and sandbur. Prometryn 4L Herbicide will also provide partial control of spurred anoda (cottonweed), rough blackfoot (ironweed, cluster flaveria), and prairie sunflower in NM and western TX. Prometryn 4L Herbicide does not control bermudagrass, johnsongrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, Prometryn 4L Herbicide enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied to emerged weeds, Prometryn 4L Herbicide provides foliar knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds depending on the rate applied.

Resistance Management

Prometryn 4L Herbicide is a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a C1 photosynthesis photosystem II inhibitor as classified by the Herbicide Resistant Action Committee (HRAC). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Prometryn 4L Herbicide and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with natural or acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 5 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, the herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider using diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Prometryn 4L Herbicide or other target site of action Group 5 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Resistance Management (IRM) program.
- Use labeled rate and directions for use to delay selection for resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations to facilitate the early identification of weeds shifts and/or weed resistance development (also provides direction on future weed management practices).
- Control escaped weeds by implementing measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively is one of the best ways to contain resistant populations.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GROUND APPLICATION (ALL USES)

Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre for all preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles; and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. A centrifugal pump which provides propeller shear action is recommended for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gallons/minute/100 gallons tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence band application, use drop extraction tubes off-center nozzle tips. For preplant and postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips. Use flood nozzle tips only in Arizona and California for lay-by treatment in cotton at least 18 inches tall.

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row spacing in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

AERIAL APPLICATION (COTTON AND PIGEON PEA ONLY)

Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Use a minimum of 5 gal/A of spray mixture. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Do not use aerial application postemergence.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

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 feet above vegetation, 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 Prometryn 4L Herbicide by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants. Avoid spray overlap as injury may occur.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

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** sections).

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 produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce 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 be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended 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 downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with 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 the 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

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.
2. Fill tank ¼ full with clean water.
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. Pour product directly from container into partially filled spray tank.
6. Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
7. Add tank mix herbicide(s).

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

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CLEANING

Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer without thoroughly cleaning on sensitive crops, as even small residues of Prometryn 4L Herbicide in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

To ensure proper placement of Prometryn 4L Herbicide, seedbeds must be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. A firm seedbed is best for obtaining effective weed control. Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence applications of Prometryn 4L Herbicide. Beds should be low and flat. Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packing wheels or rollers are recommended. Wheel furrows should be uniform in depth. Mount the sprayer so that it follows the same rows as the planter.

COTTON

(PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE ALONE)

Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be applied preplant, preplant incorporated (Arizona, California, and New Mexico), or preemergence and/or postemergence as directed in the following tables. The postemergence applications may follow preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments of Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

- Do not use on glandless cotton varieties or crop injury will occur.
- Do not feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas or illegal residues may result.

A. PREPLANT

For application before planting (Preplant) apply at the appropriate rate (see *Preplant Rates* table). Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be used in field prior to planting cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Prometryn 4L Herbicide in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to fields to be planted to cotton in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to fields to be planted to cotton in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. If banded, do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating untreated row middles. Cotton may be planted in soil previously treated with Prometryn 4L Herbicide. Do not use on sand or loamy sand or shallow soils with caliche subsoils or in areas with caliche outcroppings.

Rainfall or irrigation is needed following application to obtain weed control.

Preplant Rates		
Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate/A
Mid-South & Southeast other than Mississippi River Delta in MS	Sandy loam	3.2-4 pts.
	Silt and Clay loam	4.8 pts.
	Sharkey clay	DO NOT USE
Mississippi River Delta in MS	Sandy loam	4-4.8 pts.
	Silt and Clay loam	5.6 pts.
	Sharkey clay	DO NOT USE
Blacklands of OK & TX, TX Gulf Coast & TX Coastal Bend	Loam	2.4 pts.
	Clay	4.8 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of TX*	Loam	3.2 pts.
	Clay	4.8 pts.
High Plains, Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau of TX, Southwest TX and NM	Sandy, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	Sandy loam	1.6 pts.
	Loam, Sandy clay loam	2.4 pts.
	Other clay soils	3.2 pts.
AZ and CA	DO NOT USE	
* Rio Grande Valley of TX-Furrow irrigation cotton-If adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will improve weed control.		

Precautions: If aerially applied, avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result. Apply either as a preplant or preemergence (not both). If tank mixed, follow precautions and label directions for use rates of product to be tank mixed.

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B. PREPLANT INCORPORATION (Arizona, California, and New Mexico)

For preplant incorporation, apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide as a broadcast or band treatment at the appropriate rate (see **Preplant Incorporation Rates** table). If broadcast, treat the flat soil surface prior to listing. If banded, apply over partially finished or finished beds. Incorporate up to 4 inches deep immediately after application with PTO-driven equipment, double disk, rolling cultivator, rolling cultivators in tandem, or bed conditioner.

Preplant Incorporation Rates		
Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate/A
AZ, CA, and NM	Sand, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	Silt loam, Clay	4.8 pts.
AZ and CA only	Sandy loam	2.4-3.2 pts.
NM only	Sandy loam, Loams	3.2 pts.

Restrictions:

To avoid crop injury:

- Do not use Prometryn 4L Herbicide in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the beds is likely to occur.
- Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions.
- On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.
- In NM, apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) refer to the **PREEMERGENCE** section.
- In CA, do not incorporate with straight-tined bed mulchers/conditioners.
- Avoid spray overlap if aurally applied.

C. PREEMERGENCE

Apply at planting or shortly after planting at the appropriate rate (see **Preemergence Rates**). Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be used on cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Prometryn 4L Herbicide in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band-width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. If banded, do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating untreated row middles. To avoid crop injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand, on shallow soils with caliche subsoils, or in areas with caliche outcroppings.

Rainfall or irrigation is needed following preemergence application to obtain weed control. Cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Do not apply a second preemergence application of Prometryn 4L Herbicide as injury may occur.

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Preemergence Rates		
Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate/A
Mid-South & Southeast other than Mississippi River Delta in MS	Sandy loam	3.2-4 pts.
	Silt and Clay loam	4.8 pts.
	Sharkey clay	5.6 pts.
Mississippi River Delta in MS	Sandy loam	4-4.8 pts.
	Silt and Clay loam	5.6 pts.
	Sharkey clay	DO NOT USE
Blacklands of OK & TX, TX Gulf Coast & TX Coastal Bend	Loam	2.4 pts.
	Clay	4.8 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of TX*	Loam	3.2 pts.
	Clay	4.8 pts.
High Plains, Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau of TX, Southwest TX and NM**	Sand, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	Sandy loam	1.6 pts.
	Loam, Sandy clay loam	2.4 pts.
	Other clay soils	3.2 pts.
AZ and CA	DO NOT USE	
* Rio Grande Valley of TX -Furrow irrigation cotton-If adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will improve weed control		
** NM -Apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) - see PREPLANT INCORPORATION section.		

Precautions: If aerially applied, avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result. If tank mixed, follow precautions and label directions for use rates of product to be tank mixed.

Prometryn 4L Herbicide Foundation Program for Planned Two-Pass Weed Control Systems

In the regions and soil textures listed in **Preemergence Rates** table, Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be applied at a reduced rate of 1-2 pt/A (sandy loams = 1 to 1.5 pt/A; loams, silts, sandy clay loams, and clay loams = 1.5 to 2.0 pt/A; and clay soils = 2.0 pt/A) to provide reduced competition from labeled weeds for a period of 30 or more days if followed by a planned postemergence weed control treatment. Postemergence treatments may include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field, broad spectrum examples include appropriately labeled glyphosate based products if Roundup Ready® cotton varieties are being grown. Follow all other directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the Prometryn 4L Herbicide label as well as those specified on the postemergence herbicide product label. In burndown situations, i.e. where weeds are present but the cotton has not yet emerged, Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide (e.g. herbicide containing the active ingredient glyphosate) in both Roundup® Ready and conventional cotton for improved control of existing weeds.

D. WINTER WEED CONTROL

Winter and Early Spring Weed Control in AL, AR, LA, MO, MS, SC, TN and VA

For control of winter and early spring germinating annual weeds (including: common chickweed, henbit, Palmer amaranth, and sibara), apply 1.5-2 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide in no-till or after bedding (e.g. stale seedbed) from November 1 until 14 days before planting cotton. Use the 2.0 pt./A rate for applications made in November or December. Use the 1.5 pt/A rate for applications made from January 1 to 14 days before cotton planting. Length of residual control will be based on product rate and soil type. This treatment will provide limited early season residual weed control and will require a postemergence program for full season weed control. Avoid use on sandy soils.

Applications may be made before or after weeds emerge. For control of emerged weeds, preferably less than 2 inches in height, add a suitable and approved crop oil concentrate or surfactant according to its label. In the event weeds exceed 2 inches in height at the time of treatment, apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide in tank mixture with a contact. Refer to the label of the contact herbicide for rates of application, additives, and for weed height restrictions at time of application.

After applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide, do not mechanically till the seedbed prior to the cotton planting process as this will encourage germination of weed seeds.

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Follow with a preemergence herbicide program for cotton. In the event that a subsequent application of Prometryn 4L Herbicide is made, do not exceed the total rate of Prometryn 4L Herbicide that may be applied to a single cotton crop.

Winter Weed Control In Texas

For control of winter weeds **only**, such as henbit (purpletop) and seedling dock on fall bedded cotton land in the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands of TX, apply 1.2-1.6 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide in the fall or winter to land that will be planted to cotton the following spring. For best results, apply before weeds emerge. Prometryn 4L Herbicide will give effective control of emerged henbit if applied before it reaches 4-6 inches tall. For postemergence henbit control, add a suitable (i.e. a CPDA certified) surfactant at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume.

Winter Weed Control In California

For control of winter weeds on fall bedded cotton land, apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide after bedding either preemergence or postemergence to weeds less than 2 inches tall. Winter weeds controlled include: Chickweed, Fiddleneck, Filarees, London Rocket, Mustards, Pineapple weed, Redmaids, Shepherds purse, and Annual Sowthistle.

On sandy loam soil, apply 3.2 pt/A; on medium or fine soil, apply 4 pt/A. To avoid crop injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand. For postemergence weed control, add a suitable (i.e. a CPDA certified) surfactant at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate the preemergence activity of Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

After preplant-irrigation and before planting in the spring, knock off the top 1/4 - 1/2 of the seedbed. Then make a preplant application of Prometryn 4L Herbicide over the surface of the seedbed using a power-tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar implement that will provide uniform incorporation. Refer to **Preplant Incorporation Rates** table for preplant incorporation rates of Prometryn 4L Herbicide in CA.

To avoid crop injury, do not cultivate treated soil back toward the cotton until after cotton emergence and just before the first irrigation.

Precautions: Allow a minimum of 21 days between fallow application and preemergence application of Prometryn 4L Herbicide or other herbicides with similar chemistry such as Caparol[®] (prometryn), Cotoran[®] (fluometuron), or diuron. Treatment intervals of less than 21 days can cause crop injury. To avoid crop injury, do not use Prometryn 4L Herbicide for winter weed control in areas of excess salt or calcareous soil. If aerially applied, avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

E. POSTEMERGENCE-DIRECTED

Be especially careful when applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide postemergence to prevent contact of the spray with cotton leaves or injury may occur. Use precision application equipment so the spray is accurately directed to the base of the cotton plants and still thoroughly covers the soil and weeds beneath the cotton plants. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. Use leaf lifters or shields if leaf contact cannot be avoided merely by directing the spray. Apply only when all cotton plants have exceeded the minimum recommended height shown in the **Chemical Hoe Rates** and **Lay-by Rates for Cotton (at least 12 inches tall)** tables. Apply to level, well-prepared surfaces such as relatively clod-free beds made with bed-shapers.

To avoid crop injury, do not apply to furrow-planted cotton until furrows are leveled (plowed in).

Do not treat cotton under stress from drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer application.

When applying to emerged weeds, add 2 qts. of surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use a surfactant (i.e. a CPDA certified) that is compatible with Prometryn 4L Herbicide when applied in cotton and is approved by EPA for use on food and feed crops.

Restriction:

Do not apply aerially.

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Chemical Hoe (Emergred Weeds Only): Apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide at the appropriate rate (see **Chemical Roe Rates** table), two or three times if necessary. In cotton 3-6 inches tall, be extremely careful to avoid spray contact with cotton leaves by applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide with a precision applicator equipped with fenders or shields, such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is bed or flat-planted.

Restriction:

Do not apply aerially.

Chemical Hoe Rates		
Height of Cotton and Area of Use	Height of Weeds	Broadcast Rate/A*
3 to 6 inches (AR, LA, MO, MS, TN, and TX)	less than 1 inch	1 pt.
6 or more inches (All regions)	less than 2 inches	1-1.3 pts.

* Adjust appropriately for treatment band width; never apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide over-the-top or in such a manner as to contact cotton foliage as injury may occur.

Lay-by (Emergred Weeds and Germinating Weeds): Apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide at the appropriate rate (see **Lay-by Rates** table), once per season when cotton is at least 12 inches tall (18 inches where flood nozzles are used in Arizona and California). Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Lay-by Rates for Cotton (at least 12 inches tall)		
Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate /A*
Mid-South and Southeast	Sandy	2.4 pts.
	Loam	2.8 pts.
	Clay	3.2 pts.
Blacklands of OK and TX	Loam	1.6 pts.
	Clay	3.2 pts.
High Plains of NM and TX	Sandy	1.6 pts.
	Loam and Clay	2.4 pts.
Southwest TX	Loam	2.4 pts.
	Clay	3.2 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of TX	DO NOT USE	
AZ and CA (Do not use in the Coachella Valley)	Sand and Loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	Sandy loam	2.4-3.2 pts.
	Loam	3.2 pts.

* Adjust appropriately for treatment band width; never apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide over-the-top or in such a manner as to contact cotton foliage as injury may occur.
Do not apply aerially.

Rotational Crops: The following vegetable and cover crops may be planted in the fall when Prometryn 4L Herbicide was applied on cotton by no more than one of these methods that year: preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or only one chemical hoe treatment. Where lay-by or multiple applications are made, do not plant rotational crops until the following year as indicated.

Vegetables:

Cabbage, okra, peas, and sweet corn

Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Cover Crops (must be plowed down and not used for food or feed):

Oats, sorghum, winter barley, winter rye, winter wheat

All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Spring-seeded crops in AZ and CA and spring-seeded vegetables in the Rio Grande Valley of TX should not be planted until after April 1.

Note: To avoid illegal residues, do not use more than 10.3 pt of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on sandy loam soil or 11.9 pt of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on medium or fine soil per acre per year including winter weed control, preplant incorporation, chemical hoe, and lay-by applications.

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**COTTON
(PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS FOR COTTON)**

**PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE PLUS PROWL® 3.3 EC HERBICIDE
(AZ, CA, NM, AND THE UPPER AND LOWER EL PASO VALLEY OF TX)**

This preplant incorporated tank mixture controls all weeds listed on this label and on the Prowl 3.3 EC label for use on cotton. Apply prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds and incorporate immediately. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC label for specific mixing, spraying, and incorporation methods. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

Apply the tank mixture at the appropriate rates (see *Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture with Prowl 3.3 EC Rates* table).

Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture with Prowl 3.3 EC Rates		
Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate/A	
	Prowl 3.3 EC Herbicide	Prometryn 4L Herbicide
Sand, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	1-1.5 pts.	2.4-3.2 pts.
Loam	1.5-2 pts.	3.2 pts.
Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	1.5-2 pts.	3.2-4.8 pts.
Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay	1.5-3 pts.	3.2-4.8 pts.
Use the high rate for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated.		
Use the 3 pt/A rate of Prowl 3.3 EC for heavy clay soils.		

Rotational Crops: If crop treated with Prometryn 4L Herbicide and Prowl 3.3 EC is lost, cotton may be replanted. Do not rework the soil. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC Herbicide label and the COTTON section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

Restrictions:

Do not feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas or illegal residues may result.

To avoid crop injury:

- Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur.
- Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions.
- Do not use this tank mixture when cotton is irrigated up.
- On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

**PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE PLUS TRIFLUREX TANK MIXTURE
(AZ, CA, NM, AND THE UPPER AND LOWER EL PASO VALLEY OF TX)**

This combination controls weeds listed on this label and on Triflurex HFP labels. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Follow procedures on the Triflurex HFP labels for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank mix combination to the flat soil before disking.

Pour Prometryn 4L Herbicide directly into spray tank ½ - ¾ full of water, allow it to disperse with agitation, add Triflurex HFP, and then add the rest of the water. Under conditions of very soft water and low spray volume (5-10 gals./A) compatibility of Prometryn 4L Herbicide + Triflurex HFP may be improved by adding the Triflurex HFP first, agitate, and then add the Prometryn 4L Herbicide. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture at the appropriate rates (see *Tank Mixture with Triflurex HFP Rates* table).

Tank Mixture with Triflurex HFP Rates		
Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate /A	
	Triflurex HFP	Prometryn 4L Herbicide
Sand, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	1 pt.	2.4-3.2 pts.*
Medium soils	1.5 pts.	4 pts.
Fine soils	2 pts.	4 pts.
Muck or Peat	DO NOT USE	
*Use rates less than 3.2 pt/A can be applied in AZ and CA only		

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Rotational Crops: Cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, okra, and pea crops may be planted in the fall after a spring application of Triflurex HFP + Prometryn 4L Herbicide. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. Winter barley, rye, and wheat can be planted in the fall if they are plowed down and not used for food or feed. Refer to the Triflurex HFP label for other directions and precautions.

Restrictions:

Do not feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas or illegal residues may result.

To avoid crop injury:

- Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur.
- Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions.
- On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

Triflurex HFP Split Application (AZ and CA)

Apply a preplant incorporated application of Triflurex HFP as directed on that label, except use the appropriate rate (see **Tank Mixture with Triflurex HFP Rate** table). Do not apply Triflurex HFP before January 1. Follow at planting or just before planting with a preplant incorporated treatment of Prometryn 4L Herbicide as directed in the **COTTON** section of this label, except use the appropriate rate (see **Tank Mixture with Triflurex HFP Rate** table).

PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE PLUS MSMA

For faster knockdown of emerged weeds controlled by Prometryn 4L Herbicide alone, apply 1-1.3 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide plus 2 lbs. active ingredient/A of MSMA, following the same directions, precautions, and limitations as given on this label for Prometryn 4L Herbicide applied alone postemergence-directed (chemical hoe). Do not apply after first bloom.

Several formulations of MSMA are available under various trade names for several manufacturers. Observe the directions, limitations, and precautions on the label of the product used.

COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY® GENE

A. Postemergence-Directed Applications to Cotton 6 Inches Tall up to Lay-by (Not for Use in CA or AZ)

To control weeds listed on the Prometryn 4L Herbicide label, apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide at 1-1.3 pt/A tank mixed with the labeled rate of Roundup Ultra® to cotton with the Roundup Ready gene once the cotton is 6 inches tall or taller and weeds to be controlled by Prometryn 4L Herbicide are less than 2 inches tall. Applications must be made with a shielded or hooded sprayer to avoid contact of the spray to cotton leaves. Spray which contacts cotton leaves may cause injury.

Do not apply to cotton planted in furrows. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift.

Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in AZ, CA, or in Gaines County, TX.

Do not use in the Coachella Valley of CA.

Refer to the Roundup Ultra label for further restrictions, precautions, and limitations.

B. Postemergence-Directed Applications to Cotton at Lay-by (12 Inches or Taller)

To control weeds listed on the Prometryn 4L Herbicide label, apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide tank mixed with Roundup Ultra at the appropriate rate (see **Lay-by Rates** table). Lay-by to cotton with the Roundup Ready gene once the cotton is 12 inches tall or taller, and weeds to be controlled by Prometryn 4L Herbicide are less than 2 inches tall. Applications must be made with a shielded or hooded sprayer to avoid contact of the spray to cotton leaves. Spray which contacts cotton leaves may cause injury. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift.

Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

Refer to the Roundup Ultra label for further restrictions, precautions, and limitations.

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CARROTS

Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be applied preemergence and/or postemergence over the top of carrots for weed control in carrot production.

Make up to three applications at the rate of 2 – 4 pt/A (1 – 2 lb. active ingredient) per application.

Do not exceed one preemergence application at up to 4 pt/A and two postemergence applications each at up to 2 pt/A or one postemergence application at up to 4 pt/A per crop cycle.

Make uniform applications in a minimum of 20 GPA.

When applying to emerged weeds add 2 qt of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or wetting agent (approved for intended use) to 100 gal of spray mixture (0.5%) v/v or 1 gal of a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) containing 15-20% approved emulsifier to 100 gal of spray mixture (1% vlv).

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on carrots: cabbage, carrots, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply postemergence applications past the 6 leaf stage.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Do not exceed 8 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide (4 lb. active ingredient) per crop cycle.

CELERIAC

TRANSPLANTS

Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be applied for the control of weeds in celeriac production.

Make one postemergence broadcast application at the rate of 1.6 - 4 pt/A (0.8 – 2 lb active ingredient) to celeriac up to the 6- to 8-leaf stage. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Make uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 20 gals/A of water.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on celeriac: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Do not exceed 4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide (2 lb. active ingredient) per crop cycle.

CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, and FLORENCE FENNEL

SEEDBEDS

Broadcast 1.2–1.6 pt/A in a minimum of 20 gals of water after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

DIRECT-SEEDED

Apply Prometryn 4L Herbicide at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gals of water /A. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine- textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

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Preemergence: Broadcast 2.4-3.2 pt/A at planting or shortly after planting before crop emerges.

Postemergence: Broadcast 1.6-2 pt/A after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Restrictions:

Do not apply aerially.

To avoid injury to direct-seeded crops:

- Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per crop.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand.
- Do not apply if the crop is under water stress.
- Do not apply postemergence treatments of Prometryn 4L Herbicide with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry.
- Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

TRANSPLANTS

Apply one application at the appropriate rate (see **Transplanted Crop Rates** table) in a minimum of 20 gals. of water /A during the 2- to 6-week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. A single or split application may be made over the crop, at a total combined rate not to exceed the maximum in **Transplanted Crop Rates** table. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Transplanted Crop Rates		
State	Soil	Broadcast Rate /A
FL	Sandy or Muck	1.6-3.2 pts.
AZ, CA, and TX	Coarse-textured	2-3.2 pts.
	Fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.
MI and OH	Fine-textured or Muck	2-4 pts.
WI	Fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.
HI	Coarse-textured	3.2-4.8 pts.
	Fine-textured	4.8-6.4 pts.

Restriction:

Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 6.4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on celery, Chinese celery, and Florence fennel: cabbage, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

CILANTRO

Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be applied post planting, preemergence for the control of weeds in cilantro production.

Make one post-plant preemergence broadcast application at a rate of 2 - 3.2 pt/A (1 -1.6 lb. active ingredient). Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Make uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 20 gal/A of water.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 3.2 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on cilantro: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

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Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially.**
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.**
- Do not exceed 3.2 pt/A of Prometryn 4L (1.6 lb. active ingredient) per crop cycle.**
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soil.**

DILL

(California Only)

Make one preemergence or one postemergence application at the rate of 3.2 pt/A in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre. Apply postemergence treatments before weeds are two inches tall.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 3.2 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on dill: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially.**
- Do not harvest within 48 days of application.**

To avoid injury to dill:

- Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per dill crop.
- Use on sand or loamy sand may cause crop injury.
- Do not apply if dill is under water stress.
- Do not apply preemergence treatments of Prometryn 4L Herbicide with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry.
- Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

OKRA

Prometryn 4L Herbicide may be applied for the control of weeds in okra production.

Make uniform applications in 20 to 40 gal/A.

For a single application program, make one preemergence broadcast application at 3 pt/A (1.5 lbs. active ingredient) after planting and before crop emergence.

-Or-

For a two application program, make the first preemergence broadcast application after planting but before crop emergence at the rate of 1.5 pt/A and the second post-directed application when okra plants are at the 7-9 leaf stage at the rate of 1.5 pt/A.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 3 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on okra: cabbage, carrots, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially.**
- Do not apply with 14 days of harvest.**
- Do not apply past the 7-9 leaf stage.**
- Do not exceed 3.0 pt/A (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per crop cycle.**
- Do not exceed one preemergence and one post-directed application per crop cycle.**

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PARSLEY

California only: Make a single preemergence broadcast application of Prometryn 4L Herbicide after planting before crop emergence at the rate of 1 -4 pt/A. If a rate higher than 1 pt/A is applied, then only one application is allowed.

In all states (including California), make a single preemergence broadcast application of Prometryn 4L Herbicide up to 14 days after planting at the rate of 1 pt/A. For extended weed control, a second application can be made at 1 pt/A up to 30 days prior to harvest. A third application at 1 pt/A can be made to the regrowth up to 30 days prior to the second (cutting) harvest.

Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Make a uniform application of the herbicide in 20 gallons of water per acre.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on parsley: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

Do not apply aerially.

Do not make more than 3 application per year at a maximum of 1 pt per application except in California only where a single application up to 4 pt/A is allowed.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

To avoid injury to parsley:

- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils.
- Do not apply if parsley is under water stress.

PIGEON PEAS

(For Use in Puerto Rico Only)

For preemergence control of annual weeds, such as horse purslane, junglerice, wild spider flower, jimsonweed, spurge, pigweed, and Florida pusley, apply 4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on loam soils or 6 pt/A on clay soils. Apply at planting or immediately after planting before the crop or weeds emerge.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 6 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on pigeon peas: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

Do not apply aerially.

Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock or illegal residues may result.

To avoid crop injury:

- Make only one application per year.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils.

RHUBARB

Make a single broadcast application at the appropriate rate to established rhubarb when plants are dormant, before leaves have emerged from the crown. Apply 2-3.2 pt/A on coarse-textured soils and 3.2-4 pt/A on fine-textured soils. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of Prometryn 4L Herbicide on rhubarb: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8

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months of applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Prometryn 4L Herbicide.

Restrictions:

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – CHEMIGATION

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION TO COTTON ONLY (DO NOT APPLY POST-EMERGENCE TO COTTON)

AND

PREEMERGENCE OR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION TO CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, and FLORENCE FENNEL ONLY

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

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

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

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

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

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

If the chemigation system is connected to a public water supply, the following conditions must also be met:

- Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Upon completion of herbicide application, remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush thoroughly with clean water.

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SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

To apply a pesticide using sprinkler chemigation, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- Mix in clean supply tank the directed amount of this product for acreage to be covered and needed quantity of water.
- This product should not be tank mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.
- Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank mix products.
- Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.
- On all crops, use sufficient water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem, and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury, or illegal pesticide residues.
- Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.
- Do not overlap application. Follow directed label rates, application timing, and other directions, precautions and restrictions for crop being treated.
- If sprinkler irrigation is intended to replace incorporation, use sufficient water to activate herbicide. The exact amount is highly dependent on moisture conditions and soil type, however ¼ to ½ acre inch may be appropriate as a starting point. Pre-irrigation may be beneficial under dry conditions. Additional irrigation may be needed following application.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Caparol is a registered trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

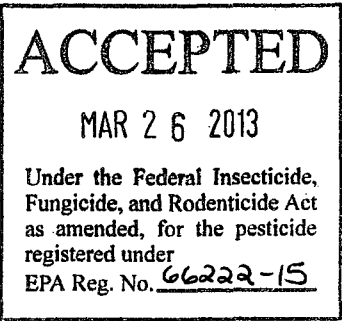
Cotoran is a registered trademark of Agan Chemical Manufacturers Ltd.

Gramoxone is a registered trademark Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

Roundup and Roundup Ultra are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company.

Prometryn 4L Herbicide (AMEND 02-04-2013; emailed 03-26-2013)

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Prometryn 4L Herbicide
 EPA REG NO. 66222-15
FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN CARROT, CELERAC, CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, FLORENCE FENNEL, CILANTRO, AND RHUBARB

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

This label expires on April 1, 2016 and must not be distributed or used after this date.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR PROMETRYN 4L HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

"Label" as used in this supplemental labeling refers to the label booklet for PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide and this supplement.

Active Ingredient:	% BY WT.
Prometryn:	
2,4-bis (isopropyl-amino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine.....	44.0%
Other Ingredients:	56.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of Prometryn per gallon.
 Shake well before using.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
 (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product inconsistent with its labeling.
- This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.
- These directions can be found on the currently registered EPA Stamped Label.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for selective control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds. When applied before weeds emerge, **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When applied to emerged weeds, **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** provides foliar knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds depending on the rate applied.

CARROTS

PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide may be applied preemergence and/or postemergence over the top of carrots for weed control in carrot production. Make up to three applications at the rate of 2 – 4 pt/A (1 – 2 lb. active ingredient) per application. Do not exceed one preemergence application at up to 4 pt/A and two postemergence applications each at up to 2 pt/A or one postemergence application at up to 4 pt/A per crop cycle. Make uniform applications in a minimum of 20 GPA. When applying to emerged weeds add 2 qt of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or wetting agent (approved for intended use) to 100 gal of spray mixture (0.5%) v/v or 1 gal of a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) containing 15-20% approved emulsifier to 100 gal of spray mixture (1% v/v).

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Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** on carrots: cabbage, carrots, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not apply postemergence applications past the 6 leaf stage.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 8 pt/A of Vegetable Pro Herbicide (4 lb. active ingredient) per crop cycle.

CELERIAC

TRANSPLANTS

Vegetable Pro Herbicide may be applied for the control of weeds in celeriac production. Make one postemergence broadcast application at the rate of 1.6 - 4 pt/A (0.8 – 2 lb active ingredient) to celeriac up to the 6- to 8-leaf stage. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall. Use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Make uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 20 gals/A of water.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** on celeriac: cabbage, carrot, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide**. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 4 pt/A of **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** (2 lb. active ingredient) per crop cycle.

CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, and FLORENCE FENNEL

SEEDBEDS

Broadcast 1.2–1.6 pt/A in a minimum of 20 gals of water after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

DIRECT-SEEDED

Apply Vegetable Pro Herbicide at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gals of water /A. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine- textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Preemergence: Broadcast 2.4-3.2 pt/A at planting or shortly after planting before crop emerges.

Postemergence: Broadcast 1.6-2 pt/A after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially.

To avoid injury to direct-seeded crops:

- Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per crop.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand.
- Do not apply if the crop is under water stress.
- Do not apply postemergence treatments of **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry.
- Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

TRANSPLANTS

Apply one application at the appropriate rate (see **Transplanted Crop Rates** table) in a minimum of 20 gals. of water /A during the 2- to 6-week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. A single or split application may be made over the crop, at a total combined rate not to exceed the maximum in **Transplanted Crop Rates** table. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Transplanted Crop Rates		
State	Soil	Broadcast Rate /A
AZ and CA	Coarse-textured	2-3.2 pts.
	Fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.

Restriction:

- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pt/A of **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide** on celery, Chinese celery, and Florence fennel: cabbage, celeriac, celery, Chinese celery, cilantro, corn, cotton, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, okra, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide**. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying **PROMETRYN 4L Herbicide**.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – CHEMIGATION (CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, and FLORENCE FENNEL only).

Preemergence or Postemergence Application

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

If the chemigation system is connected to a public water supply, the following conditions must also be met:

- Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Upon completion of herbicide application, remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush thoroughly with clean water.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

To apply a pesticide using sprinkler chemigation, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- Mix in clean supply tank the directed amount of this product for acreage to be covered and needed quantity of water.
- This product should not be tank mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.
- Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank mix products.
- Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.
- On all crops, use sufficient water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem, and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury, or illegal pesticide residues.
- Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.
- Do not overlap application. Follow directed label rates, application timing, and other directions, precautions and restrictions for crop being treated.
- If sprinkler irrigation is intended to replace incorporation, use sufficient water to activate herbicide. The exact amount is highly dependent on moisture conditions and soil type, however ¼ to ½ acre inch may be appropriate as a starting point. Pre-irrigation may be beneficial under dry conditions. Additional irrigation may be needed following application.