



United States  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, DC 20460

Registration  
 Amendment  
 Other

OPP Identifier Number  
248913

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 68891-1	2. EPA Product Manager Robert Taylor	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) ENOUTK	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Entek Corporation P.O. Box 458 Brea, CA 92622-0458 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	<b>NOTIFICATION</b> MAR 21 1996
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)  
Notification per PR Notice 95-2. Notifying the Agency of a change in physician emergency telephone number. Notification certification statement is attached.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled				<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Eliot I. Harrison	Title Agent for Entek	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (301) 652-5495
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Agent for Entek	
4. Typed Name Eliot I. Harrison	5. Date 2/1/96	

# ENQUIK®

## HERBICIDE - DESICCANT - HARVEST AID

Active Ingredient:	
1-aminomethanamide dihydrogen tetraoxosulfate.....	79.0%
Inert Ingredients.....	21.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Bulk Density in lbs/gallon @ 68.0°F.....12.65

EPA Reg. No. 68891-1  
 EPA Est. No. 612-AZ-1\_\_\_\_, 612-CA-4\_\_\_\_, 612-WA-1\_\_\_\_  
 612-FL-1\_\_\_\_, 612-CA-2\_\_\_\_, 68891-CA-1\_\_\_\_

Distributor EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

### WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

1. Entek warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Entek neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of fitness or of merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.
2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Entek's control prevent Entek from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this material. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for uses stated herein and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledges and assumes all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage, and use of this material (except those assumed by Entek in (1) above). Entek shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

### PATENTS AND PATENTS PENDING

The product contained herein is described in one or more of the following U.S. composition, manufacturing, and/or method of use patents: 4397675, 4402852, 4404116, 4445925, 4522644, 4818269, 4831056, 4944787, 4966620, 4994101, 5034046, 5035737, 5055127, 5149355, 5185151, 5221659, and 5238905. Other U.S. and foreign patents are pending.

A license is hereby granted to the purchaser of this product, under Entek's U.S. Patent(s) only, and only for the use of the product contained herein, and solely in accordance with the instructions on this label. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS GRANTED. NOT FOR EXPORT.

### TRADEMARKS

ENQUIK is a registered trademark of Entek Corporation. Dual 8E is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation. Lasso 4E is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company. Gramoxone Super is a registered trademark of Zeneca, Inc.

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Entek Corporation  
 P.O. Box 458  
 Brea, CA 92622-0458  
 (714) 973-7612

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER PELIGRO**

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.)

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
 ON THE NEXT PAGE

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF IN EYES:** Holding lids apart, flush with gentle stream of water for 30 minutes.

**IF ON SKIN:** Flood contaminated area with water.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert give one glass of milk or water to drink; ½ glass to children under age 5. Do NOT exceed above quantities in order to avoid vomiting. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information. **GET MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.**

**PHYSICIAN:** Call 1 (800) 424-9300 for further information.

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ Gallons

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER

**CORROSIVE.** Causes irreversible eye damage. Moderately irritating to skin. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):** Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product may be harmful to wildlife directly sprayed. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Do not allow ENQUIK to be heated above 176°F, as the quality of the product may deteriorate. If ENQUIK is heated above 230°F, vigorous decomposition may occur. Do not weld equipment containing ENQUIK.

**CLOTHING:** ENQUIK can attack cotton, nylon, and leather clothing. If ENQUIK contacts clothing of this type, flush with plenty of water to minimize damage.

**DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER MATERIALS WITHOUT SPECIFIED AUTHORIZATION, AS HAZARDOUS COMBINATIONS MAY RESULT.**

## CHEMIGATION

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Material crystallizes below 32°F. Do not heat above 176°F.

Materials recommended for use with ENQUIK include polyethylene, polypropylene, PVC, CPVC, fiberglass made with reinforced resins such as polyesters and epoxides, most rubbers, and 316 stainless steel.

Do not use with mild steel, leather, or acid sensitive resins such as delrin and celcon. Do not expose nylon to undiluted ENQUIK.

ENQUIK is moderately corrosive to cast iron, aluminum, and brass. Prolonged use with these metals is not recommended.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## 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 in this labeling 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 24 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:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

ENQUIK is a contact herbicide and desiccant which destroys plant tissue cellulose. Maximum control is obtained within a few hours. Thorough coverage is critical because ENQUIK is a contact herbicide-desiccant with no systemic activity.

Selective control of weeds in crops can be attained. This selectivity is based on the presence of a waxy cuticle on leaf and stem structures of the crop plant, which prevents wetting of the crop plant by ENQUIK. Addition of an agriculturally-approved, nonionic surfactant at 0.125 to 0.50% by volume (1 to 4 pints per 100 gallons) of diluted spray will greatly increase weed control and desiccation. Do not use surfactant when selectivity is desired. As with all herbicides, selective ENQUIK applications should be made on healthy, unstressed crops. Physically damaged or severely stressed crops and seedlings with less than two true leaves may be damaged by untimely application; therefore, close attention to the crop stage is important. Resistant, healthy crops show a minimum of phytotoxicity.

Do not spray or allow spray to contact desirable plants except as directed on the label. Do not apply by air.

Spray booms should be mounted on the rear of tractors to reduce equipment exposure. Exposed equipment should be triple rinsed after use. The final rinse should include 1 to 2 pounds of baking soda or similar alkaline material to neutralize any residue.

Pre-harvest interval is not restricted. Plantback (recropping) interval is not restricted. ENQUIK has no residual soil activity.

### MIXING PROCEDURE

Agitation is essential during mixing due to the density and viscosity of the concentrated material.

#### ENQUIK alone

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. Add ENQUIK into mix tank.
4. Add additional water as needed.
5. Add an agriculturally approved, non-ionic surfactant, if used.
6. Continue to agitate for 3 to 5 minutes or until thoroughly mixed.

#### ENQUIK as tank mix

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Add tank-mix product to tank.
3. Begin agitation.
4. Add water (leaving room for the ENQUIK to be added).
5. Add ENQUIK to the tank.
6. Add an agriculturally approved, non-ionic surfactant, if used.
7. Continue to agitate for 3 to 5 minutes or until thoroughly mixed.

### GRASSES CONTROLLED

Common Name	Latin Name
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>

### WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Common Name	Latin Name
Citronmelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>
Common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Spurred anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Texas panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>

### BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Latin Name
Annual fleabane	<i>Erigeron ann</i>
Arrowleaf sida	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
Balsam apple	<i>Momordica charantia</i>
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Bristly starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Bur gherkin	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>
Coffee senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Common bedstraw	<i>Gallium aparine</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common cocklebur	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>
Common lambsquarter	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera lachnata</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Ersinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Florida beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Ground cherry	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed	<i>Conyza conicera</i>
Japanese honeysuckle (top growth)	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lantana (top growth)	<i>Lantana camera</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Lupine	<i>Lupine formosa</i>
Malva	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Miners lettuce	<i>Montia pertellata</i>
Morningglories:	
Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tail	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mullein	<i>Verbascum spp.</i>
Mustard	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Nightshades	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Pigweeds:	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantains	<i>Plantago spp.</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>
Poison oak (top growth)	<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>
Prickly sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Red clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spanish needles	<i>Bidens spp.</i>
Spiny amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>
Stinging nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Sumac	<i>Rhus spp.</i>
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus spp.</i>
Swinecress	<i>Coixis glidymus</i>
Telegraph plant	<i>Hebeclia grandiflora</i>
Tropic croton	<i>Croton candelosus</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Volunteer cucurbits	<i>Cucurbita spp.</i>
White pellitory	<i>Parietaria praetermissa</i>
Wild cucumber	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>
Wild poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Woolly croton	<i>Croton capitatus</i>

# HERBICIDE

## GRASS SEED

For use only in Oregon & Washington

Apply ENQUIK to control weeds and volunteer seedlings in bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, and perennial ryegrass seed fields.

Field preparation should include removal of straw and excessive crown growth so that good spray contact can be made with the germinating weeds and volunteer grass seedlings. ENQUIK should not be applied until fall rain or irrigation has germinated weeds and volunteer grass seedlings. Bluegrass, fine fescue, tall fescue, and orchardgrass volunteer seedlings between the one-leaf and three to four-leaf stage of development can be controlled by ENQUIK. Volunteer perennial ryegrass seedlings should be between the one-leaf and three-leaf stage of development for good control. Older seedlings may require repeat applications.

Apply 15 to 20 gallons of ENQUIK in 40 to 50 gallons of total spray volume per acre. The desired ENQUIK concentration range is 35 to 40%. The use of large spray volumes and high pressure will enhance coverage and penetration into the canopy. The activity of ENQUIK herbicide is reduced during cold (below 45°F), wet conditions; however, frost after application may enhance burndown activity. Apply ENQUIK from September through mid-November, or for perennial ryegrass, March through early April. Avoid direct exposure to wildlife. Do not apply where ground-nesting birds may be directly sprayed.

ENQUIK herbicide is strictly contact in nature, so thorough coverage is essential. Flat fan and hollow cone type nozzles are recommended. They may be either 80° or 110° with not larger than 04 orifices, or high pressure hollow cone types. Flooding-type fans and cone types which produce large droplets CANNOT BE USED. ENQUIK herbicide should be applied using a high quality, agriculturally-approved, nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125 to 0.25%, which is 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Apply using a minimum boom pressure of 40 psi.

Application should not be made during rain or when rain is imminent. Twelve hours or more without rain is preferred. ENQUIK herbicide works more slowly under cool, moist conditions. Do not apply more than three applications per year.

Spring applications of ENQUIK can also be made on perennial ryegrass fields to control or suppress weeds and reduce leaf diseases and stem growth. Apply before early-April in fields where nitrogen carryover and growing conditions have provided for good tillering. Do not use when the seed heads are in the boot stage or where burndown could reduce yields.

Seed crops that are under stress from insects, disease, or nematodes may be injured from ENQUIK applications. Drought or other environmental stresses following ENQUIK application may result in stand damage.

Certain liquid phosphate fertilizers such as phosphoric acid can be combined with ENQUIK where ENQUIK-fertilizer applications are desired.

## ONIONS (Green and dry bulb) Leeks, Shallots, Spring Onions, and Garlic

Not for use in Florida & Texas

The selectivity of ENQUIK herbicide is based on the presence or absence of a waxy cuticle. The growth habit and waxy surface of onions make them resistant to damage by ENQUIK herbicide. Therefore, the use of surfactants is not recommended.

For use as a post-emergence herbicide to control escaped annual broadleaf weeds, the first treatment may be made when the onion's first true leaf reaches the height of the flag leaf (usually 1 to 2 inches) and the crop is not under any stress. Application to transplants can be made when onions have recovered from transplanting stress and are actively growing (usually 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting). Apply ENQUIK only from late fall through early spring or when onions are small and slow growing. Avoid direct exposure to wildlife. Do not apply where ground-nesting birds may be directly sprayed.

Apply 10 to 15 gallons of ENQUIK in a total spray volume of 20 to 50 gallons per acre. A maximum of three applications per crop may be applied. Apply to small, actively growing weeds for best results (see WEED CONTROL table, below). Where weeds form a dense canopy, a second application 3 to 7 days later may be required for satisfactory weed control. DO NOT USE A SURFACTANT. Do not apply to onions which are under stress from drought, transplanting, previous herbicide applications, etc. Do not treat weeds which are under drought stress or which are wet from irrigation, rainfall, or dew, as weed control may be reduced. ENQUIK application will normally result in some crop leaf injury; however, recovery is rapid and usually complete within 10 to 14 days.

ENQUIK herbicide is strictly contact in nature, so thorough coverage is essential. Flat fan and hollow cone type nozzles are recommended. They may be either 80° or 110° with not larger than 04 orifices, or high pressure hollow cone types. Flooding-type fans and cone types which produce large droplets CANNOT BE USED. Apply using a minimum boom pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid applications within 5 days after a pesticide treatment containing a surfactant. For best results, avoid treatment when rain is expected within 12 hours. Do not apply to green onions larger than 8 inches in height to avoid tissue scarring.

WEED CONTROL TABLE - ONIONS				
Weed Species	Weed Diameter			
	<1"	2"	3"	>3"
Gallons per Acre ENQUIK				
Carolina geranium	10	12	13	15*
Common lambsquarter**	12	14	15	15*
Common ragweed**	12	13	14	15*
Cutleaf evening primrose	10	11	12	15*
Henbit	10	12	12-14	15*
Mustard spp.	10	12	14	15*
Swinecress	12	12	15	15*
Wild radish	10	12	12,14	15*

\* Repeat application may be necessary for satisfactory control  
 \*\* Weed size refers to height rather than diameter

**PEANUTS**

Not for use in Florida & Texas

Apply as an over-the-top cracking/early post-emergence spray to peanuts for control of escaped annual broadleaf weeds. Peanuts may be treated with ENQUIK from true ground crack until 30 days after emergence (approximately 40 days after planting). Do not apply to peanuts once they are in full bloom. Apply 5 to 8 gallons of ENQUIK in a total spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons per acre. The desired concentration range of ENQUIK is 20 to 25%. Do not exceed two applications per season. Allow at least 10 days between treatments. Application can only be made until the crop reaches 25% canopy cover. Avoid direct exposure to wildlife. Do not apply where ground-nesting birds may be directly sprayed.

ENQUIK herbicide is strictly contact in nature, so thorough coverage is essential. Flat fan and hollow cone type nozzles are recommended. They may be either 80° or 110° with not larger than 04 orifices, or high pressure hollow cone types. Flooding-type fans and cone types which produce large droplets CANNOT BE USED. ENQUIK herbicide should be applied using a high quality, agriculturally approved, nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125 to 0.25%, which is 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Apply using a minimum boom pressure of 40 psi.

The high rate of surfactant should be used during periods of dry weather or where weeds approach the maximum size outlined in the WEED CONTROL table. Weeds should be treated when small and actively growing. Do not treat weeds stressed from drought or wet from irrigation, rainfall, or dew, as poor weed control may result. Do not treat if peanuts are stressed from prior herbicide injury, drought, nematode, or thrips damage; or during periods of saturated soil conditions, as increased peanut injury and/or delayed recovery may result. Peanut foliage contacted with ENQUIK will incur slight injury; however, recovery is normally complete within 10 days. Refer to WEED CONTROL table for rates on various weeds.

WEED CONTROL TABLE - PEANUTS				
Weeds Controlled	ENQUIK 5 gallons/acre		ENQUIK 8 gallons/acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Ht.	Leaf Stage	Max. Ht.
Bristly starbur	2-4	3"	6-8	6"
Bur gherkin	1	2"	3	4"
Citronmelon	S	S	1	2"
Coffee senna	C-1	1"	2	3"
Common cocklebur	1	2"	4-6	3"
Florida beggarweed	1-2	2"	5	4"
Florida pusley	C-2	<1"	4	1"
Morningglory - Ivyleaf	1-2	3"	4	5"
- Smallflower	2-3	3"	8	8"
- Tall	1-2	3"	4	5"
Prickly sida	C-1	1"	2-3	2"
Redweed	3	2"	6	4"
Sicklepod	1	2"	3	3"
Texas panicum	S	S	2	<1"
Tropic croton	1-2	2"	4-6	4"
Wild radish	2" diameter		4" diameter	

C = Cotyledon  
S = Suppression only

Tankmixes: Follow the preceding precautions regarding the treatment of stressed peanuts.

**Lasso 4E\* or Dual 8E\***

ENQUIK may be tankmixed with either Lasso 4E or Dual 8E to provide residual control in addition to the contact kill obtained with ENQUIK alone. Tankmix 5 to 8 gallons of ENQUIK herbicide with the label rate of either Lasso 4E or Dual 8E in 20 to 30 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Tankmixtures of ENQUIK and Lasso 4E should be applied at the ground crack stage of growth. Tankmixtures of ENQUIK and Dual 8E may be applied through 30 days after emergence. An agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant should be used at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray mix. Do not exceed one application per season.

**GRAMOXONE SUPER\* (STARFIRE)**

ENQUIK may be tankmixed with Gramoxone Super to aid in control of escaped annual grasses, certain broadleaf weeds, and yellow nutsedge. Tankmix 3 to 5 gallons of ENQUIK with 6 to 8 ounces of Gramoxone Super (Starfire) in 20 to 30 gallons of total spray volume per acre. ENQUIK + Gramoxone Super (Starfire) may be applied up to 28 days after ground crack. Do not exceed two applications per season. An agriculturally-approved, nonionic surfactant should be used at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix. The high rate of surfactant should be used during periods of dry weather or where weeds approach the maximum size outlined in the WEED CONTROL table.

WEED CONTROL TABLE - PEANUTS				
ENQUIK + Gramoxone Super (Starfire) Tankmix Combinations				
Weeds Controlled	3 gal. + 6 oz. per acre		5 gal. + 8 oz. per acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Ht.	Leaf Stage	Max. Ht.
Bristly starbur	4	2"	6-8	4"
Common cocklebur	2-3	3"	4-6	5"
Florida beggarweed	2-3	3"	5	4"
Florida pusley	C-2	<1"	4	1"
Morningglory - Ivyleaf	1	2"	3	4"
- Smallflower	2	2"	4-5	4"
- Tall	1	2"	3	4"
Redweed	3-4	2"	5	3"
Sicklepod	2-3	3"	4-5	5"
Texas panicum	3-4	3"	5-6	4"
Tropic croton	1-2	2"	3-4	4"

C = Cotyledon

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## POTATOES

Not for use in Florida & Texas

ENQUIK desiccant effectively desiccates all potato varieties for normal harvest. ENQUIK will effectively desiccate early harvested varieties such as red potatoes and early russets. Vigorously growing vines must be rolled with weighted rollers, or pruned with rolling coulters or topped one week prior to desiccation. Any of these operations will minimize sprouting and enhance vine kill and skin set.

Apply 20 gallons of ENQUIK in 40 gallons of total spray volume per acre. The desired ENQUIK concentration range is 50%. Thorough coverage of the basal stem area is important to assure complete desiccation.

When excessive vegetation can prevent the spray from reaching the base of the plant, the upper canopy must be removed so the spray can contact the base of the plant. This can be done by beating, rolling, or split applications of ENQUIK. Do not apply where ground-nesting birds may be directly sprayed. If direct wildlife exposure is likely, roll, flail, or otherwise reduce foliage prior to ENQUIK application.

Beating should be done a few days before application of ENQUIK to allow the trash (leaves, stems, etc.) to dry and fall between the rows. Rolling can also be used to open up the canopy.

Split applications of ENQUIK may also be used in cases of excessive vegetation. The first application is recommended at 15 gallons of ENQUIK in 30 to 40 gallons of total spray volume per acre. The second application should be applied two days later at 10 to 15 gallons of ENQUIK desiccant in 30 to 40 gallons of total spray volume per acre, depending upon the amount of vegetation remaining.

ENQUIK desiccant is strictly contact in nature, so thorough coverage is essential. Flat fan and hollow cone type nozzles are recommended. They may be either 80° or 110° with not larger than 04 orifices, or high pressures hollow cone types. Flooding-type fans and cone types which produce large droplets CANNOT BE USED. ENQUIK desiccant should be applied using a high quality, agriculturally approved, nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125 to 0.50%, which is 1 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Apply using a minimum boom pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid ENQUIK desiccant applications on recently irrigated or saturated soils. Allow at least 48 hours after rain or irrigation to improve desiccant activity. For best results, avoid treatment when rain is expected within ten hours.

Potatoes may be harvested as soon as adequate skin set has occurred and tubers separate easily from the stolons.

## VEGETABLE ROW MIDDLES

Cucurbits, Cole Crops, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables

Apply Only to Raised-Bed Grown Vegetable Row Middles

For Use Only Within the States of Delaware, Florida, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Virginia

Apply 5 to 10 gallons of ENQUIK as a directed, shielded spray to vegetable row middles for control of escaped broadleaf weeds. ENQUIK may be applied a maximum of three times per crop. ENQUIK herbicide is strictly contact in nature, so thorough coverage is essential. Flat fan and hollow cone type nozzles are recommended. They may be either 80° or 110° with not larger than 04 orifices, or high pressure hollow cone types. Flooding-type fans and cone types which produce large droplets CANNOT BE USED. ENQUIK herbicide should be applied using a high quality, agriculturally-approved, nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.25%, which is 2 pints per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Apply using a minimum boom pressure of 40 psi.

A total spray volume of 20 to 50 gallons per acre with a dilution rate of water:ENQUIK not to exceed 6:1 is recommended for best results. Do not exceed a concentration of 25% ENQUIK. ENQUIK should be applied to small, actively growing weeds. Where weed populations are dense, a second application may be required 3 to 7 days later. Do not apply to weeds which are wet from rainfall or dew, or to weeds under drought stress; as reduced weed control may result. Avoid spray contact with desirable foliage as injury may result.

### Gramoxone Super (Starfire) or Gramoxone Extra

ENQUIK may be tankmixed with Gramoxone Super (Starfire) or Gramoxone Extra to aid in control of escaped grasses and broadleaf weeds. Five to ten gallons of ENQUIK may be tankmixed with the labelled rate of Gramoxone Super (Starfire) or Gramoxone Extra (refer to Gramoxone Super or Gramoxone Extra label) in a total spray volume not to exceed a 6:1 water:ENQUIK ratio. Read and follow label instructions for all products in a tankmix. The more restrictive label must be followed.

## DESICCANT

### PEPPERMINT

Not for use in Florida & Texas

The amount of ENQUIK desiccant to apply, the need for supplemental vegetative management practices, and the timing of applications depend upon the amount of vegetative growth in the field. Avoid direct exposure to wildlife. Do not apply where ground-nesting birds may be directly sprayed. Recommendations:

Growth	Treatment Options
2 - 4"	A. Apply 15 gallons of ENQUIK desiccant in 45 to 50 gallons of total spray per acre; clean up remaining green tissue using spot sprays in 4 to 5 days; or B. Apply 10 gallons of ENQUIK desiccant in 30 gallons of total spray per acre; 5 to 7 days later apply 10 gallons of ENQUIK desiccant in 40 to 45 gallons of total spray per acre.
4 - 6" moderate vigor	Clip with flail mower and spread the clippings evenly; after clippings dry, follow either A or B above.
> 7" vigorous	Apply 10 gallons of ENQUIK desiccant in 30 gallons of total spray per acre. After 3 to 4 days, flail mow and spread clippings evenly. When clippings are dry, apply 10 gallons of ENQUIK desiccant in 45 to 50 gallons of total spray per acre.

The desired ENQUIK concentration range for all the above options is 20 to 33%.

Mint stands that are suffering from insect, disease, nematode, or environmental stress may be damaged from ENQUIK desiccant applications. The above stresses following ENQUIK desiccant application may also result in stand damage. Do not apply more than three applications per year.

Row (baby) mint has been successfully treated with ENQUIK desiccant. ENQUIK desiccant treatment should be delayed until the mint has an established root system with adequate stores of carbohydrates. Row mint that is under stress or that does not have an established root system, such as row mint in rocky soils, may be damaged by ENQUIK desiccant applications.

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Certain liquid phosphate fertilizers such as phosphoric acid can be combined with ENQUIK herbicide-desiccant where combination ENQUIK-fertilizer applications are desirable.

NOTE: Row mint, weak stands, or stressed stands on excessively dry or rocky soils may be damaged by high rates of ENQUIK.



## POTATOES

Not for use in Florida & Texas

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