

80825-2

01/05/2005

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

80825-2

Date of Issuance:

1/5/05

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Pronamide 50 WSP

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Michael Kellogg
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided you agree in writing to:

1. Submit the following outstanding product chemistry data requirement: one year storage stability and corrosion characteristics study, within one year from the date of this letter.

Signature of Approving Official:

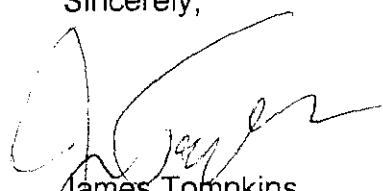
James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)

Date:

1/5/05

You will submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

Sincerely,



James Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Because pronamide has produced tumors in laboratory animals, this product is for retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Pronamide 50 WSP

Selective Herbicide in Water-Soluble Pouches

FOR USE ON:

- Artichoke (Globe)
- Blackberry/Boysenberry/Raspberry
- Blueberry
- CRP Established Grass Stands
- CRP Fallow Land
- Fallow Land
- Grasses (Ornamental)
- Alfalfa, Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Sainfoin
- Lettuce/Endive/Escarole/Radicchio Greens
- Rhubarb
- Apple, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Plum, Prune
- Winter Peas
- Woody Ornamentals, Nursery Stock of Ornamentals, Christmas Trees

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
JAN - 6 2005

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Pronamide: 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl) benzamide 51.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 49.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Use in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and registered under EPA Reg. No.

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

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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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 by 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.
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 treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 80825-

EPA Est. No. 65387-AR-001

Net Weight:

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 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. Do not reuse them. 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.

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. As soon as possible, 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 mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (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.

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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 short-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For all uses except those specified below, do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried. When applied to stadium or professional athletic fields, water in immediately after application or do not enter or allow others to enter treated area for 24-hours after application. If product is watered-in after treatment, do not enter or allow other persons to enter until area has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Pronamide 50 WSP is formulated as a wettable powder containing 50% active ingredient packaged in a one-pound water-soluble pouch. It is effective for the control of a wide range of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. This product is a soil active herbicide with uptake by sensitive weeds occurring through the roots. Before using this herbicide for a specific crop use, study the following general use information that provides important instructions for the safe and effective application of this product.

Use Restrictions: Hand-spray applications of pronamide may only be made to ornamentals and nursery stock of ornamentals.

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

WEED SPECTRUM

Pronamide 50 WSP is recommended for both preemergence and early postemergence control of winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and for preemergence control only of certain other broadleaf weeds and certain other grasses listed.

Weeds Controlled Both Preemergence and Early Postemergence

BARLEY, FOXTAIL	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	GOATGRASS, JOINTED	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
BARLEY, VOLUNTEER	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	OAT, VOLUNTEER	<i>Avena sativa</i>
BENTGRASS	<i>Agrostis species</i>	OAT, WILD	<i>Avena fatua</i>
BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL	<i>Poa annua</i>	ORCHARDGRASS	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
BLUEGRASS, BULBOUS	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	QUACKGRASS	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
BLUEGRASS, KENTUCKY	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	RYE, VOLUNTEER	<i>Secale cereale</i>
BROME, DOWNY (CHEATGRASS)	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	RYEGRASS, ITALIAN	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
CHICKWEED, COMMON	<i>Stellaria media</i>	RYEGRASS, PERENNIAL	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
CHICKWEED, MOUSE - EAR	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	VELVETGRASS	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
FESCUE, TALL	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>	WHEAT, VOLUNTEER	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>

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Weeds Controlled Only Preemergence

BARNYARDGRASS	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
CANARYGRASS	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	MUSTARD, WILD	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
CARPETWEED	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	NETTLE, BURNING	<i>Urtica urens</i>
CRABGRASS, LARGE	<i>Digitaria, sanguinalis</i>	NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
DODDER, FIELD	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>
FOXTAIL, YELLOW	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	PANICUM, FALL	<i>Panicum dichotomiclorum</i>
GOOSEFOOT, NETTLELEAF	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	PURSLANE, COMMON	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
GOOSEGRASS	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	RADISH, WILD	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>
HENBIT	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	ROCKET, LONDON	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	SHEPHERDSPURSE	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	SMARTWEED, PALE	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>
LOVEGRASS	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	SORREL, RED (from seed)	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
MALLOW, LITTLE (CHEESEWEED)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	TOMATO, VOLUNTEER	<i>Solanum esculentum</i>

Note: The weed species controlled by Pronamide 50 WSP are dependent on the rate used, specific crop culture involved, and the associated conditions of temperature, soil type and moisture availability. Refer to specific crop use directions for weed species controlled.

DOSAGE

The rate of Pronamide 50 WSP required will vary depending on the crop culture involved and weed species to be controlled. See the specific crop use directions for all dosage recommendations. All dosage recommendations listed in this label are in terms of pounds Pronamide 50 WSP per broadcast acre. For banded application, the amount of Pronamide 50 WSP used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Acre Broadcast} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Band Application}$$

TIMING AND APPLICATION

Unless specific directions are given under the crop to be treated, apply Pronamide 50 WSP in the fall or early winter, when temperatures do not exceed 55°F **BUT PRIOR TO SOIL FREEZE-UP**. Best weed control results when Pronamide 50 WSP is applied preemergence to the weeds and when application is followed by rainfall or irrigation to move the product into the root zone of the germinating weeds.

Thoroughly mix Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water at the recommended concentration and apply uniformly as a spray. For ground application, use a conventional low-pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles spaced and calibrated to uniformly deliver 20 to 50 gallons of spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

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COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

Pronamide 50 WSP is compatible with most commonly used agricultural pesticides, crop oil concentrate and adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

Note: Pronamide 50 WSP is compatible with boron and crop oil concentrate; however, the water-soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

EFFECT OF SOIL TYPE, MOISTURE AND TEMPERATURE

Pronamide 50 WSP is most active in coarse to medium textured soils of low organic matter and relatively inactive in peat or muck soils or mineral soils high in organic matter content at rates recommended in this label. Herbicidal activity is best in soils containing less than 4 percent organic matter. Use in soils with higher organic matter may result in incomplete or inconsistent weed control.

The herbicidal activity of Pronamide 50 WSP is mainly through root absorption in sensitive weed species. Rain, melting snow or irrigation is **essential** following treatment to move Pronamide 50 WSP into the root zone of germinating weeds. Under field conditions, Pronamide 50 WSP will remain relatively stable with little loss of herbicidal activity when soil temperatures are less than 55°F. As soil temperatures increase, degradation of the active ingredient takes place. Pronamide 50 WSP may degrade rather quickly if left exposed on the soil surface in warm weather. If Pronamide 50 WSP is applied when air temperatures exceed 85°F, the treatment should be soil incorporated to a shallow depth (top two to three inches) or watered into the soil as soon as possible.

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP to a trash-free soil surface. Clean cultivation before application is preferred, but not necessary. To obtain optimum weed control in areas not clean cultivated, the area to be treated should be free of surface litter (dead or decaying crop and weed debris, mowing clippings, etc.). Trash-free areas create ideal conditions for rapid movement of Pronamide 50 WSP into the weed root zone following rain or irrigation.

ROTATION CROP PLANTING INFORMATION

Follow the directions given below when rotation crops will be planted to areas previously treated with Pronamide 50 WSP.

Waiting Period in Days before Planting the Crops Indicated (1,2):

Amount of Pronamide 50 WSP Applied/Planted Acre	Root and Tuber Vegetables	Legume Vegetables and Cotton	Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Cucurbits, Fruiting Vegetables and Bulb Vegetables	Other Leafy Vegetables
1.0 lb.	90	90	90	30
2.0 lbs.	90	90	120	30
3.0 lbs.	90	120	180	30
4.0 lbs.	90	150	210	30

(1) Fields may be rotated to cereal grains 12 months following application of Pronamide 50 WSP.

(2) There are no plant back restrictions for Pronamide 50 WSP when rotating to artichokes, grapes, berry fruits, pome fruits or stone fruits.

Whether Pronamide 50 WSP is bed-topped, banded or broadcast, the beds should be knocked down and field cross-disked before rotation crops other than artichokes, lettuce, endive, radicchio or escarole are planted.

Where the Pronamide 50 WSP treatment is to be followed by a rotation crop within 180 days of application, bed-topped or banded applications are suggested.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (Aerial Application)

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best 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 Inversion section of this label).

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 – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger than other nozzle types.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, 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.)

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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 low level 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. The presence of inversion conditions can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversion conditions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected 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).

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)

(CALIFORNIA ONLY)

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide for the control of susceptible weeds in either established (ratoon) or transplanted globe artichokes.

Weeds Controlled

Pronamide 50 WSP is effective at 4.0 to 8.0 pounds of product (2.0 to 4.0 pounds active ingredient) per treated acre for the preemergence control of the following weeds:

Barley, volunteer	Foxtail, yellow	Mallow, little (cheeseweed)	Oat, volunteer
Bluegrass, annual	Goosefoot, nettleleaf	Mustard, wild	Oat, wild
Chickweed, common	Henbit	Nettle, burning	Ryegrass, Italian
Chickweed, mouse-ear	Knotweed, prostrate	Nightshade, hairy	Wheat, volunteer

Pronamide 50 WSP Rate (Per Broadcast Acre)*				
Crop	Weeds	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Less Dependable Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation	Comments

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Pronamide 50 WSP Rate (Per Broadcast Acre)*				
Crop	Weeds	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Less Dependable Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation	Comments
Globe Artichokes (established ratoon)	Susceptible annual grasses, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds	4.0 lbs.	Not recommended	Sandy soils, sandy loams and silt loams
		8.0 lbs.	Not recommended	Silt, silty clay loams, clay loams and clay soils
Globe Artichokes (newly transplanted crowns)	Susceptible annual grasses, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds	4.0 lbs.	Not recommended	All soil types except peat and muck soils

*Dosage recommendations listed on this label are in terms of pounds Pronamide 50 WSP per acre broadcast application. For banded treatments down artichoke rows or between rows, the amount of Pronamide 50 WSP used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Acre Broadcast} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Band Application}$$

Dosage and Time

Established Ratoon Artichokes

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a single postemergence application to the crop after tillage operations are completed and shoot regrowth of the artichokes has occurred. Apply Pronamide 50 WSP preemergence to the weeds and before new artichoke leaves are greater than 14 to 16 inches long. Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a banded treatment over the crop row at the rate of 4.0 to 8.0 pounds of product per broadcast acre (see dosage rate for soil type in chart). A second application of Pronamide 50 WSP at the same rate may be applied 60 days or more prior to harvest in a banded treatment directed to the untreated soil surface between the artichoke rows after the ditching operation is completed later in the season.

Transplanted Artichoke Crowns

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a single application after transplanting the crowns but before new shoots have developed 3 to 4 new leaves. Apply Pronamide 50 WSP preemergence to the weeds and banded over the crop row at the rate of 4.0 pounds of product per broadcast acre. Do not use higher rates of Pronamide 50 WSP than 4.0 pounds per acre in one season. A second application of Pronamide 50 WSP at the same rate may be applied 60 days or more prior to harvest in a banded treatment directly to the untreated soil surface between the artichoke rows after the ditching operation is completed later in the season.

Application

Pronamide 50 WSP may be applied by aircraft or ground sprayer for preemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds in established ratoon artichokes or transplanted artichoke crowns.

Ground – Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Reduce dosage and volume accordingly for banded treatments. Use a standard low pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles that give uniform spray distribution.

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Aerial – Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas.

Moisture and Irrigation Requirements

Moisture is necessary to activate Pronamide 50 WSP in the soil and move it into the root zone of germinating weeds. In artichoke culture, natural rainfall or supplementary overhead irrigation within 1 to 3 days after the application of Pronamide 50 WSP is essential for effective weed control. For best results, use overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment to irrigate the field with 1 to 2 inches of water after application of Pronamide 50 WSP.

Effect of Soil Type

Pronamide 50 WSP is not recommended for use on highly organic or muck soils because herbicidal activity is lowered significantly in these soils. Follow dosage rates suggested in the dosage recommendations chart according to the soil type for established and transplanted artichokes.

Rotation Crops

Artichokes are generally long-term perennial crops. In the event that artichokes are discontinued and a rotational crop will be planted within one year where Pronamide 50 WSP was applied at the rate of 4.0 pounds of product per acre, follow the rotational crop requirements specified in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label under ROTATIONAL CROP PLANTING INFORMATION.

Artichoke – Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications (one to the artichoke row and one to the untreated soil between the rows) per season.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs./acre active ingredient (8.0 lbs./acre of Pronamide 50 WSP) to established artichokes or more than 2.0 lbs./acre active ingredient (4.0 lbs./acre of Pronamide 50 WSP) to newly transplanted artichokes or make more than one “in-row” application per season.
- Do not harvest artichokes within 60 days of final application.

GRASSES (ORNAMENTAL)

This product may only be used on turf grown for seed, or sod or on non-residential sites including golf courses, industrial and office building sites, stadium fields or professional athletic fields.

GROWN FOR TURF OR SEED

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide recommended for the preemergence and postemergence control of annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) from warm season grasses and the removal of perennial rye grass (*Lolium perenne*) from warm season during spring transition. Warm season grasses include ornamental bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Centipedegrass or bermudagrass grown for seed.

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (*Poa Annua*) CONTROL

Pronamide 50 WSP will control annual bluegrass from pre-germination and seedling stages through tillering, heading and seed formation. Pronamide 50 WSP acts slowly on seedling to mature annual bluegrass. Following application of Pronamide 50 WSP, annual bluegrass may first become dark green and then gradually turn yellow and die over a 3 to 5 week period.

For effective control of annual bluegrass in turf or seed crops, moisture is necessary to move Pronamide 50 WSP in the weed root zone. Refer to the Moisture Requirements section of this label for additional information.

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Dosage and Timing

For annual bluegrass control, Pronamide 50 WSP is recommended at the range of 1.0 to 3.0 pounds of product (0.5 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The dosage rate required is dependent on the growth stage of annual bluegrass at the time of application. Follow the dosage rate and timing recommendations given below:

Annual Bluegrass Growth Stage	Pronamide 50 WSP Lbs. per Acre ¹ Broadcast Application
Preemergence or early postemergence	1.0 - 2.0 ²
Postemergence – early tillering to heading	1.5 - 2.0
Postemergence – seed forming stages	2.0 - 3.0

¹One acre equals 43,560 sq. ft.

²Use the higher rate when longer preemergence residual control is desired.

REMOVAL OF PERENNIAL RYE GRASS FROM WARM SEASON GRASSES

Pronamide 50 WSP will remove postemergent perennial rye grass from warm season grasses during the spring to control the transition from cool season overseeded to warm season grasses. Pronamide 50 WSP works slowly to control mature perennial rye grass. After an application of Pronamide 50 WSP, perennial rye grass will gradually die over a 4 to 6 week period. The length of this transition is dependent upon environmental factors such as temperature, rainfall and mowing height of the turf.

Dosage and Timing

For removal of perennial rye grass from warm season grasses, Pronamide 50 WSP is recommended at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pounds of product (0.5 to 1.0 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. It is best to apply Pronamide 50 WSP to warm season grasses at 50% greenup. Application of Pronamide 50 WSP to dormant warm season grasses can slow greenup.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly with a low-pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre or 0.5 to 1 gallon of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The sprayer should be equipped with flat fan nozzles, spaced to provide uniform distribution without skips or excessive overlapping of spray patterns.

Note: Avoid spraying on fairways or approaches that may drain onto bentgrass greens or to areas overseeded with sensitive cool season grasses. Do not make an application of a wetting agent for the purpose of frost protection or soil penetration to greens or tees 14 days prior to or after a Pronamide 50 WSP application as injury may result.

Moisture Requirements

Pronamide 50 WSP acts mainly through root absorption in sensitive weed species. If no rainfall occurs within a day or so of the application, a light overhead irrigation should be made to move the chemical into the weed zone. Avoid heavy irrigations of more than 1 inch to reduce the possibility of excess washing or leaching of the chemical from the area of application.

Pronamide 50 WSP Deactivation for Overseeding

Where it is desirable to reseed sooner than 90 days following the application of Pronamide 50 WSP, an application of an activated charcoal such as Gro-Safe[®] is needed. Apply the activated charcoal at the rate of 10 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. Allow at least 14 days between the Pronamide 50 WSP application and the charcoal application for control of emerged annual bluegrass. Reseed no sooner than seven days following charcoal application.

Grasses (Ornamental) Turf or Seed Crop – Specific Use Restrictions

- This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged ornamental turf or turf grown for seed that is well established. Use of this product on turf that has been weakened by weather-, pest-, disease-, chemical- or mechanical-related stress may increase the chances of turf injury.
- Pronamide 50 WSP should only be applied to turf lawns that are composed of the following turfgrass species: Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*), St. Augustinegrass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*), and Zoysiagrass (*Zoysia japonica*).
- Do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP to areas that are to be overseeded with susceptible cool season grasses within 90 days of treatment unless deactivation is planned.
- Do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP to dichondra, perennial bluegrass, annual and perennial ryegrasses, fescue and bentgrasses.
- Do not graze treated areas and do not feed clippings to livestock.
- Do not apply more than one application of Pronamide 50 WSP per season and do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP at rates higher than 3.0 pounds product (1.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre.
- Avoid spraying on hill sides, fairways, or approaches that may drain onto bentgrass greens or to areas overseeded with sensitive cool season grasses. Do not make an application of a wetting agent for the purpose of frost protection or soil penetration to greens or tees 14 days prior to or after a Pronamide 50 WSP application as injury may result.

BLACKBERRY/BOYSENBERRY/RASPBERRY

(OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY)

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide recommended for fall and winter applications to established blackberries, boysenberries and raspberries for both preemergence and postemergence control of certain winter annual and perennial grasses.

Dosage

Pronamide 50 WSP is recommended at the rate of 2.0 to 6.0 pounds of product (1.0 to 3.0 pounds active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The rate will depend on the soil texture of the site being treated and on the weed species present. Follow the weed control recommendations listed in the chart below:

Pounds of Pronamide 50 WSP per Acre ¹		
Weeds Controlled	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation ²	Comments
Bluegrass, annual	2.0 – 4.0	Use low rates on light to medium soils and high rates on heavy soils.
Quackgrass	4.0 – 6.0	
Ryegrass, perennial	4.0 – 6.0	

¹Dosage rates recommended are in pounds of Pronamide 50 WSP per acre broadcast application. Reduce rates accordingly for banded applications.

²For effective weed control, rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following the application of Pronamide 50 WSP.

Crop Tolerance

Established cane fruit are tolerant to recommended rates of Pronamide 50 WSP. Newly transplanted blackberries, boysenberries and raspberries should be well rooted and transplanted for at least 3 months prior to the application of Pronamide 50 WSP.

Timing and Application

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP only during the fall or winter months. For optimum results, apply Pronamide 50 WSP during November or December. Do not make applications when the ground is frozen. Mix the

recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly with a low pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

Blackberry/Boysenberry/Raspberry – Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs./acre active ingredient (6.0 lbs./acre of Pronamide 50 WSP) or make more than one application of Pronamide 50 WSP per season.

BLUEBERRY

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide recommended for fall and winter applications to established blueberries for both preemergence and postemergence control of winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds.

Dosage Recommendations

Pronamide 50 WSP is recommended at the rate of 2.0 to 4.0 pounds of product (1.0 to 2.0 pounds active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The rate will depend on the weed species present. Follow the weed control recommendations listed in the chart below:

Weeds Controlled	Pounds Pronamide 50 WSP Per Acre ¹ Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation ²
Bluegrass, annual Brome, downy (cheatgrass) Chickweed Oat, wild Sorrel, red (from seed)	2.0
Bentgrass Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, tall Orchardgrass Quackgrass Ryegrass, perennial Velvetgrass	4.0

¹Dosage rates recommended are in pounds of Pronamide 50 WSP per acre broadcast application. Reduce rates accordingly for banded applications.

²For effective weed control, rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following the application of Pronamide 50 WSP.

Crop Tolerance

Established blueberry plants are tolerant to recommended rates of Pronamide 50 WSP. Do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP to newly transplanted blueberries until roots are well established.

Timing and Application

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a single application during the fall or early winter months, but prior to soil freeze-up and snow cover. Optimum herbicidal activity occurs when applications are made under cool temperature conditions (55°F or less) and are followed by rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly with a low pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

Blueberry – Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs./acre active ingredient (4.0 lbs./acre Pronamide 50 WSP) or make more than one application of Pronamide 50 WSP per year.

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ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

WINTER ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS ENROLLED IN THE CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

(IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY)

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide for the control or suppression of certain winter annual grasses in established grass stands on land that is currently enrolled in the USDA's Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). The use of Pronamide 50 WSP under this label, is restricted to those CRP acres that have an acceptable stand of grass (of species specified on this label) that has been established for a minimum of 1 year.

Pronamide 50 WSP is a soil active herbicide that is absorbed through the roots. To achieve good weed control, sufficient soil moisture from rain or melting snow is required following treatment to move Pronamide 50 WSP into the root zone of susceptible generating weeds.

Weeds Controlled (Suppression)

Pronamide 50 WSP will provide preemergence and postemergence control (or suppression) of the following weeds when used according to labeled directions:

- Bluegrass, bulbous
- Brome, downy
- Goatgrass, jointed
- Rye, cereal

Dosage

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a single application at a rate of 0.4 pound (0.2 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Timing

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP between mid-October and mid-December to achieve optimum herbicidal activity. Applications made outside these dates could result in poor weed control.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly in a broadcast application. For ground application, Pronamide 50 WSP should be applied in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with a conventional low pressure herbicide sprayer. For aerial applications, apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment before each use.

Grass Species Tolerance

The following grass species have shown satisfactory* tolerance to Pronamide 50 WSP when used as recommended:

- Fescue, tall
- Foxtail, creeping
- Orchardgrass
- Wheatgrass, crested
- Wheatgrass, intermediate
- Wheatgrass, slender
- Wheatgrass, tall
- Wheatgrass, western

*Slight growth suppression of these grass species may occur in the spring following the Pronamide 50 WSP application.

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CRP Established Grass Stands – Specific Use Restrictions

- In accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Reserve Program, any CRP acres (including those acres treated with Pronamide 50 WSP) cannot be grazed or the hay cut for feed.
- Refer to the ROTATION CROP PLANTING INFORMATION section of this label for any plant-back restrictions not covered under the CRP agreement.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb./acre active ingredient (0.4 lb./acre Pronamide 50 WSP) or make more than one application of Pronamide 50 WSP per year.

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
FALLOW LAND**

**FALLOW LAND TO BE ROTATED TO GRASS COVER CROPS FOR USE IN THE
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
(IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY)**

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide for use on fallow land to control certain winter annual grasses and volunteer grains. Use of the product is restricted to summer fallow land that will be planted back the following year to grass cover crops for soil erosion or other conservation purposes.

Use rates and plant-back restrictions for Pronamide 50 WSP must be strictly followed or severe injury to the following rotation crops may occur.

Pronamide 50 WSP is a soil active herbicide that is absorbed through weed roots. In order to achieve good weed control, sufficient soil moisture from rain, melting snow or irrigation is required following treatment to move Pronamide 50 WSP into the soil to the weed root zone.

Do not use any tillage in the fall prior to or after the application of Pronamide 50 WSP to fallow land since weed control will be reduced.

Weeds Controlled

Pronamide 50 WSP will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used according to labeled directions:

- Barley, volunteer
- Bluegrass, bulbous
- Brome, downy (cheatgrass)
- Goatgrass, jointed
- Rye, volunteer
- Wheat, volunteer

Dosage Rate and Timing

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a single application at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 pound (0.25 to 0.50 pound active ingredient) per acre. For optimum weed control, apply Pronamide 50 WSP between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze-up. Applications made outside these dates could result in poor weed control.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly in a broadcast application. For ground application, Pronamide 50 WSP should be applied in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with a conventional low pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. For aerial applications, apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before each use.

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Rotational Crops

All grass species recommended for use as a cover crop in the Conservation Reserve Program can be planted back to fallow land treated with Pronamide 50 WSP provided that the planting date occurs after August 15 of the year following the Pronamide 50 WSP application.

CRP – Fallow Land – Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not use any tillage in the fall prior to or after the application of Pronamide 50 WSP.
- Do not plant any grass species back to fallow land treated with Pronamide 50 WSP until after August 15 of the year following the Pronamide 50 WSP application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb./acre active ingredient (1.0 lb./acre Pronamide 50 WSP) or make more than one application of Pronamide 50 WSP per year.

FALLOW LAND

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide for use on fallow land to control certain winter annual grasses and volunteer grains. Use this product only on summer fallow land which will be planted back the following year.

Pronamide 50 WSP is a soil active herbicide that is absorbed through weed roots. In order to achieve good weed control, sufficient soil moisture from rain, melting snow or irrigation is required following treatment to move Pronamide 50 WSP into the soil to the weed root zone.

Do not use any fall tillage prior to or after the application of Pronamide 50 WSP to fallow land, since weed control will be reduced. To ensure best weed control results with Pronamide 50 WSP, use a straw spreader when combining to eliminate chaff rows.

Weeds Controlled

Pronamide 50 WSP will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used according to labeled directions:

- Barley, volunteer
- Bluegrass, bulbous
- Brome, downy (cheatgrass)
- Goatgrass, jointed
- Rye, volunteer
- Wheat, volunteer

Dosage and Timing

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a single application at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 pound (0.25 to 0.50 pound active ingredient) per acre. For optimum weed control, apply Pronamide 50 WSP between mid-October and mid-December prior to soil freeze-up. Applications made outside these dates could result in poor weed control.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly in a broadcast application. For ground application, Pronamide 50 WSP should be applied in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with a conventional low pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. For aerial applications, apply Pronamide 50 WSP in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before each use.

Rotation Crops

Refer to the ROTATIONAL CROP PLANTING INFORMATION section of this label.

Tank Mixture with Glean® Herbicide for Fallow Land

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Glean[®] herbicide may be tank mixed with Pronamide 50 WSP for the control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds not controlled by Pronamide 50 WSP in fallow land areas. Refer to the Glean[®] label for list of weeds controlled.

Dosage

Use Pronamide 50 WSP at the rate of 0.5 to 0.75 pound (0.25 to 0.38 lb. active ingredient) per acre tank mixed with Glean[®] herbicide at the dosage rate recommended on the Glean[®] label for reduced tillage fallow weed control.

Important: Before applying a tank mixture of Pronamide 50 WSP and Glean[®] herbicides on fallow land areas, read and observe all label directions for each product. Use rates and plant-back restrictions must be strictly followed to avoid severe injury to the following small grain crops. In interpreting product labels for tank mixtures, the most restrictive situations must apply.

For crop rotation flexibility, do not use Glean[®] herbicide on all your fallow acreage.

Fallow Land – Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb./acre active ingredient (1.0 lb./acre Pronamide 50 WSP) or make more than one application of Pronamide 50 WSP per year.
- Do not use any fall tillage prior to or after the application of Pronamide 50 WSP.
- Refer to the ROTATION CROP PLANTING INFORMATION section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CROWN VETCH AND SAINFOIN GROWN FOR FORAGE AND SEED

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide for fall or winter applications to alfalfa, clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch and sainfoin for both preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible winter annual and perennial grasses and for preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds.

Dosage

Use Pronamide 50 WSP at the rate of 1.0 to 4.0 pounds of product (0.5 to 2.0 pounds active ingredient) per broadcast acre application. The required rate will depend on the weed species present as well as the type of irrigation used or the dependability of rainfall following application. The effective rate will be higher in low rainfall areas or where furrow irrigation is used than in areas of dependable rainfall or where overhead irrigation is practiced. Follow the weed control recommendations given in the chart below for fall or winter applications of Pronamide 50 WSP:

Pounds of Pronamide 50 WSP per Acre Broadcast Application		
Weeds Controlled	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Low Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation
Apply Preemergence or Postemergence to these Weeds: Barley, foxtail Bluegrass, annual Brome, downy (cheatgrass) Chickweed Grain, volunteer Oat, wild Ryegrass, Italian	1.0 – 1.5	1.5 – 2.0
Bluegrass, Kentucky Orchardgrass Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0

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Pounds of Pronamide 50 WSP per Acre Broadcast Application		
Weeds Controlled	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Low Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation
Quackgrass	2.0 – 3.0	3.0 – 4.0
Apply Preemergence Only to these Weeds:		
Sorrel, red (from seed)	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0
Mustard, wild		
Radish, wild	3.0	4.0
Rocket, London		
Shepherdspurse		

Note: For control of spring germinating cheatgrass and dodder, refer to specific instructions under Spring Use Directions for Established Alfalfa.

Timing and Application

Apply Pronamide 50 WSP during the fall or winter months. Optimum herbicidal activity occurs when applications are made under cool temperature conditions (55° or less) and are followed by rainfall or overhead irrigation. Applications should always be made BEFORE SOIL FREEZE-UP.

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer at 20 to 50 gallons per acre. Use a conventional herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles at 40 to 60 psi.

Make applications postemergence to established, actively growing or dormant forage legumes or to new plantings after the legume has reached the trifoliate leaf stage. In established forage legume stands, applications should be made after the last cutting when the weather and soil temperatures are cool. In fall seeded forage legumes, applications should be made after legumes have reached the trifoliate leaf stage. In spring-seeded forage legumes, applications of Pronamide 50 WSP should be made the following fall or early winter to control winter annual and perennial grasses. Do not use Pronamide 50 WSP as a preplant or preemergence treatment or before the trifoliate leaf stage of the legume has developed in new plantings as injury to the legume stand may result. Remove or disperse crop residues, trash, and ashes before treatment.

Rotation Crops

Where rotation crops are to follow within one year of the Pronamide 50 WSP treatment to alfalfa, clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch or sainfoin, follow the directions given in the ROTATION CROP PLANTING INFORMATION section of this label.

Specific Use Restrictions – Alfalfa, Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Crown Vetch and Sainfoin

- Do not use more than 2.0 lbs./acre active ingredient (4.0 lbs./acre Pronamide 50 WSP) per year.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or dehydration within the following intervals after application:

Alfalfa – below 3.0 pounds/acre Pronamide 50 WSP (West of Mississippi River)	25 days
Alfalfa – 3.0 to 4.0 pounds/acre Pronamide 50 WSP Acre (West of Mississippi River)	45 days
Clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch, sainfoin (entire U.S.) and alfalfa (East of Mississippi River) up to 4.0 pounds/acre Pronamide 50 WSP	120 days

SPRING USE DIRECTIONS FOR ESTABLISHED ALFALFA – DODDER CONTROL IN ALFALFA SEED CROPS

(ONLY IN CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, NEVADA, OREGON, UTAH AND WASHINGTON)

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General Information

For effective control, Pronamide 50 WSP must be moved into the soil either by rainfall or irrigation before the germination of dodder. Preferably, irrigation should be made within 1 to 3 days following the Pronamide 50 WSP application, but can be delayed up to 2 weeks if necessary provided that irrigation precedes dodder germination. If irrigation of the field treated with Pronamide 50 WSP must be delayed, a light mechanical incorporation (maximum 1 inch depth) should follow the Pronamide 50 WSP application and the field irrigated within two weeks.

When using flood type or overhead sprinkler irrigation systems, the amount of irrigation following the Pronamide 50 WSP application should not exceed one inch of water. Excess irrigation following the Pronamide 50 WSP application and prior to germination of dodder may decrease the effectiveness of Pronamide 50 WSP.

Dosage and Timing

Pronamide 50 WSP must be applied before dodder germinates for effective control. Follow directions given below depending on method of irrigation used:

Furrow Irrigation -- Apply Pronamide 50 WSP at the rate of 3.0 to 4.0 pounds of product (1.5 to 2.0 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Incorporate lightly at time of application and irrigate within 7 days.

Flood Irrigation – Apply Pronamide 50 WSP at the rate of 3.0 pounds of product (1.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Flood field with 0.5 to 1.0 inch of water within 1 to 3 days after application.

Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation – Use the same directions as given above for flood irrigation.

Excessive amounts of irrigation water following application of Pronamide 50 WSP may adversely affect the herbicidal activity.

CHEATGRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (SPRING APPLICATIONS)

Dosage and Timing

Spring application of Pronamide 50 WSP will control cheatgrass if application is made when cheatgrass has recently germinated or is expected to germinate. Apply Pronamide 50 WSP as a broadcast application at the rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pounds of product (0.75 to 1.0 pound active ingredient) per acre.

LETTUCE/ENDIVE/ESCAROLE/RADICCHIO GREENS

General Information

Pronamide 50 WSP is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in direct-seeded or transplanted lettuce, endive, escarole and radicchio greens.

Weeds Controlled

Pronamide 50 WSP is effective at 2.0 to 4.0 pounds of product (1.0 to 2.0 pounds active ingredient) per treated acre for the preemergence control of the following weeds:

Grasses

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Barley, foxtail | Goosegrass |
| Barley, volunteer | Lovegrass |
| Barnyardgrass | Oats, volunteer |
| Bluegrass, annual | Panicum, fall |
| Brome, downy (cheatgrass) | Ryegrass, Italian |
| Canarygrass | Rye, volunteer |
| Crabgrass | Wheat, volunteer |
| Foxtail, yellow | |

a/a

Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed	Nettle, burning
Chickweed, common	Nightshade, black
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	Nightshade, hairy
Henbit	Purslane, common
Knotweed	Rocket, London
Lambsquarters, common	Shepherdspurse
Morningglory, annual	Smartweed, pale
Mustard, wild	Tomato, volunteer

Dosage

Pronamide 50 WSP is recommended at the rate of 2.0 to 4.0 pounds of product (1.0 to 2.0 pounds active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The dosage rate required is dependent on method of irrigation and soil texture. At rates recommended on this label, Pronamide 50 WSP is not recommended for weed control on highly organic (peat and muck) soils. For lettuce, endive, escarole and radicchio greens, follow the dosage recommendations listed in the chart below:

Pounds Pronamide 50 WSP per Acre Broadcast Application ¹			
Weeds	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Less Dependable Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation	Soil Texture Group ²
Susceptible annual grasses	2.0 - 3.0 (Surface application)	3.0 - 4.0 (Soil incorporation)	Coarse and medium textured soils
Broadleaf weeds	3.0 - 4.0 (Surface application)	4.0 (Soil incorporation)	Fine textured soils

¹Reduce dosage rate accordingly for banded applications.

²Soil Texture Group - **Coarse:** sand, loamy sand, sandy loam; **Medium:** loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam; **Fine:** silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Crop Tolerance

Most varieties of lettuce are highly tolerant of the recommended rates of Pronamide 50 WSP. Do not use more than 3 pounds Pronamide 50 WSP on Val Temp, Grande Verde and Prima Verde varieties of crisp lettuce, or on endive, escarole and radicchio greens.

Timing and Application

Pronamide 50 WSP can be applied preplant, post-plant or postemergence to lettuce, endive, escarole or radicchio greens in banded, bed-topped or broadcast applications. Most applications will be made preemergence to the crop just before or after planting and preemergence to the weeds. Applications can be made before or after thinning of head lettuce but should be made prior to weed emergence. Do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP as a postemergence application in leaf lettuce. Do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP as a postemergence application in leaf lettuce. Do not apply Pronamide 50 WSP to lettuce within 55 days of harvest and do not make more than one application to each crop of lettuce, endive, escarole or radicchio greens.

Mix the recommended amount of Pronamide 50 WSP in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per treated acre. Reduce dosage and volume accordingly for banded treatments. Use a standard low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles that provide uniform spray distribution.