Pre-emergence control of many annual Broadleaf weeds and Grasses in agricultural and ornamental crops.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
Simazine: 42.1%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 57.9%  
**TOTAL:** 100.0%

This product contains 4 pounds of Simazine per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below  
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-60  
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-001  
Net Content: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IF SWALLOWED:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>IF IN EYES:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Take off contaminated clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**
Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

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 CONTROL STATEMENT**
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: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**
Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. This product is a chemical which can travel (seep or leak) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. This product has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply this product where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as Loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when 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.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW.

Before using this product, you must consult the Simazine Watershed Information Center (SWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. SWIC can be accessed through www.simazine-watershed.info or 1-888-365-2874. If the SWIC indicates that use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Drexel Chemical Company for a refund.

Failure to follow the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS" on this label may result in crop injury, poor weed control and/or illegal residues. 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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the WPS, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972
NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS 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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION

Apply SIMAZINE 4L only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, pivot, and traveling big gun, flood, or hand move or hand sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

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

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

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent, along the water line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a tank 36" in diameter and 72" high or inorganic tank, which shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the injection system when the water pump motor stops. In cases where there is no water pump, the water pressure decreases to the point where product distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Information regarding agitation, time of pesticide application during water application and mixing instructions is included in Sprinkler Chemigation statements.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where product distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

PRE-EMERGENCE OR POST-EMERGENCE: Apply this product alone or in tank mixes with other pesticides or herbicides on this label which are registered for center pivot application with irrigation water. Apply either after planting, before crop and weeds emerge, or after crop emergence, but before lay-by (20 to 30 inches) and before weeds exceed 12 inches in height. Apply at rates recommended on this label. Prepare mixture with minimum of 1 part water to 1 part product. Injecting a larger volume of water can dilute slurry per acre and will assure more accurate dosages of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep herbicide in suspension. Meter slurry into irrigation water during entire period. Apply in 0.5 to 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume on Coarser textured soils, the higher volume on Finer textured soils. More than 1 inch of water may reduce weed control of some grasses.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

1. Apply only through irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves to prevent contamination of well during shutdown and overflow of solution.
2. Inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line to ensure adequate mixing.
3. Chemical injection pumps and water pumps must have interlocking controls to ensure simultaneous shutoff.

4. Application when drift may occur from windy conditions, when system joints and connections are leaking or when nozzles are not providing uniform distribution may cause crop injury.

5. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

USE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: Read the entire "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and the "WARRANTY-CONDITIONS OF SALE" before using this product.

This product is a herbicide that should be applied before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth from a wide variety of annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural and ornamental crops. Where a range of application rates is given, use the lower rate on Coarser textured soil and soil lower in organic matter; use the higher rate on Finer textured soil and soil higher in organic matter.

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

This product enters weeds mainly through their roots; moisture is needed to move it into the root zone. Very dry soil conditions and lack of rainfall following application may necessitate shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing. This product is non-corrosive to equipment and non-flammable.

This product is a Group 5 Herbicide. Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label which have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, other registered herbicides which are not biotically resistant are recommended. This product is only a registered herbicide in several states. Where this is known or suspected, other registered herbicides which are not biotically resistant are recommended. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations for biotypes.

Annual Weeds Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticide</th>
<th>Annual Bluegrass</th>
<th>Annual morning glory</th>
<th>Annual ryegrass</th>
<th>Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)</th>
<th>Burcovere</th>
<th>Carelessweed</th>
<th>Carpetweed</th>
<th>Common chickweed</th>
<th>Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)</th>
<th>Downy brome</th>
<th>Eastern blackgrass</th>
<th>Fall panicum</th>
<th>Fiddleneck</th>
<th>Flaree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fireweed</td>
<td>Flaxseed</td>
<td>Foxtail</td>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>Burcoveer</td>
<td>Carelessweed</td>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
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</table>

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GROUND APPLICATION: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and re-calibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Use a pump with capacity to: 1) maintain 15 to 45 psi at nozzles, 2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and 3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gallons per minute per 100 gallon tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jet.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

- **band width in inches** x **broadcast rate** = **amount needed row width in inches** per acre per acre

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each quart of this product applied per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation or skin contact with treated areas.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower must consider 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 three quarters the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of Drift Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategies 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” sections 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. High pressure will reduce large droplet size and does not improve coverage. 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 the same nozzle, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length—For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-quarters of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift with reducing swath width.

Application—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 crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 m.p.h. However, many factors including relative wind speed and droplet type determine drift potential for any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 m.p.h. 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 drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

The nozzles 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, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

MIXING PROCEDURES

All Uses:

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials. If using an open top sprayer rinsing may result. 2. Fill tank one-fourth full with clean water, nitrogen solution or complete fluid fertilizer. 3. Start agitation. 4. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. 5. If any dry herbicides are being tank-mixed, add them to the tank and allow them to become thoroughly suspended. 6. Do not use directly from jug into tank. 7. Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. 8. Add other liquid tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. 9. Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. 10. Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides. 11. If an emulsifiable concentrate fills starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. 12. Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

Compatibility Test:

To determine the tank mix compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer, crop oil, spreaders, or other recommended pesticides, use this test method. Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray in Corn. Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more apt to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart glass jars with light lids.

2. To one of the jars, add one teaspoon of a compatibility agent approved for this use (one-fourth teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray). Cap and shake until mixed. Examples of compatibility agents include Compex® and Unite®.

3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, followed next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, cap and shake until thoroughly mixed. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows (assuming a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre).

Dry herbicides: For each pound per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to each jar.

Fluff up wettability powder products before measuring.

Liquid Herbicides: For each pint per acre, add one-half teaspoon to each jar. For a spray volume other than 25 gallons per acre, change the teaspoons added to each jar as follows:

\[
\text{teaspoons to desired gallons of spray volume per acre} = \frac{25 \text{ gallons}}{\text{volume per acre}} \times \frac{\text{teaspoons to desired gallons of spray volume per acre}}{25 \text{ gallons}}
\]

After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten. Shake jars vigorously one minute. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large floating water layers, precipitates, gels, or sediments. Mixture should stay mixed and no signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can probably be sprayed as long as good agitation is used.

If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility:

A) Slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or B) Add one-half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other one-half to the emulsifiable concentrate or liquid herbicide before addition to the mixture. If still incompatible, do not use the materials mixed in the same spray tank.

ROTATIONAL CROPS AND PERENNIAL CROP REPLANTING

To avoid crop injury, observe the following precautions: 1) If rotating treated land the year following application, plant only Corn, unless otherwise stated in this label. 2) If replanting perennial crops or if rotating land to crops other than Corn, do not apply this product in the year preceding planting these crops.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply to the orchard or vineyard floor, avoiding contact with fruit, foliage or stems. Recommended rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications or spot applications around trees in Fruit or Nut plantings, reduce the broadcast rate of this product and water per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

Use Precautions and Restrictions—All Fruit and Nut crops—To avoid crop injury: 1) Apply only to orchards or groves where trees have been established 12 months or more, unless specified differently. 2) Make only one application per year, except as noted otherwise. 3) Do not use on Gravelly, Sand or Loamy sand soil. 4) Immediately following application, limit overhead sprinkler irrigation to one-half inch.

ALMONDS, PEACHES, NECTARINES (CA Only)

Apply to 2 to 2 quarts of this product per treated acre in a 2- to 4-foot band on each side of the tree row. Apply before weeds emerge in late Fall or early Winter. Weeds controlled by 1 quart of this product include Burcorder, Common chickweed, Field purslane and Woodland prostrate. Apply only once per year.

Use Precautions and Restrictions—To avoid crop injury: 1) Do not treat established in the grove less than 3 years. 2) Do not treat the Mission (Texas variety) variety of Almonds. 3) Do not apply to Almond trees propagated on Plum rootstock. 4) Do not replant Almonds, Peaches or Nectarines in treated soil for 12 months after treatment. 5) Do not apply on soil with less than 1% organic matter. 6) Do not treat trees where water will accumulate.

APPLES, Pears, SOUR CHERRIES

Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre.

AVOCADOS (CA and FL Only)

Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre after final preparation of grove.

BLUEBERRIES, CANEBERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)

Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre in the Spring or apply a split application of 2 quarts per acre in the Spring plus 2 quarts per acre in the Fall. Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre.

On plantings less than 6 months old use one-half the above rates. To control Quackgrass, apply 4 quarts per acre in the Fall or split the application, applying 2 quarts per acre in the Fall plus 2 quarts per acre in the Spring when Quackgrass directly from jug growing.

Use Precautions and Restrictions—Do not apply when fruit is present or illegal residues may result.

CRANBERRIES

MA: Apply up to 4 quarts per acre either before Spring growth begins or in the Fall after harvest.

Other Areas: Apply 2 quarts per acre before Spring growth begins.
FILBERTS
Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre in the Fall or apply a split application of 2 quarts per acre in the Fall plus 2 quarts per acre in the Spring.

Use Precautions And Restrictions: If trees are planted on a hillside, excessive soil erosion may result from the elimination of weeds.
Do not apply when Nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES
AZ (Lemons and Oranges Only): Apply a split application of 1.6 quarts per acre in the Spring plus 1.6 quarts per acre in the Fall.
CA: Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre in a single application or apply 2 quarts per acre in the Fall and 2 quarts per acre in the Spring.

Use Precautions And Restrictions: Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palm Desert valleys or crop injury may occur.
FL (Grapefruit and Oranges Only): Apply 4 quarts of this product to weed-free soil during the Spring and/or Fall to control weeds expected to emerge during these periods. Apply prior to emergence of weeds or after emerged weeds have been controlled with a contact herbicide. Use precaution to keep the treatment off the foliage, fruit or trunk of Citrus trees.

For control of difficult species, such as Balsamapple vine and Spanish needles, and partial control of Honeyvine milkweed, apply 8 quarts of this product as a single application in the Spring as a 50% band application to the grove acre. Apply in the Spring growing season between January and April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April.

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Use Precautions And Restrictions: Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palm Desert valleys or crop injury may occur.
FL (Grapefruit and Oranges Only): Apply 4 quarts of this product to weed-free soil during the Spring and/or Fall to control weeds expected to emerge during these periods. Apply prior to emergence of weeds or after emerged weeds have been controlled with a contact herbicide. Use precaution to keep the treatment off the foliage, fruit or trunk of Citrus trees.

For control of difficult species, such as Balsamapple vine and Spanish needles, and partial control of Honeyvine milkweed, apply 8 quarts of this product as a single application in the Spring as a 50% band application to the grove acre. Apply in the Spring growing season between January and April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April.

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES
AZ (Lemons and Oranges Only): Apply a split application of 1.6 quarts per acre in the Spring plus 1.6 quarts per acre in the Fall.
CA: Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre in a single application or apply 2 quarts per acre in the Fall and 2 quarts per acre in the Spring.

Use Precautions And Restrictions: Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella or Palm Desert valleys or crop injury may occur.
FL (Grapefruit and Oranges Only): Apply 4 quarts of this product to weed-free soil during the Spring and/or Fall to control weeds expected to emerge during these periods. Apply prior to emergence of weeds or after emerged weeds have been controlled with a contact herbicide. Use precaution to keep the treatment off the foliage, fruit or trunk of Citrus trees.

For control of difficult species, such as Balsamapple vine and Spanish needles, and partial control of Honeyvine milkweed, apply 8 quarts of this product as a single application in the Spring as a 50% band application to the grove acre. Apply in the Spring growing season between January and April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April. Do not make a Fungo or April.
USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS—To avoid crop injury: Take extreme care to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees or vines. Observe precautions on this label and Roundup or Impulse Plus or Touchdown labels for each crop involved. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled and precautions and limitations on each crop.

- Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.
- Allow a minimum of 21 days between last application and harvest of these crops.
- Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of these crops.
- Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest of these crops.
- 1 Limited to AR, CA, LA, MO, OK, TX and states East of the Mississippi River. For CA, see specific directions in the "ALMONDS, PEACHES, NECTARINES (CA Only)" section.
- 2 Plums and Sweet cherries: Limited to MO and states East of the Mississippi River, except TN.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SOLICAM®
For improved control of such weeds as Clover, Cutleaf evening primrose, DanDELION, Horsetail, Horsenettle or Morelall, Lambquarter and Pyracantha, apply this product in tank mixture with Solicam DF on the following crops: Oranges, Grapefruit and Lemons.
Apply 4 quarts per acre of this product plus 4 to 5 pounds of Solicam DF Herbicide (76.6% active ingredient) in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. This product combined with Solicam may be applied in tank mixture with Gramoxone Max or Roundup or Impulse Plus.
Follow the labeled directions and restrictions of use on labels of the herbicides used in mixtures with this product.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SURFLAN®
Use this tank mix in the following crops for pre-emergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:

- Use this tank mix with the following crops for pre-emergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:
  - Almonds
  - Apples
  - Avocados
  - Canaberries
  - Cherries
  - Filberts
  - Grapefruit
  - Grapes
  - Lemons
  - Oranges
  - Peaches
  - Pears
  - Pecans
  - Plums
  - Walnuts (English)

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply the rate given for this product under the appropriate crop on this label plus 2.57 to 5.53 lbs. of Surflan 75W or 2 to 4 qts. of Surflan A.S. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Refer to the Surflan 75W or Surflan A.S. label for complete tank mix directions and use 0.8 qt. of product for each pound of Simazine 80W. Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and Surflan labels.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS
CORN
Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for this product. (Determine the physical compatibility of this product with fertilizer before use. Refer to "USE INFORMATION" on this label for a compatibility test procedure.) Do not apply after Corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. PRE-EMERGENCE: Apply before weeds and Corn emerge using the appropriate rate in the table below.
PRE-PLANT: Apply in the Spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in the table below. Apply before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting. Under dry weather conditions, pre-plant applications may give better weed control than pre-emergence. If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast* rate per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse textured soil</td>
<td>4 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium textured soil</td>
<td>4.8 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine textured soil</td>
<td>6 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic soil</td>
<td>8 pts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For calculation of broadcast rate, see the "USE INFORMATION" section.

QUICKGRASS CONTROL: Broadcast to 6 to 8 pts per acre in the Fall. Plow two to three weeks later, or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until Spring.

WINTER ANNUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL
Pre-Emergence Fall Application: For pre-emergence control of Winter annual weeds, such as annual Bluegrass, Common chickweed, Downy brome, Henbit, Sheepweedspurse, Tankmustard, Wild mustard and others, broadcast 1 quart per acre of this product after harvest of the preceding crop and prior to weed emergence on land to be planted to Corn the following year. Aillage operation may precede the application. Do not apply to frozen ground. If this product is used in the Fall Corn weed control program, do not exceed 2 quarts of the product pre-emergence in the Spring.

Use Precautions And Restrictions-To avoid crop injury: 1) Do not apply more than 8 pints of this product per acre of Corn per year. 2) Do not plant any crop except Corn until the following year or injury may occur. 3) Following harvest, plow and thoroughly till the soil in Fall or Spring to minimize possible injury to Spring seeded rotational crops, regardless of the rate used. 4) If this product is used at a rate higher than 6 pts per acre or equivalent band rate, a crop of untreated Corn should precede the next rotational crop. 5) Do not apply this product pre-plant incorporated for weed control in Corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including Central and Western KS, Western NE, South Dakota, OK and the Panhandle of TX) where irrigation is not practiced or where irrigation is required. 6) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use this product only when Corn is to follow Corn or when a crop of untreated Corn is to precede other rotational crops. 7) In Western MN and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS and NE, do not rotate to Soybeans if the rate applied was more than 4 pts per acre or equivalent band rate or injury may occur. 8) Injury may occur to Soybeans planted in North-Central and Northwest IA, South-Central and Southwest MN, Northeast NE, Southeast SD, and other areas the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. 9) Do not plant Sugar beets, Tabacco, Vegetables (including Dry beans), Spring-seeded small grains or Small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application of this product or injury may occur.

To avoid legale residues, do not graze treated areas.

TANK MIXTURE ON CORN
Atrazine Tank Mix: Use this product in a pre-plant or pre-emergence tank mixture with Atrazine 90DF, or Atrazine 4L or Atrazine 4L,-5 for control of many annual weeds including Carpetweed, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, Lambsquarters, Morningglory, Pigweed, Ragweed and Velveteen.
Apply at the rates given in the following chart. Use the 1:1 ratio for most weeds and 1:2:1 ratio for expected heavy infestations of Crabgrass and Fall panicum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>This Product</th>
<th>Atrazine 90DF or Atrazine 4L</th>
<th>Atrazine 90DF or Atrazine 4L *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam</td>
<td>1 qt.</td>
<td>1.1 lbs. or 2 pts.</td>
<td>1.33 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Clay loam</td>
<td>1.2 qts.</td>
<td>1.3 lbs. or 2.4 pts.</td>
<td>1.6 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy clay loam, Sandy clay loam</td>
<td>1.44 qts.</td>
<td>1.6 lbs. or 3 pts.</td>
<td>1.92 qts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* When using Atr Zo-5, use equivalent rates. One pint of Atrazine 4L,-5 is equivalent to 0.9 pts of Atrazine Zo-5. One pint of Atrazine 90DF is equivalent to 1.44 pts of Atr Zo-5.

Refer to the Atrazine label for complete directions. Also, refer to the Atrazine label and the "CORN" section of this label for precautions and limitations.

Eradicane® or Razencane® Tank Mix: Use in a pre-plant incorporated tank mixture for control of all weeds claimed on both this label and Eradicane or Razencane labels, including partial control (suppression) of Shattercan (Wild canes). Fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Apply the physical compatibility of mixture with fertilizer before use. Refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section of the label for a compatibility test procedure. Use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre. Refer to the Eradicane or Razencane label for specific rates. The product is sold as a product on Fine textured soil and where heavy Broadleaf infestations are expected. Use the higher rate of Eradicane or Razencane for heavy Nutsedge and Bermudagrass infestations. For partial control (suppression) of Shattercan, broadcast and incorporate immediately before planting 2 to 4 pts of this product plus the appropriate labeled rate of Eradicane or Razencane per acre. For the other weeds claimed on both labels, broadcast and incorporate 2 to 6 pts of this product plus the appropriate labeled rate of Eradicane or Razencane per acre. Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and Eradicane or Razencane labels.

Gramoxone Max Tank Mix: Use in a tank mixture where Corn will be planted directly in a cover crop, established sod or previous crop residues. This combination controls existing vegetation and provides residual control of the annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds listed under the "USE INFORMATION" section. Add this product to the spray tank, mix thoroughly with water and then add...
Gramoxone Max and a non-ionic surfactant. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Apply 4 to 6 pints of this product plus 1.5 to 2.5 pints of Gramoxone Max in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, either before or after planting, but before corn emerges. Add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 0.5 pint per 100 gallons of spray volume. For further information, see the "USE INFORMATION," "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" and notes on this product and the Gramoxone Max labels.

Sur坦ハTank Mix: Use in a pre-plant incorporated tank mixture for control of all weeds claimed on this label and Sur坦ハ label, including participation of Shattercane (Wild cane). Fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Check the physical compatibility of mixture with fertilizer before use. Refer to the "USE INFORMATION" section of this label for a compatibility test procedure. Use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre. Refer to the Sur坦ハ label for application directions. Use the highest rate of this product on Fine textured soil and where heavy Broadleaf infestations are expected. For partial control (suppression) of Shattercane, broadcast and incorporate immediately before planting 2 to 4 pints of this product plus 7.33 pints of Sur坦ハ 6.7E per acre. For control of the other weeds claimed on both labels, broadcast and incorporate 2 to 6 pints of this product plus 4.75 pints of Sur坦ハ 6.7E per acre. Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and Sur坦ハ labels.

**NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELETRBELTS**

NURSERIES (See List Below:)

Apply 2 to 3 quarts in at least 25 gallons of water per acre in Fall or Spring. **Use Precautions And Restrictions-To avoid plant injury:** Do not apply for at least one year after transplanting.

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS AND SHELETRBELTS (See List Below):**

Reduce weed growth before application. Apply 2 to 4 quarts in at least 25 gallons of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications. For Quackgrass control: Apply 4 quarts per acre in the Fall or apply a split application of 2 quarts per acre in the Fall plus 2 quarts per acre in early Spring, after Douglas fir begins growth.

**Use Precautions And Restrictions-To avoid tree injury:** 1) Do not apply this product on seedbeds or cutting beds. 2) In CA, OR, and WA, do not apply to Christmas trees or Shelterbelt trees sooner than one year after transplanting. In other areas, do not apply to Christmas trees or Shelterbelt trees less than 2 years of age. 3) Do not use until soil is firmly settled around roots. 4) Do not apply more than once a year, except as directed for Quackgrass control.

Apply this product to these species of trees and shrubs, as recommended above:

**Conifers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arborvitae</th>
<th>Austrian pine</th>
<th>Balsam fir</th>
<th>Bishop pine*</th>
<th>Blue spruce</th>
<th>Douglas fir</th>
<th>Fraser fir</th>
<th>Hemlock</th>
<th>Juniper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American elm</th>
<th>Barberry</th>
<th>Bottlebrush*</th>
<th>Boxelder</th>
<th>Bush honeysuckle</th>
<th>Caragana</th>
<th>Carob*</th>
<th>Computer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
<td>Holly (Ilex spp.)</td>
<td>Honey locust</td>
<td>Oleander*</td>
<td>Oregon grape</td>
<td>Mahonia spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm</td>
<td>(2 qts./A)*</td>
<td>(max. 3.2 qts./A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Penn坦ハTank Mix:** This product may be tank-mixed with Penn坦ハ Liquid herbicide to control weeds in containerized, field and liner-grown* ornamentals and commercial landscapes. See the Penn坦ハ Liquid label for ornamental species, weeds controlled with this tank mixture and other information. *Plants transplanted normally in rows in a nursery or similar area for further growth prior to transplanting to final growing place.

**Sur坦ハTank Mix:** On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for pre-emergence control of weeds listed on the Sur坦ハ 75W (or Sur坦ハ A.S.) and this label. Use on field-grown Conifer species listed on the labels for each herbicide plus Alpine fir, Black spruce, Colorado blue spruce, Coulter pine, Engelmann spruce, Giant redwood, Grand fir and Vancouver fir. Broadway the mixture as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an over-top spray, using 2 to 4 quarts of this product and 2.67 to 5.33 pounds of Sur坦ハ 75W (or 2 to 4 quarts of Sur坦ハ A.S.) Apply in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area. Follow over-top sprays with sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide from leaf surfaces to the soil. Remove weed growth before application. Mix weed residues, prunings or trash into the soil or remove them before treatment. Soil should be in good till and free of clods at time of application. Shallow cultivation (1 to 2 inches) after treatment will not reduce weed control. Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and Sur坦ハ labels.

**Note:** Length of weed control may be reduced when continuous wet soil conditions follow herbicide application.

**Use Precautions And Restrictions-To avoid plant injury:** 1) Do not use on seedbeds or on unrooted cuttings. 2) Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

**TURF**

**TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FL Only)**

Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiaagrass: Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Muck or Peat</th>
<th>4 qts.</th>
<th>Old beds</th>
<th>Within 2 days after lifting of sod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New beds</td>
<td>3 to 4 days after sp rugging or plugging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sandy soil</th>
<th>2 qts.</th>
<th>Old beds</th>
<th>Within 2 days after lifting of sod</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New beds</td>
<td>7 to 10 days after s prugging or plugging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** On newly s prugged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application. If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2 quarts of this product on muck or peat, or 1 quart on sandy soil.

**Use Precautions And Restrictions:**

1) Do not apply more than 4 quarts of this product per acre per application.
2) Maximum amount of applications per calendar year is two. Maximum total amount per calendar year is 6 quarts of this product per acre.
3) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting.
4) Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals.
5) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives.
6) Product must be watered-in immediately after application if applied at a rate greater than 2 qts. per acre.
7) Use only on turfgrasses reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases.

**TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (In States Except FL)**

For use on turfgrasses for Sod in all States except Florida, refer to the following section on "TURFGRASSES FOR FAIRWAYS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, AND SIMILAR AREAS" for directions of use. For use directions on turfgrasses for Sod in Florida only, refer to the above section on "TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FL Only)" on this label.

**TURFGRASSES FOR FAIRWAYS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, AND SIMILAR AREAS**

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiaagrass: Apply this product after September 1 (after October 1 for annual Bluegrass) before emergence of winter annual weeds. Fall applications of this product will control annual Bluegrass, Burdookver, common and Mouseear chickweed, Corn speedwell, Henbit, Hop clover, Lawn bursweed, Paisley-pielt, and Spurweed. This product will also control these weeds soon after emergence. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the "USE INFORMATION" section of this label, use this product in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Irrigate with one-half inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 10 days after pre-emergence treatment. Where annual Bluegrass is the major weed, use 1 quart of this product per acre (0.75 8 oz./per 1,000 sq. ft.) Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre (0.75 to 1.5 ft, or 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of other weeds. However, do not exceed 1 quart per acre per treatment on newly s prugged Turfgrass or on hybrid Bermudagrass such as Tillaxen, Tiffay, and Ormond.

For control of summer annual weeds which emerge after the initial application, apply an additional 1 quart per acre at least 50 days after the initial application, but not after June 1. However, do not make more than 2 applications per year.

**Note:** On newly s prugged turfgrass, hybrid Bermudagrass, nondormant Bermuda- grass or nondormant Zoysiaagrass, temporary slowing or growth and yellowing may occur following application.

**Use Precautions And Restrictions:**

1) Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per application.
2) Maximum number of applications per calendar year is two. Maximum total amount per calendar year is 3 quarts of this product per acre.
3) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting.
4) Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals.
5) Do not use on golf greens.
6) Use only on turfgrasses reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases.
7) Do not use north of North Carolina (except may be used in the VA coastal) or on soils with pH above 7.8.
8) Do not apply on muck or alkaline soils.
9) Do not apply this product to newly seeded grasses until they have overwintered and have a well developed rhizome system.
10) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label.
11) Do not seed or overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment.
12) Do not exceed 2 quarts of this product per acre within 12 months of seeding of grasses.

**FOR HOMEOWNER USE ON TURFGRASSES**

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiaagrass: Apply this product after September 1 (after October 1 for annual Bluegrass) before emergence of winter annual weeds. Fall applications of this product will control annual Bluegras, Burdokver, common and Mouseear chickweed, Corn speedwell, Henbit, Hop clover, Lawn bursweed, Paisley-pielt, and Spurweed. This product will also control these weeds soon after emergence. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the "USE INFORMATION" section of this label, apply this product in late winter before the weeds emerge. **Apply**

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in sufficient water. Irrigate with one-half inch if rainfall does not occur within 10 days of pre-emergence treatment.

Where annual Bluegrass is the major weed, apply 0.75 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. Apply 0.75 to 1.24 fl. ozs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application for control of other weeds. Do not exceed 1.24 fl. ozs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid Bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

For control of summer annuals which emerge after the initial application, apply an additional 1.24 fl. ozs. per 1,000 sq. ft. at least 30 days after the initial application, but not after June 1.

Note: On newly sprigged Turfgrass, Bermudagrass, bermondam Bermudagrass or bermondam Zoysiagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may follow occurring application.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ROUNDUP OR IMITATOR PLUS: This tank mixture will provide control of emerged annual weeds and residual control of weeds listed on this label. The combination also will partially control emerged perennial weeds listed on the Roundup or Imitator Plus label. Add to the spray tank the appropriate rate of this product noted in the above section for this product alone.

Then add 1 to 5 quarts of Roundup or Imitator Plus per acre depending on weeds present and their growth stage. Also, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution. Apply the mixture in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a post-emergence spray at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the Roundup or Imitator Plus label. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to the "APPLICATION PROCEDURES" section of this label for further directions. Refer to the labels of both herbicides for specific non-crop sites, rates, weeds controlled and further directions, precautions and limitations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or in cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid cross-contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
6. Dispose of wastes as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons):
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons or greater):
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers:
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinseate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Compex is a registered trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc. Eradicane is a trademark of Gowan Company LLC. Sultan is a registered trademark of Helm Agro US, Inc. Atrazine and Imitator are registered trademarks of Drexel Chemical Company. Roundup is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company. Gramoxone, Pennstar, Sodcide and Touchdown are registered trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Surfam is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc. Unile is a registered trademark of HACO, Inc. X-77 is a registered trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc.