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

---

**FIRST AID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF SWALLOWED:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>IF IN EYES:</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>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</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.

**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 areas treated. This product is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) 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.

**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 intervals (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.

**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.

**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.

**MANUFACTURED BY:**

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972
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 systems 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 which should be applied before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth. It controls 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 the chemicals 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 have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in registered combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered herbicide which is not solely a Group 5 Herbicide. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in registered combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GROUND APPLICATION: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are properly spaced and the nozzles are calibrated to spray the proper droplet size. Calibrate sprayer before use and re-calibrate the 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 jets. Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer’s recommendations.

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

\[ \text{amount needed per acre} = \frac{\text{band width in inches} \times \text{broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} \]

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 drift may occur.

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

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 should consider the following in determining the potential for spray drift.

1. Do not apply through irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves to prevent contamination of well during shutdown and overflow of solution.
2. Inlet spray equipment should be designed to ensure simultaneous shutoff.

3. Chemical injection pumps and water pumps must have interlocking controls to ensure simultaneous shutoff.
1. The distance of the outermost 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.

3. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

**Importance of Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see “Wind,” “Temperature and Humidity,” and “Temperature 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 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—Orient 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 droplets than other nozzle types.

**Boom Length—For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three quarters the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift potential without reducing swath width.**

**Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

**Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 m.p.h. However, many factors including size and equipment type determine drift potential at 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 Inversion**

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

**Sensitive Areas**

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

**MIXING PROCEDURES**

**All Uses:** 1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other material; or crop injury or sprayer clogging 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) Tilt the sprayer directly from jug to tank. 7) Continuously fill tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. 8) Add other mixed, add them to the tank and allow them to become thoroughly suspended. 9) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. 10) Do not treat trees where water will accumulate.

**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. Once liquid fertilizers can vary, check in the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or 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 the mixing tank. Fluff up wettable powder products before measuring.
2. To one of the jars, add one-fourth 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, flows 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.
   - **Fluetime:** For each pint per acre, add one-half teaspoon to each jar.
4. 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 flakes, precipitates, grease, gels, medium to heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used.

If the mixtures are incompatible, 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 flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If still not compatible, 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 the spray 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—To avoid crop injury:** 1) Do not rotate trees 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 rootstocks. 4) Do not replant Almonds, Peaches or Nectarines in treated soil for 12 months or more after treatment. 5) Do not apply on soil with less than 1% organic matter. 6) Do not treat trees where water will accumulate.

**APLLES, 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 10 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 is actively from jug to tank.

**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.
TANK MIXTURE WITH GRAMOXONE® MAX

This combination is effective in the following fruit and Nut crops for kill of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual Broadleaf and Grass weeds claimed on this product application. This tank-mix is also effective for top kill and suppression of perennial weeds. In FL, this mixture may be applied in Spring or Fall to emerged weeds.

Use this tank mixture on the following crops:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds (CA only)</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avocados (CA and FL only)</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries (Sour and Sweet *)</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filberts</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit (CA and TX only)</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons (AZ and CA only)</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecans</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnuts</td>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply the rate given for this product under the appropriate crop on this label plus the appropriate labeled rate of Gramoxone Max in 50 to 200 gallons (30 to 50 gallons for Pecans) of water per acre to the orchard floor. Avoid contact with fruit, foliage or stems. Add a non-ionic surfactant, such as X-77®, at 0.5 pint per 100 gallons of spray. Apply when weeds are succulent and new growth is 1 to 6 inches tall. For mature woody weeds or difficult to control perennial weeds, re-treat or spot treat with Gramoxone Max if regrowth occurs.

Add this product to the spray tank first (refer to the "MIXING PROCEDURES" section of this label), then add Gramoxone Max and the surfactant last. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS—To avoid crop injury:

1) Apply the tank mix only once per year. 2) Use a shield for young trees and vines.

Refer to this label and Gramoxone Max labels for further directions, specific weeds controlled and precautions and limitations on each crop.

Filberts**
Grapefruit*** (CA, FL, TX)
Grapes
Lemons** (AZ and CA)
Macadamia nuts**
Peaches****
Pears
Pecans**
Plums****
Walnuts**

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use the appropriate rate given elsewhere on this label for this product applied alone to the crop being treated. Add to the spray tank 1 to 5 qts. of Roundup or Imitator Plus or Touchdown brand product per acre depending on weeds present and their growth state. Also, add an agricultural approved non-ionic 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 to the weeds at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the Roundup or Imitator Plus label.

Add this product to the spray tank first, then add Roundup or Imitator Plus or Touchdown brand product. 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.

(Continued)
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 Imitator 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, Dan- delion, Henbit, Horseweed or Marestail, Lambquarters and Puncturevine, 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 (7 kg/ha) 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 Imitator Plus.
Follow the labeled directions and restrictions of use on labels of the herbicides used in mixtures with this product.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Keep this product plus Solicam from contacting foliage, fruits and stems of Citrus trees during spraying.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use this tank mix with the following crops for pre-emergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:</th>
<th>Almonds</th>
<th>Apples</th>
<th>Avocados</th>
<th>Cranberries</th>
<th>Cherries</th>
<th>Filtberries</th>
<th>Grapefruit</th>
<th>Grapes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>Pecans</td>
<td>Plums</td>
<td>Walnuts</td>
<td>(English)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply the rate given for this product under the appropriate crop on this label plus 2.67 to 5.33 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 this 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. Refer to the “USE INFORMATION” section of 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 seeded 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: Sand, Silt and Loam that are low in organic matter.</td>
<td>4 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium textured soil: Soil containing moderate amounts of clay and organic matter</td>
<td>4.8 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine textured soil: Loam that is high in organic matter and clay (including dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)</td>
<td>6 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic soil: Peat, Muck and high-organic clay</td>
<td>8 pints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For calculation of band treatment rate, see the “USE INFORMATION” section.

QUACKGRASS CONTROL: Broadcast 6 to 8 pints 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 annuals, clovers, Common chicweed, Dower broom, Henbit, Shepardspurs, Tansy mustard, 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. A tillage 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 this 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 pints 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, Western OK and the Panhandle of TX) where rainfall is sparse and erratic 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 pints 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, Tobacco, 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 illegal 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 Atra-™-5 for control of many annual weeds including Carpetweed, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, Foxtail, Lambquarters, Morningglory, Pigweed, Ragweed and Velvetleaf. Apply at the rates given in the following chart. Use the 1:1 ratio for most weeds and the 2:1 ratio for expected heavy infestations of Crabgrass and Fall panicum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Atrazine 90DF</th>
<th>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Clay loam</td>
<td>1.2 qts.</td>
<td>1.3 lbs. or 2.4 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Clay loam</td>
<td>1.44 qts.</td>
<td>1.6 lbs. or 3 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* When using Atra-5, use equivalent rates. One pint of Atrazine 4L is equivalent to 0.8 pint of Atra-5. One pound of Atrazine 90DF is equivalent to 0.8 pounds of Atra-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 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 this product in a pre-plant or pre-emergence tank mixture with Eradicane or Razencane. Use this product for each pound of Simazine 80W. Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and Eradicane or Razencane labels.

Apply the rates given in the following chart. Use the 2:1 ratio for expected heavy infestations of Crabgrass and Fall panicum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Eradicane® or Razencane®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam</td>
<td>1 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Clay loam</td>
<td>1.2 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Clay loam</td>
<td>1.44 qts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Allow a minimum of 17 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 14 days between last application and harvest.

To avoid illegal residues, do not graze treated areas.

SIMAZINE 4L Page 5 of 7
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 per 100 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, either before or after planting, but before Com 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.

Nurseries, Christmas Tree Plantings, Shelterbelts

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 Shelterbelts (See List Below:)
Remove 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 Quackgrass begins growth.

Use Precautions And Restrictions-To avoid tree injury: 1) Do not use this product on seedbeds or cutting beds. 2) In CA, OR and WA, do not apply to nurseries or seedbeds. 3) Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals. 4) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives. 5) Product must be watered-in immediately after application if applied at a rate greater than 2 qts. per acre.

Turf

Turfgrasses for Sod (FL Only)
Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass: Apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below:

Muck or Peat
4 quarts
Old beds Within 2 days after lifting of sod
Sandy soil
2 quarts
Old beds Within 2 days after lifting of sod

New beds 3 to 4 days after spraying or plugging
New beds 7 to 10 days after spraying or plugging

Note: On newly sprigged 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) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting.
3) Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals.
4) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives.
5) Product must be watered-in immediately after application if applied at a rate greater than 2 qts. per acre.
6) Use on turfgrass 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 directions on turfgrass 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, Zoysiagrass: 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, Burclover, common and Mouseear chickweed, Com speedwell, Henbit, Hop clover, Lawn burweed, Paisley-piert, 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 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 preemergence treatment. Where annual Bluegrass is the major weed, use 1 quart of this product per acre (0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.); use 1 to 2 quarts per acre (0.75 to 1.5 fl. ozs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of other weeds. However, do not exceed 1 quart per acre per treatment on newly sprigged Turfgrass or on hybrid Bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond. For control of summer annual weeds which emerge after the initial application, apply an additional 1 quart per acre at least 30 days after the initial application, but not after June 1. However, do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Note: On newly sprigged turfgrass, hybrid Bermudagrass, non-dormant Bermuda-grass or non-dormant Zoysiagrass, 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) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting.
3) Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals.
4) Do not use on golf greens.
5) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases.

Pennant® Tank Mix: This product may be tank-mixed with Pennant Liquid herbicide to control weeds in containerized, field and liner-grown ornamentals and commercial landscapes. See the Pennant 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.

Surfcan Tank Mix: On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for pre-emergence control of weeds listed on the Surfcan 75W (or Surfcan 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 Veitch fir.

Mix the herbicide 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 Surfcan 75W (or 2 to 4 quarts Surfcan 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 Surfcan labels.

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

For Homeowner Use On turfgrasses
Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass: 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, Burclover, common and Mouseear chickweed, Com speedwell, Henbit, Hop clover, Lawn burweed, Paisley-piert, 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
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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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, special 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.