

Eradicane® 6.7-E

Selective Herbicide

Preplant incorporated herbicide for weed control (including foxtails, seedling johnsongrass, nutsedge, bermudagrass, and suppression of woolly cupgrass and wild proso millet) in field, sweet, pop, and silage corn

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		% By Wt.
EPTC: S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate.....		82.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		17.4%
		TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 6.7 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Note to Physician Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains EPTC, a thiocarbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is NOT recommended as an antidote for this compound. Thiocarbamates have been shown in laboratory animals to cause a disulfiram (Antabuse) - type reaction in combination with alcohol.	
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING/AVISO**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

ATTENTION: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause Birth Defects or other reproductive harm.

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-284
EPA Est. No. 070989-IA-001



Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

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 E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and Other Handlers exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile gloves or neoprene rubber or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron

In addition to the above PPE, persons mixing and loading into chemigation systems, must wear a NIOSH approved respirator with:

- an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or
- a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or
- a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge, or
- a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter

Applicators and Other Handlers exposed to the dilute must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using backpack or hand-held equipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or nitrile gloves or neoprene rubber or Viton

In addition to the above PPE, applicators applying dry bulk fertilizers with a specialized truck designed to treat more than 80 acres, must wear a NIOSH approved respirator with:

- an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or
- a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or
- a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge, or
- a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Commercial (for-hire) Handlers engaged in impregnating this product onto dry bulk fertilizer must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers/loaders, except shoes may be substituted for chemical-resistant footwear, and
- have immediately available for use in case of an accident a NIOSH approved respirator with:
 - an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or
 - a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or
 - a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge, or
 - a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter

When other handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. **IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical is toxic to mammals. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat and flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile gloves or neoprene rubber or viton
- Shoes plus socks

CALIFORNIA MITIGATION MEASURES FOR HANDLERS AND APPLICATORS

In addition to the personal protective equipment (PPE) described within the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box above, the mitigation measures outlined below must be complied with in California:

Handlers (mixer/loaders, applicators, except applicators for water-run chemigation)

- Coveralls and half-face respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) must be worn in addition to the PPE described in the box above.
- For center pivot irrigation systems, mixer/loader, applicators must wear full body chemical resistant protective clothing and half-face respirators in addition to the PPE described in the box above.
- A closed mixing/loading system, an enclosed cab or other engineering controls can be used to replace the above-mentioned PPE according to criteria given in the current federal Worker Protection Standard.

Limit mixing/loading of Eradicane 6.7-E to 500 gallons per mixer/loader per 21-day period, not to exceed 75 gallons per mixer/loader per day.

Limit application of Eradicane 6.7-E through center pivot irrigation to 40 gallons per applicator per 21-day period, not to exceed 20 gallons per applicator per day.

Limit other applications of Eradicane 6.7-E to 210 gallons per applicator per 21-day period, not to exceed 30 gallons per applicator per day.

Limit application of Eradicane 6.7-E to 280 gallons per applicator per 21-day period, not to exceed 40 gallons per applicator per day when ground applicators use enclosed cabs as specified in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard S525, November 1997.

The operator of the property shall include in their Pesticide Use Records the name of the person(s) that handled the product for each application.

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Eradicane 6.7-E herbicide is a selective soil applied herbicide which must be mixed or incorporated into the soil for control of weeds listed on this label. Eradicane 6.7-E herbicide controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. Eradicane 6.7-E herbicide will not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

General Use Precautions

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Eradicane 6.7-E can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.

Eradicane 6.7-E should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates. Do not overdose.

Eradicane 6.7-E is recommended for use only on mineral soils (those soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Do not use Eradicane 6.7-E on corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.

Eradicane 6.7-E may be used on production seed corn.

Do not use Eradicane 6.7-E on sorghum or milo.

Do not allow Eradicane 6.7-E to contaminate water to be used on susceptible crops and ornamentals, or for domestic purposes.

Do not allow Eradicane 6.7-E to contaminate feed or food.

Eradicane 6.7-E should not be stored near seeds or fertilizers.

All containers of Eradicane 6.7-E should be kept tightly closed when not in use.

Eradicane 6.7-E will not harm the treated crop nor leave harmful soil residues past harvest when applied properly and environmental conditions exist for normal plant growth during the season.

Adverse conditions such as unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather during germination and early growth; insect, nematode, or plant disease attack; carryover soil residues of persistent herbicides or use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides can create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Eradicane 6.7-E used under these conditions could result in crop injury.

Continuous use of Eradicane 6.7-E in the same fields consecutively year after year can in some areas lead to a decrease in the level of performance. As a precaution, Eradicane 6.7-E treated fields should be rotated with another crop or herbicide classification on an annual program.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Do not apply this product in a manner that allows spray to drift from the application target site and/or cause harm to humans, animals, or other non-target sites.

Carriers

Liquids - Either water or fluid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility with these must be done before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if Eradicane 6.7-E is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer - Eradicane 6.7-E may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. Bulk fertilizer impregnated with Eradicane 6.7-E should be applied immediately, not stored.

It is recommended that all bulk containers be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce probability of Eradicane 6.7-E loss via volatilization.

When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, impregnated fertilizer must be incorporated on the same day as applied.

When separate operations delay incorporation, applications must be made on a soil surface dry to ½ inch deep and free from dew and incidental moisture.

See APPENDIX II and consult your local dealer for details including what fertilizers are compatible.

Adding to Spray Tank

If Eradicane 6.7-E is used alone:

Add the recommended amount to a clean (thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated) spray tank before it is half filled so that addition of the remaining water or fluid fertilizer carrier can aid in the thorough agitation and mixing of the spray solution.

If a tank mixture is used:

See specific directions on this label for order of mixing and agitation.

Volume

Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water or fluid fertilizers per acre using a properly calibrated sprayer having good agitation.

Pressure

Use 20 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern.

Soil Moisture and Tillth

Improper incorporation or poor tillth such as large clods may result in erratic or unsatisfactory weed control.

The soil should be dry enough to permit good soil mixing or incorporation.

Any application of Eradicane 6.7-E that is not immediately incorporated in the same operation must be made to a soil surface dry to at least ½ inch deep and free from dew and incidental moisture.

Incorporation Timing

Application and incorporation should be done in the same operation when possible.

Applications in water or fluid fertilizers must not have more than a 4-hour delay between application and incorporation.

When application and incorporation are separate operations in the semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho, Eradicane 6.7-E must be incorporated the same day as applied. See moisture statement.

Eradicane 6.7-E impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer must be incorporated on the same day as application. See moisture statement.

Incorporation Equipment and Methods

Eradicane 6.7-E must be incorporated into the soil to prevent loss of the herbicide. Thorough mixing is necessary.

Power driven cultivation equipment:

Soil should have previous primary tillage.

Ground speed must be adjusted with PTO driven cultivation tools to insure thorough incorporation.

Set horizontal action tine equipment to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.

Set vertical action tine equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep.

Tandem disc:

Can be used on all soil types.

Set disc to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.

Operate disc at 4 to 6 MPH.

Follow disc by a harrow or leveling device slightly wider than that of the disc.

Two passes in different directions will improve incorporation.

On the second pass, the disc should be operated no deeper than on the first pass.

If deep germinating weeds are present, a second incorporation will improve control or suppression. Weeds which fall into this category are: seedling johnsongrass, quackgrass, and nutsedge.

Field cultivator:

Use on light soils in good tilth.

Equip with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps spaced at 7 inches or less and staggered from row to row to leave no soil unturned or undisturbed.

Set the field cultivator to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.

Operate at 5 MPH or more.

Follow by a harrow or leveling device.

Chisel plows or point should not be used.

Two passes in different directions will improve incorporation.

If deep germinating weeds are present, use a tandem disc for the first pass. Weeds which fall into this category are: seedling johnsongrass, quackgrass, and nutsedge.

Subsurface Injection (for annual grasses, broadleaves, and nutsedge):

Southeastern U.S on coarse textured soils only.

Light infestations only.

Adjust dosage proportionately depending on row spacing and width to be treated.

Center Pivot Sprinkler (for annual grasses and broadleaves only):

Eradicane 6.7-E can be applied and incorporated before or immediately after planting before corn or weeds have emerged at the rates recommended for the specific weed.

Application and incorporation should be done after last tillage operation and before weeds germinate.

Meter the herbicide during entire irrigation period.

Apply in $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches of water. Excess water can result in the movement of Eradicane 6.7-E from weed germination area and result in poor control.

Apply only through center pivot sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply through any other type of system.

In the semi-arid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, and Idaho, Eradicane 6.7-E may be surface applied immediately after planting.

See soil moisture statement.

The Eradicane 6.7-E can then be incorporated using $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of water within 36 hours following application.

The application and incorporation must be done within 5 days after the last tillage operation since poor results will occur if weeds have germinated.

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

Questions about calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system, including greenhouse systems, used for pesticide application to a public water system.

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

Use Precautions:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

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

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.

Apply during low or no wind conditions to avoid drift.

Insure system connection or fittings do not leak and nozzles provide uniform distribution.

Lines containing the product must not be dismantled and drained.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution is achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute slurry per hour.

For example:

Eradicane at the rate of 4-3/4 (4.75) pts./acre is to be applied to 110 acres. $110 \text{ acres} \times 4.75 \text{ pints} = 522.5 \text{ pints}$.

$522.5 \text{ pints} \div 8 \text{ pints/gallon} = 65.3 \text{ gallons}$ of Eradicane 6.7-E that must be added to mixing tank.

If mixing tank size is 750 gallons and if the sprinkler takes 30 hours to apply 1/2 inch of water, the injection rate is $750 \text{ gallons} \div 30 \text{ gallons/hour} = 25 \text{ gallons/hour}$ or 0.4 gallons/minute.

For this example only, the operator should calibrate the injection pump to deliver the herbicide mix into the system at 25 gals./hr. or 0.4 gals./min.

Planting

Planting should occur as soon as possible after application and always within 2 weeks after treatment.

Plant seed to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

Avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation since this can remove Eradicane 6.7-E from the row and result in a loss of weed control.

Cultivation

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

A shallow cultivation is less than 1/2 the depth of incorporation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AND USE RATES

Consult Tables 1 and 2 below.

Note "Comments and Restrictions" column in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Broadcast Rate (Pints) of Eradicane 6.7-E Per Acre

The annual broadleaf weeds listed below will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed seed germination and growth. Under prolonged conditions of very cold soil, control of the listed broadleaf weeds may not be adequate.

Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds	Scientific Name	Eastern and Central U.S.	Western U.S. (except AZ and CA)	Arizona and California	Comments and Restrictions
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	GENERAL Use the lower rate for light infestations and in sand and light (coarse textured) soils. Use Eradicane 6.7-E on sweet corn at the 7-1/3 pint rate only in the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah (Western Region), Minnesota, and Wisconsin (Central Region)
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Carpet weed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	REGIONAL USE ONLY THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR YOUR REGION.
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	EASTERN and CENTRAL U.S. (Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. When Eradicane 6.7-E is used in the southeastern U.S. on silage corn, do not seed small grains until September. When furrow irrigation is used on flat-planted corn on the Western slope of Colorado, do not form furrows until corn is in the three-leaf stage.
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Henbit (deadnettle)	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	WESTERN U.S. (Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington), ARIZONA, and CALIFORNIA. Soils lacking enough moisture for seed germination must be pre-irrigated prior to Eradicane 6.7-E application.
Panicum, Texas ^{1,2}	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Pigweed, redroot (common)	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Puncturevine ³	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus willdenowii</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	

Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds	Scientific Name	Eastern and Central U.S.	Western U.S. (except AZ and CA)	Arizona and California	Comments and Restrictions
Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Ryegrass, annual (Italian)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Spurry, corn	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Volunteer barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Volunteer oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	
Volunteer wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	

¹Cultivation is suggested in addition to Eradicane 6.7-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of Texas panicum.

²Southeastern U.S. only.

³Western U.S. only.

Table 2: Broadcast Rate (Pints) of Eradicane 6.7-E Per Acre

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly into small pieces so that 4 or less nodes remain on a strand.

Tough Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds	Scientific Name	Eastern and Central U.S.¹	Western U.S. (except AZ and CA)¹	Arizona and California^{1,4}	Comments and Restrictions
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	Using a program of plowing and discing followed by Eradicane 6.7-E will give good control of seedlings and stolons.
Cupgrass, woolly ^{2,3}	<i>Eriochola villosa</i>	4.75 to 7.33	4.75 to 7.33	4.75 to 7.33	Suppression only. Control can be improved with a tank mix or sequential preemergence or postemergence herbicide treatment.
Johnsongrass (seedling) ²	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4.75 to 7.33	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75	Cultivate fields with moderate to heavy infestations one to two times following Eradicane 6.7-E application.
Millet, wild proso ^{2,3}	<i>Panicum millaceum</i>	4.75 to 7.33	4.75 to 7.33	4.75 to 7.33	Suppression only. Control can be improved with a tank mix or sequential preemergence or postemergence herbicide treatment.
Oats, wild Sandbur, field ²	<i>Avena fatua</i> <i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>	4.75 to 7.33 4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33 4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 4.75 4.75 to 7.33	
Nutsedge, purple Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	4.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	3.75 to 7.33	Two-pass incorporation in different directions are required.
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	7.33	7.33	7.33	For suppression only. For improved suppression, Eradicane 6.7-E can be preceded by a preplow application of atrazine. Broadcast atrazine 80W at 2.5 lbs. or 4L at 2 qts/acre in the spring. Plow 1 to 3 weeks later. Follow with Eradicane 6.7-E in the spring.

¹Consult Table 1 for general comments, states, and other restrictions for each region listed.

²Cultivation is suggested in addition to Eradicane 6.7-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of seedling johnsongrass, field sandbur, woolly cupgrass, and wild proso millet.

³Central U.S. only - partial control or suppression.

⁴Do not apply greater than 4.75 pints per acre in Arizona or the 10 southernmost counties of California.

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

Band width in inches		Rate per acre		Amount needed
Row width in inches	X	for a broadcast	=	for a band
		treatment		treatment

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Atrazine and Princep® Herbicide Combinations

For control of additional weeds and increased control of labeled broadleaf weeds, atrazine or Princep may be tank mixed and applied preplant incorporated with recommended use rates of Eradicane 6.7-E.

Do not apply atrazine or Princep through any irrigation system.

Atrazine combinations may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. See APPENDIX II and consult your local dealer for details including what fertilizers are compatible.

As an alternative, atrazine at recommended rates may be applied preemergence to the soil surface following a preplant incorporated treatment of Eradicane 6.7-E recommended rates.

If a preemergence application of atrazine is used, consult the directions on the atrazine label.

A preemergence application of atrazine may require a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation if rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has not occurred within 10 days of the surface application.

With the combination of atrazine, the potential hazard of atrazine residues affecting certain crops the following year is reduced because a lower rate of atrazine can be used.

General Use Precautions For Atrazine and Princep

Follow all the use precautions and warnings that appear on the atrazine and Princep labels and supplemental literature.

Make only one application per crop.

After a treatment including atrazine or Princep, do not plant any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.

Do not plant alfalfa where more than 1.2 pounds of actual atrazine was used the previous year (1½ pounds 80W or 2.4 pints of 4L).

When Princep is used in a tank mix, the soil should be thoroughly tilled after harvest. This fall or spring tillage will help to minimize possible injury to spring seeded rotational crops regardless of the rate of Princep used.

Do not apply any tank mixes with Princep in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required. Included in this are central and western Kansas, western Nebraska, western Oklahoma, and the Panhandle of Texas.

Injury may occur to soybeans planted in northcentral and northwest Iowa, and southcentral and southwest Minnesota, northeast Nebraska, southeast South Dakota, and other areas in the year following applications of Princep on soils having a calcareous surface layer.

Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables including dry beans, spring seed small grains, or small seeded legumes and grasses the year after an application of Princep or injury may occur.

Carriers

Liquids - The tank-mix combinations may be applied using the same liquid carriers as Eradicane 6.7-E used alone. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility with these must be done before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if the tank mix is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Dry bulk fertilizer – Tank mixes with atrazine may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Princep is not labeled for dry bulk fertilizer impregnation. Follow all directions and precautions listed under Eradicane 6.7-E applied alone on impregnated dry bulk fertilizer.

Adding to Spray Tank

It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank-mix combination be tested on a small scale, such as a jar test, before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Fill a thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated spray tank 2/3 full of clean water.

Start and continue moderate agitation throughout mixing. Excessive agitation may cause the atrazine or Princep to settle out and set up in the spray tank.

All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below liquid level.

Mix and disperse wettable powders first, followed by flowable products, and then Eradicane 6.7-E.

For some combinations, premixing wettable powders in a little water in a pail or bucket before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.

Premix the atrazine or Princep individually in proper order listed above making sure they are thoroughly wetted and dispersed in the tank before adding the Eradicane 6.7-E.

Add the Eradicane 6.7-E to the tank that is 2/3 full of water already mixed with the approved tank-mix products and continue filling tank.

The tank-mix combinations should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods. Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

Volume

Apply all tank mixes in 20 to 50 gallons of liquid per acre.

Pressure

Use 20 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern.

Soil Moisture and Tilt

Same as for Eradicane 6.7-E alone.

Incorporation Timing

Same as for Eradicane 6.7-E alone.

Incorporation Equipment and Methods

Same as for Eradicane 6.7-E alone except for center pivot sprinkler irrigation and subsurface injection.

Read and follow all directions and precautions listed for center pivot sprinkler irrigation systems.

Do not apply atrazine or Princep through a center pivot sprinkler irrigation system.

Do not apply any tank mixture through subsurface injection systems.

Planting

Same as for Eradicane 6.7-E alone.

Cultivation

Same as for Eradicane 6.7-E alone.

Banvel[®], 2,4-D, and other herbicides:

A sequential application of 2,4-D or Banvel 4E or other preemergence or postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to Eradicane 6.7-E.

For enhanced or additional broadleaf weed control, an overlay treatment of 2,4-D or Banvel may be made.

Use the 2,4-D, Banvel 4E, or other herbicide's recommended rate found on the manufacturer's label.

Weeds controlled and use rates:

Table 3: Tank Mix with Atrazine

Eradicane 6.7-E plus atrazine tank mix will control the additional weeds listed below and under unfavorable conditions, improve the control of broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1.

Additional Weeds Controlled with Atrazine Tank Mix	Scientific Name	Atrazine with Eradicane 6.7-E ¹	Comments and Restrictions
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>	1¼ - 2 lbs of Atrazine 80W or 2 to 3 pints of Atrazine 4L	Use the higher rates of Atrazine on soils with an organic matter content of 5% or higher. For velvetleaf control, always use 2 pounds Atrazine 80W or 3 pints 4L.
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>		
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>		
Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.		
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.		
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.		
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>		

¹Use recommended Eradicane 6.7-E rate from Table 1 or 2 (Eastern and Central Region use 3.75 to 7.33 pts/acre).

Table 4: Tank Mix with Princep

An Eradicane 6.7-E plus Princep tank mix will control the additional weeds listed below and under unfavorable conditions, improve the control of broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1.

Additional Weeds Controlled with Princep Tank Mix	Scientific Name	In tank mix with Eradicane 6.7-E ¹		Comments and Restrictions
		Princep Caliber 90 [®]	Princep 4L	
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>	1-1/10 to 3-1/3 pounds/acre	2 to 6 pints/acre	Use the lower rate of Princep on coarse textured soils. Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils and under heavy broadleaf weed pressure.
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.			
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.			
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>			
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>			

¹Use recommended Eradicane 6.7-E rate from Table 1 or 2 (Eastern and Central Region use 3.75 to 7.33 pts/acre).

APPENDIX 1

Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of Eradicane 6.7-E with Fluid Fertilizers and Tank Mix Combinations

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether or not Eradicane 6.7-E may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer or tank mix herbicide for spray tank application.

Materials Required

1. Eradicane 6.7-E.
2. Fluid fertilizer and tank-mix herbicides.
3. Adjuvant for spray tank-mix combinations: Compex[®], Unite[®], or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer and herbicide under consideration.
4. Two one-quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
5. Measuring spoons. A 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement.
6. Measuring cup, 8 ounces (237 mL).

Procedure

Pour a pint or about 473 mL of the fluid fertilizer or water into each of the quart jars.

Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix. Two mL or 2/5 of teaspoon of adjuvant added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer or water will equal 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer or water.

If a tank mix is being tested, premix the wettable powders in 1/8 cup of water prior to addition to the pint of fluid fertilizer or water.

Add Eradicane 6.7-E to both jars. See Table 5 for rate to use.

Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.

Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:

- Immediately after completing the jar inversions.
- After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes.
- And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30-minute wait.

Evaluation

If a uniform mixture cannot be made, the mixture should not be used.

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used.

Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remixes uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank.

If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank.

If adjuvant is needed, add it first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer or water.

Foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

If nondispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixture, the combination should not be used.

Table 5: Rate Table for Eradicane 6.7-E in Compatibility Tests

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be Applied per Acre	Amount of Adjuvant to Add to the 1 Pint of Liquid		mL or Teaspoon to be Added to 1 Pint of Liquid for the Eradicane 6.7-E rate listed below							
			3.75 Pints		4.75 Pints		6 Pints		7.33 Pints	
	mL	Tsp	mL	Tsp	mL	Tsp	mL	Tsp	mL	Tsp
10	2	2/5	22.0	4-2/5	28.0	5-3/5	35.0	7	42.0	8-2/5
15	2	2/5	16.0	3-1/5	20.0	4	25.0	5	30.0	6
20	2	2/5	13.0	2-3/5	16.0	3-1/5	20.0	4	24.0	4-4/5
25	2	2/5	9.0	1-4/5	12.0	2-2/5	15.0	3	18.0	3-3/5
30	2	2/5	6.0	1-1/5	8.0	1-3/5	10.0	2	12.0	2-2/5
40	2	2/5	6.0	1-1/5	8.0	1-3/5	10.0	2	12.0	2-2/5

APPENDIX II

Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

Consult your local dealer for more details.

Eradicane 6.7-E alone and tank-mix combinations with atrazine may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer.

Caution: Eradicane 6.7-E alone and in combination tank mixes must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate fertilizers. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide and fertilizer mixtures.

Table 6: Approved Dry Bulk Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Eradicane 6.7-E Alone

Fertilizer Ingredient	N	P	K
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single Super-phosphate	0	20	0
Treble Super-phosphate	0	46	0
Urea*	45	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
K-Mag/Sul-Po-Mag	0	0	21
Monoammonium phosphate	11	48	0

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn.
Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

Table 7: Approved Dry Bulk Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Eradicane 6.7-E in Tank-Mix Combinations with Atrazine

Fertilizer Ingredient	N	P	K
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single Super-phosphate	0	20	0
Treble Super-phosphate	0	46	0
Urea*	45	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
K-Mag/Sul-Po-Mag	0	0	21
Monoammonium phosphate	11	48	0

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn.
Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

Do not combine Eradicane 6.7-E plus atrazine 4L or 80W with 0-20-0 or 0-46-0.

Uniform impregnation of the herbicides on dry bulk fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results.

A minimum of 200 and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved impregnated ingredients from Tables 6 and 7 must be applied per acre.

Use a closed rotary drum mixer or similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment.

The spray nozzle should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer and provide a uniform fine spray pattern.

Tank-mix combinations may be added separately or mixed in the proposed use ratio in a uniform slurry for joint spray impregnation.

Physical properties of fertilizers vary in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with the herbicides provides a satisfactory, dry mixture.

When the absorptive capacity is not adequate, use of a drying agent is required to provide dry, free-flowing mixtures.

Drying agent for spinning-disc applicators

Micro-Cel[®] E calcium silicate powder

Drying agents for pneumatic applicators

Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder
 Agsorb® 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay
 Celatom® MP-79

Drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the previously impregnated herbicide-fertilizer mixture to insure that the mixture is free flowing. Generally the following amounts are sufficient:

Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder	less than 2% by weight
Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay	less than 5% by weight
Celatom MP-79	less than 5% by weight

The amount of Eradicane 6.7-E and atrazine actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation (see Table 8). This is necessary to ensure that the amount of herbicide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct use rate.

Physical Data

Specific Gravity at 68°F/20°C: 0.972 (typical)
 Pounds/Gallon: 8.09 (typical)
 Flashpoint: 186°F/86°C (Tagliabue closed cup)
 Viscosity: Sprayable down to minus 20°F/-29°C

Table 8: Rate Chart for Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizer with Eradicane 6.7-E and Atrazine per Ton of Fertilizer

Fertilizer Rate Pounds Per Acre	Eradicane 6.7E Rate per Acre			Atrazine 4L Rate per Acre		Atrazine 80W Rate per Acre	
	3.75	4.75	7.33	2	3	1¼	2
200	18-3/4 qts	23-3/4 qts	36-2/3 qts	10 qts	15 qts	12-1/2 lbs	20 lbs
250	15 qts	19 qts	29-1/3 qts	8 qts	12 qts	10 lbs	16 lbs
300	12-1/2 qts	15-4/5 qts	24-2/5 qts	6-2/3 qts	10 qts	8-1/3 lbs	13-1/3 lbs
350	10-3/4 qts	13-3/5 qts	21 qts	5-3/4 qts	8-3/5 qts	7-1/5 lbs	11-2/5 lbs
400	9-2/5 qts	11-7/8 qts	18-1/3 qts	5 qts	7-1/2 qts	6-1/4 lbs	10 lbs
450	8-1/3 qts	10-1/2 qts	16-1/3 qts	4-1/2 qts	6-2/3 qts	5-2/3 lbs	8-7/8 lbs
500	7-1/2 qts	9-1/2 qts	14-2/3 qts	4 qts	6 qts	5 lbs	8 lbs
550	6-4/5 qts	8-2/3 qts	13-1/3 qts	3-2/3 qts	5-1/2 qts	4-2/3 lbs	7-1/3 lbs
600	6-1/4 qts	8 qts	12-1/5 qts	3-1/3 qts	5 qts	4-1/5 lbs	6-2/3 lbs
650	5-3/4 qts	7-1/3 qts	11-1/4 qts	3-1/5 qts	4-3/5 qts	3-7/8 lbs	6-1/5 lbs
700	5-1/3 qts	6-4/5 qts	10-1/2 qts	2-7/8 qts	4-1/4 qts	3-2/3 lbs	5-3/5 lbs

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.

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

Metal – Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic – Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers

Container Disposal

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Container Precautions

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Continued)

REFILL ONLY WITH Eradicane 6.7-E. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Eradicane 6.7-E will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our recommendations for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

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