(Container Label)

SAN 821 Herbicide

	GARCANES, ASPARAGUS, PASTURE
GRASS SEED CROPS.	

Active Ingredient:
Diglycolamine salt of

Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) 56.8%

Inert Ingredients: 43.2%
TOTAL... 100.0%

*This product contains 38.5% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

EPA Reg. No.
Net Contents:

EPA Est. No. Sandoz Agro Inc. Des Plaines, IL 60016

Under the Federal Insecticina, Fungicide, and Roden, icide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact, wash skin with most and water; for eyes, flush lith vater for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Apply this product only as directed on label.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

Refer to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE booklet attached to this container for proper use directions and additional precautionary statements.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROBIBITIONS

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

STORAGE

Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rirsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to

label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Plastic or Metal: After triple rinsing (or equivalent), offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ATTERATION OF TALBLANT AND ATTERATION OF ALL ALL ASSETS

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Limitation of Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sandoz or seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer or user. Sandoz warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, under normal use conditions, subject to the risks described above. Sandos makes other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. event shall Sandoz or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or hardling of this product. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the exclusive liability of Sandos or seller for any and all plains, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based; on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability: or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the project or, at the election of Sandom or seller, the replacement of the product. Sandoz and seller offer this product, and buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and limitation of liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.



SAN 821 HERBICIDE

or Weed Contro) In Corn, Sorghum, Small Langeland, Non-Cropland, Fallow, Sugarcane, Asp Lans Seed Crops.	Grains, Pasture, paragus, Turf and

Active Ingredient:

*This product contains 38.5% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

EPA Reg No.

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 2 1/2 gallons

Sandoz Agro Inc.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements at end of label booklet.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Before applying SAN 821 Herbicide, read all directions and precautions appearing on the container label and in this booklet. Failure to follow all directions and precautions may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following directions apply to all uses of SAN 821. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE READINGS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF SAN 821. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

SAN 821 is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (see COMPATIBILITY TEST on page) should be made prior to tank mixing.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. HOWEVER, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SENSITIVE CROPS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. when using ground application equipment, or 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.

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Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

SAN 821 should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph as uneven spray coverage may occur.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

SAN 821 may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to SAN 821 during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING SAN 821.

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of SAN 821 with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of nearby sensitive crops. However, always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles such as Delavan Raindrops, praying Syrtems XR flat fans or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10 or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Do not use aerial equipment to apply SAN 821 when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicin ty of area to be treated.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply SAN 821 should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT on page) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

All crop uses of SAN 821 are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local Tank mix recommendations are for use only in use situations. states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

BAND TREATMENTS

SAN 921 may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width <u>in inches</u> Row width in inches	×	Broadcast RATE per treated acre	=	Hand RATE per treated acre
Band width <u>in inches</u> Row width in inches	×	Broadcast VOLUME per treated acre	=	Band VOLUME per treated acre

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table).

Amourt of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

HERBICIDE	RATE	LEVEL
PORMULATIONS	PER ACRE	TEASPOONS
Dry	1 lb.	1 1/2
Liguid	1 pt.	1/2

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of SAN 821 or tank mixes of SAN 821 plus 2,4-D amine.

- 1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
- 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom,
- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray

equipment used to apply SAN 821 as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP) emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. SAN 821 tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.

- 5) Complete step 1.
- 6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- 8) Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

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GENERAL WEED LIST

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with SAN 821 in accordance with this label as recommended under the rates and timing sections of the Individual Use Headings. Proper usage of this product will give control or growth suppression of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species including:

AMMUALS

Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed) Pennycress, Field Aster, Slender (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Bedstraw Stickweed) Beggarweed, Florida Pepperweed, Virginia Broomweed, Common (Peppergrass) Buckwheat, Wild Pigweed, Prostrate Buffalobur Pigweed, Redroot Burclover, California (Carelessweed) Burcucumber Pigweed, Rough Pigweed, Smooth Buttercup, Roughseed Carpetweed Pigweed (triazine resistant) Catchfly, Nightflowering Pigweed, Tumble Chamomile, Corn Poorjoe Chickweed, Common Puncturevine Clovers (Annual) Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Cockle, Corn Radish, Wild Cockle, Cow Ragweed, Common Cocklebur, Common Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed) Croton, Tropic Ragueed Lance-Leaf Croton, Woolly Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed) Sesbania, Hemp Daisy, English Evening primrose, Cutleaf Shepherdspurse Fleabane, Annual Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Sicklepod Henbit Sida, Prickly (leaweed) Jimsonweed Smartweed, Green Smartweed, Pennsylvania Knotweed Kochia Sneezeweed, Bitto: Kochia (triazine resistant) Sowthistle, Annual Sowthistle, Spiny Spanish needles Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common Spikeweed, Common Lambsquarters (triazine resistant) Spurge, Prostrate Lettuce, Prickly Spurry, Corn Mallow, Common Mallow, Venice Starbur, Bristly Sumpweed, Rough Mayweed Sunflower, Common (Wild) Sunflower, volunteer Morningglory, Ivyleaf Thistle, Russian ::: Morningglory, Tall Velvetleaf Mustard, Tansy Waterhemp Mustard, Wild Waterprinrose, Winged Mustard (Yellowtops) Wormwood, Annual Nightshade, Black

which we will take the more with

BIENNIALS

Burdock, Common
Carrot, Wild
 (Queen Anne's Lace)
Cockle, White
Evening primrose, Common
Geranium, Carolina
Gromwell
Knapweed, Diffuse
Knapweed, Spotted

Mallow, Dwarf
Plantain, Bracted
Ragwort, Tansy
Starthistle, Yellow
Sweetclover
Teasel
Thistle, Bull
Thistle, Milk
Thistle, Musk
Thistle, Plumeless

PERENNIALS

*Alfalfa Artichoke, Jerusalem Aster, Spiny Waster, Whiteheath Bedstraw, Smooth Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Blueweed, Texas *Bursage (Bur Ragweed) (Lakeweed) (Povertyweed) Bursage, Woollyleaf (Lakeweed) Buttercup, tall Campion, Bladder Chickweed, Field Chickweed, Mouseear Canada Chicory *Clover, Hop *Dandelion Common *Dock Broadleaf(Bitterdock) *Dock, Curly Doghane, Hemp *Dogfennel (Cypressweed) Fern, Bracken Garlic, Wild Goldenrod, Canada Goldenrod, Missouri Goldenweed, Common Hawkweed Horsenettle, Carolina Ironweed Knapweed, Black Knapweed, Russian

Mare's Tail (Horseweed) Milkweed, Climbing Milkweed, Common Milkweed, Honeyvine Milkweed, Western Whorled Nettle, Stinging Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle) Onion, Wild *Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckhorn Pokeweed Ragweed, Western Redvine Smartweed, Swamp Snakeweed, Broom *Sorrel, Red (Sleep Sorrel) Sowthistle Sowthistle, Perennial Spurge, Leafy Sundrop, Halfshiub (Eveningprimrose) Thistle, Canada Toadflax, Dalmatian Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine; Vetch Waterhemlock Waterprimrose, creeping *Woodsorrel, Creeping Common Yellow Wormwood, Common Wormwood, Louisiana. *Yankeeweed Yarrow, Common

* Noted perennials may be controlled using SAN 821 at rate lower than those recommended for other listed perennial Veeds. (See application rates and timing on pages , , , , , , , , , , , and).

WOODY

Alder Ash Aspen Basswood Beech Birch Blackberry Blackqum Cedar Cherry Chinquapin Cottonwood Creosotebush Cucumbertree Dewberry Dogwood Elm Grape Hawthorn (Thornapple) Hemlock Hickory Honeylocust Honeysuckle Hornbeam Huckleberry Huisache

Ivy, Poison

Kudzu Locust, Black Maple Mesquite Oak Oak, Poisen Olive, Russian Persimmon, Eastern Pine Plum, Sand (Wild Plum) Poplar Rabbitbrush Redcedar, Eastern Rose, McCartney Rose, Multiflora Sagebrush, Fringe Sassafras Serviceberry Spicebush Spruce Sumac Sweetgum Sycamore Tarbush Willow

Witchhazel

Yaupon

Yucca

in Deling

FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

Observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions on pages as well as the following:

* Do not apply SAN 821 to seed corn or popcorn without lirst verifying with your local seed corn company supplier; the Banvel selectivity on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid botential injury of sensitive varieties.

SAN 821 is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Direct contact of SAN 821 with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Up to 2 applications of SAN 821 may be made during a growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 1/2 pints of SAN 821 pur

treated acre per crop year. Allow two weeks or more between applications of SAN 821. See appropriate section for rate information. For combinations options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.

Applications of SAN 821 to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fluid fertilizers (1/2-1 gallon per acre of 28%, 30% or 32% urea ammonium nitrate) may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tankmix applications of BANVEL. Refer to their label for specific recommendations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821 will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to the GENEPAL WEED LIST on pages 1997)

For best performance, make application when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Applications of SAN 821 may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply SAN 821 at 1 pint per treated acre on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1/2 pint per treated acre on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply SAN 821 after 4-6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

BAN 821 may be applied after planting and prior to corn amergence. Application at 1 pint per treated acre may be made to medium or fine textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply to coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of SAN 821 does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrate treated soil over seed furrow.

RARLY POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS) (Spike through 8 inch tall corn)

SAN 821 at 1 pint per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soi?s (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand). See Late Postemergence applications given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or ocer, is greater than 8 inches tall.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS) (8 to 36 inch tall corn)

Application of SAN 821 at 1/2 pint per treated acre may be made from 8 to 36 inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

Make directed spray application when: (1) corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage; (2) sensitive crops are growing nearby; (3) tank mixing with 2,4-D.

DO NOT apply SAN 821 when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

SAN 821 may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Atrazine
propachlor [Ramrod]
Banvel [Bladex]
Bicep [Bladex]
Cyanazine [Bladex]
Bronco [Bullet]
metolachlor [Dual]
EPTC [Eradicane]
Extrazine

paraquat Gramoxone (A.14)
alachlor [Lasso])
arksman
simazine (Princep))
pendimethalin (Prowl))
glyphosate (Roundup))
butylate (Sutan+) (Genate))

READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN

SAN 821 may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

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RATES AND TIMINGS

SAN 821 PLUS	PREPLANT/ PREEMERGENT (NO TILLAGE CORN)	PREEMERGENT (CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN)	EARLY POST- EMERGENY (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	LATE POSTEMER- GENT (ALL TILLAGE SYS- TENS)	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS
					Application may be a considered and a co
Atrazina	E/4-3 (be.el/A	[3/6-3 [be.el/A	JAPA (ba.al/A re of Carcar- actual this fiture of corn 2 Inspector as in balat.	VC Thrain Survey VI Survey	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 = tell.
ge leteut	furon)		9.31 - 9.42 dunce el/A	0.31 - 8.62 ounce si/A [To improve spray overage of seeds and reduce righ of corn injury, me drop pipes the direct spray tenenth corn eaves when corn is greater than Inches tail)	Application may be node to emerged useds when corn is 4 to 24 inches tali. Use non-lonic surfecture at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
BLADERO (cyanazin		1 1/4-4 lbs.ai/A	1 1/4-2 lbs.ai/A (use the 90 DF formulation only, after corn emergence.)	••	Apolication may be made before crasses are 1 1/2 inches tall, and before corn is beyond the 4 lnaf stage.
BLIAL © (metalechior)	1 1/2-3 (bs ai/A	1 1/2-3 lbs.ei/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter)			application Try be made before resees reach the last stage and sefore corn is rester than 3 points tall.
GRAMOKINE (peraquet	1/4-1 lb.mi/A	1/4-1 lb.mi/A	••	**	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
LASSOP (alachlor	1 1/2-4 (bs.ai/A	1 1/2-4 lbs.af/A (use only on fine textured soils wi greater than 2 %) organic matter)	th	•-	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 lesf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall.

RATES AND TIMINGS

SAN 821 FLUS	PREPLANT/ PREEMERGENT (NO TILLAGE CORN)	PREEMERGENT (CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN)	EARLY POST- EMERGENT (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	LATE POSTEMER- GENT (ALL TILLAGE SYS- TERS)	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS
PRINCEPO (simozine)	2-3 lbs.ei/A	2-3 lbs.af/A	•	••	Application may be made prior to corn or weed emergence.
PRICE.® (pendimeth	atin)	(Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter.)		••	Application may be sade issued- iately after planting but prior to used emergence. Corn diould not be beyond the 2- leaf stage of growth.
acumure (glyphosati	1-3 lbs.af/A e)	1-3 tbs.ei/A	••	••	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
2,4-D	\$/4-1/2 tbe.s1/A	\$/4-1/2 (be.al/A	Not recommended	1/8 lbs.ai/A	Drop pipes are to be used when conn height is 8 inches on prester. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the whom will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of whed foliage.

SORGHUM (Milo)

Observe all precautions on pages , including the reference to crops growing under stress.

Read and follow mixing and application instructions on page ...

Applications of SAN 821 to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. Ef sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the pasture use section of this label. Do not apply SAN 821 to sorghum grown for seed production.

Make no more than one application per growing season.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821, when applied at the recommended rate for grain sorghum, will control many actively growing ANNUAL broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages (Re

RATES AND TIMINGS

SAN 821 may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application of SAN 821 must be made after sorghum is in the 2 leaf stage but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3-5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

TANK HIX TREATMENT

BANVEL plus Atrazine

For improved control of emerged, actively growing broadleaf weeds including triazine resistant species and added suppression of perennial broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint SAN 821 with 0.5 to 1.25 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For control of grasses less than 1.5 inches tall), tank mix 1/2 pint SAN 821 with 2-3 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For best performance and minimal crop injury, make application when sorghum is 3-8 inches tall and when broadleaf weeds are small (less than 5 inches tall). Application of atrazine must be made before sorghum is beyond 12 inches tall. The atrazine rate will depend upon soil texture and length of residual weed control desired.

Sanvel plus Buctril®

For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint SAN 821 with 1-1 1/2 pint Buctril Herbicide per treated acre. Make application at 4 leaf to 15 inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

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B. B. Carlotte

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

SAN 821 may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum rate per treated acre (lbs.a.i.)
alachlor (Lasso) (Screen-treated seed)	4
atrazine	3
metulachlor (Dual) (Concep-treated seed)	2.5
propachlor (Ramrod)	5

PREHARVEST USES For Use Only in the States of Texas and Oklahoma

SAN 821 may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance.

Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS) Not Underseeded To Legumes

Observe all precautions on pages . Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions on pages .

Surfactants are not recommended when applying SAN 821 alone or in tank mixtures on small grains except when tank mixing with sulfonylures herbicides (such as: Ally, Express, Finesse, Glean, or Harmony Extra). Refer to the label of the sulfonylures herbicide used for specific surfactant use directions.

Do not use penetrants such as petroleus based oils with SAN 821 or SAN 821 tank mixtures after small grain emergence.

Sulfonylures resistant weeds may not be controlled completely by tank mixes of Banvel with sulfonylures herbicides. Refer to the

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tank mix sections from each specific crop for alternative Banvel

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.

If small grains are grown for pasture only, refer to the PASTURE,

RANGELAND and HON-CROPLAND section pages

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821 will provide suppression or control of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus idditional weeds, it is recommended that SAN 821 be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank ix options.

Buckwheat Tartery Buckwheat, Wild Chamomile, Corn Cockle, Corn Cockle, Cow Cocklebur, Common Henbit Knotweed Kochia Kochia (sulfonylurea resistant) Knawel (German moss) Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common Lettuce, Prickly Mallow, Common Musterd, Tansy Nightshade, Black

Pennycress, Field
Piqweed, Redroot
(Carelessweed)
Piqweed, Rough
Piqweed, Tumble
Purslane, Common
Ragweed, Common
Ragweed, Giant
(Buffaloweed)
Smartweed, Green
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Sowthistle, Annual
Sunflower, Common
(Wild)
Sunflower, Volunteer
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf

SAN 821 and SAN 821 tank mixes will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages)

THE SPECIAL USE TANK MIX FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY allows a higher rate of 2,4-D to be used in combination with SAN 821. This tank mix treatment may be used for improved performance of difficult-to-control weeds including:

*Fiddleneck (Tarweed) Gromwell Garlic, Wild *Onion, Wild

^{*} Spring applications may not control weeds that develop in the fall. For fall applications, refer to the BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS section, pages

RATES AND TIMINGS

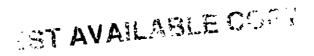
Application of SAN 821 may be made before, during or after planting to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use SAN 821 at 1/4 pint (1/8 lb.si) per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats; and at 3/16 pint (3/32 lb. ai) per treated acre in spring seeded barley. EAN 821 is most affective when used in tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for SAN 821 rate and application timing. For best performance, make application when weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

PALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

SAN 821 MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SZEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, SAN 821 may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.



BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) SAN 821 with:

erblelde	product amount*	1b. a.i.
2,4-D Wine or Ester	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
MCPA STERNEOUS CONT.	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
bromoxynil		
Buctril®		
bromoxynil + MCPA		
Bronate	CONSUL	r
POVERIA	PRODUCT LA	BELS
Stinger*	FOR RAT	E
Direase	RECOMMENDA	
lopyralid + MCPA Curtall N		
diuron **		
Karmex•		
metribuzin 🔭		
Sencor®		
Mulfonylureas		
(such as: Ally, Express		
Finessee, Gleane, Harmonye Extr		

- * Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D.
- Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.

SPECIAL USE TANK MIX FOR PALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY

SAN 821 1/4 pint 1/8 lb. a.i.
plus plus plus
2,4-D amine 1 to 2 pints 1/2 to 1 lb. a.i.
or or or or
2,4-D ester 1 to 1 1/2 pts 1/2 to 3/4 lb. a.i.

Mote: Do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

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PALL SEEDED BARLEY

SAN 821 MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

Mote: For fall barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for Spring Seeded Barley.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, SAN 821 may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and cher restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) SAN 821 with:

Herbicide	product amount*lb. a.i.	
2,4-D Amine or Ester	1/2 pint	1/4
MCPA Amine or Ester	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8

sulfonylureas
(such as: Ally*,
Express*, Finesse*,
Glean*, Harmony* Extra
metribuzin
Sencor*

CONSULT
PRODUCT LABELS
FOR RATE
RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D.

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

SAN 821 MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4 LEAF STAGE.

TANK HIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, SAN 821 may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:
Apply 1/8-3/16 pint (1/16-3/32 lb. a.i.) SAN 821 with:

Herbicide	amount product*	lb. a.i.	
MCPA	1/2 pint	1/4	

clopyralid + MCPA Curtail - M metribuzin Sencor sulfonylureas

CONSULT
PRODUCT LABELS
FOR RATE
RECOMMENDATIONS

(such as: Ally*, Express*, Finess**, Glean*, Harmony* Extra

Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

SAN 821 MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5 LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, SAN 821 may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:
Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) SAN 821 with:

Herbicide	amount product*	lb.a.i.
MCPA*	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8

^{*} Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA.

SUGARCANE

Observe all precautions on pages . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Pefer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages).

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of SAN 821 may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timings of SAN 821 are given below. Use the higher level of listed race ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

		Broadcast rate per treated acre
Weed Stage and	Amount	
Type	Product	lbs. a.i.
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2-1 pt.	1/4-1/2
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2 pts.	
Biennial	1-2 pts.	1/2-1
Perennial	-	·
Noted (*pg Perennials	2-4 pts.	1-2
Other Perennials	4-6 pts.	2-3*

^{*}Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 6 pints (3 lbs. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

SAN 821 may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

	treated acre (lbs. a.1.)			
2/5 to 8				
2 to 3 1/3	•			
2/5 to 4				
3 1/2 to 8 1/2				
1/2 to 3*				
	2/5 to 4 3 1/2 to 8 1/2			

Application of SAN 821 plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate ranges may result in crop injury.

PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS

SAN 821 is recommended for use on pasture, rangeland, general farmstead weed and brush control and for use on non-cropland areas such as fence rows, roadways, rights-of-way (utility, railroad, highway, pipeline), non-selective forest brush control (including site preparation), non-irrigation ditchbanks, wasteland and other non-cropland areas.

Observe all precautions on pages . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

SAN 821 uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates of SAN 821 greater than 1 pint/A are applied.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates of SAN 821 in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species.

Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint SAN 821 (1/2 lb a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

REMOVE MEAT ANIMALS FROM TREATED AREAS 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER. THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.

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TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

SAN 821 Days B Rate per Treated Acre	efore Da Grazing	ays Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.)	7 days	37 days
Up to 1 quart (1 lb.a.i.)	21 days	51 days
Up to 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.)	40 days	70 days
Up to 8 quarts (8 lbs.a.i.)	60 days	90 đays

Mote: Observe all precautions and restrictions on labels of products used in tank mixtures.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

SAN 821 can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (page for this booklet) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional amulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

SAN 821 may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 1 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

SAN 821 may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow conclete wetting (up to run-off) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and rollow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL® Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, rangeland and non-cropland areas. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages .) Noted (*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either SAN 821 or SAN 821 plus 2,4-D. See RATES AND TIMINGS below.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timing of SAN 821 are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Broadcast rate per treated acre

Weed Stage & Type	Amount Product	lbs. a.i.
a type		
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2-1 pt.	1/4-1/2
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2 pts.	1/2-3/4
*Biennial		•
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2-1 pt.	1/4-1/2
3 inches or more	1-2 pts.	1/2-1
Bolting	2-3 pts.	1-1 1/2
Perennial		
Suppression or top		
growth control	1/2-1 qt.	1/2-1
Noted (*) Perennials	1-2 gts.	1-2
Other perennials	2-4 qts.	2-4
Dense stands	4-6 qts.	4-6
Woody Brush & Vines		
Foliage Suppression	1/2-1 gt.	1/2-1
Stems	1-2 gts.	1-2
Stems and Stem Sprouts	1/2-1 gal.	
Stems and Root Sprouts	1-2 gals.	4-8

^{*} For best performance, make application when BIFNNIAL WEEDS are in the rosette stage.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 gallons (8 lbs. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. SAN 821 may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines.

Herbicide	Rates per treated acre (lbs.a.i.)			
Pasture, rangeland, and non-cropland us				
glyphoeate (Roundup*)	73/4 to 3 3/4			
metsulfuron methyl (Ally*)	0.0038 TO 0.011			
paraquat (Gramoxone®) picloram (Tordon®)	1/2 to 1			
	1/8 to 3			
triclopyr (Garlon®) 2,4-D	3/4 to 9 1/4 to 6			
Non-cropland use only:				
amitrole	2 to 8			
atratol (Atratol®)	4 4/5 to 10			
atrazine	4 4/5 to 10			
bromacil (Hyvar*)	1 1/2 to 24			
dalapon	4 1/4 to 12 3/4			
diquat	1/2			
diuron (Karmex®)	4 to 12			
fosamine ammonium (Krenite*)	6 to 12			
hexazinone (Velpar®)	2 to 12			
MSMA	2			
norflurazon (Solicame)	2 to 4			
prometon (Pramitol®)	10 to 60			
simazine (Princep®)	4 4/5 to 10			
sulfometuron methyl (Oust®)	0.14 to 0.56			
tebuthiuron (Spike*)	1 to 16			
2,4-DP (Weedone®)	1/2 to 11			

Due to the variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies), a CCMPATIBILITY TEST as described on pages is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

SAN 821 may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part SAN 821 with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.

FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint

cut surface with the SAN 821/water mix.

STUMP TREATMENTS: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

Mote: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the SAN 821/water mix.

DORNANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE

SAN 821 can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted SPOT-CONCENTRATE directly to the soil or as a LO-OIL BASAL BARK treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

SPOT-CONCENTRATE applications of SAN 821 should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying SAN 821 directly to the soil. The use rate of SAN 821 is dependent on the cancpy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use SAN 821 at 1/4, 1, or 2 1/4 fluid ounces of product respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 gallons SAN 821 per acre per year.

LC-OIL BASAL BARK applications of SAN 821 should be applied to the basal stem region from the ground line up to a height of 12-18 inches. Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, make application when plants are dormant. Do not make application after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying SAN 821 to the ground line. Refer to Mixing and Applications above in this section for method of preparing oil-in-water emulsion. Example for making approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution mixture: combine 1 1/2 gallons water plus 1 ounce emulsifier plus 1 pint BANVELS Herbicide plus 2 1/2 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 30 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

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CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRE

SAN 821 is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs.

Observe all precautions, mixing and application directions on pages

FAN 821 treatment will injury or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedera, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based pils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

WEWLY SEEDED AREAS

SAN 821 may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3 leaf stage. Rates of SAN 821 greater than 1 pint per treated acre may severaly injure newly seeded grasses. Preplant applications — injury to new seedings may occur if intervals between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per pint of SAN 821 per treated acre West of the Mississippi River or 20 days per pint East of the Mississippi River.

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species: bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss or St. Augustine grass may be injured when treated with SAN 821 at rates exceeding 1 pint per treated acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821, When applied at recommended rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds. (Refer to General Weed List on pages __)

MAYES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timing of SAN 821 treatment are given below. Use the higher rate of the rate range when vegetation is either Bense or tall, or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or cool temperature.

Teed Type* Stage		Form	ulated lbs a.i.	3 0	riuir	alent
Annuals	pinte					
-Small actively growing -Established weed growth	1/4	to 1		1/8	to 1/2	1/2
Biennials** -Rosette diameter		•••			-	
(a) less than 3 inches	1/2	to 1		1/4	to	1/2
b) 3 inches or greater	1.3	to 2	:	1 '2	to	1
c) bolting biennial Perennials**	2	to 3		1 to	1	1/2
Suppression/Control	2	to 4		1	to	2

^{*}For best results, treat Biennial weeds with SAN 821 when they are in the rosette stage of growth. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 2 QUARTS (2 lb a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, SAN 821 may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserva Programs such as 2.4-D, glyphosate (Roundup*), paraquat [Gramoxone*), metsulfuron (Ally*) and others.

READ AND POLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

For Use Only in the States of California, Oregon and Washington

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Multiple applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of I pint of SAN 821 per treated acre per crop year.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply SAN 821 to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.

Weeds	Rate Per Treated Acre
Mustard, Black	
Pigweed, Redroot (carelessweed) Sowthistle, Annual	1/2 to 1 pt. (1/4-1/2 lb.a.i.)
*Thistle, Canada Thistle, Russian	
*Bindweed, Field Chickweed, Common Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Radish, Wild	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)
Thistle, Milk	· · .

SAN 821 may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-1) or Roundup Herbicide for improved control of noted (*) weeds. READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-P or Roundup Herbicide PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

TURF AND LAWNS

Including Golf Course Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Rough.

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on page . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of SAN 821 should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre on coarse textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.) per treated acre on fine textured (clayey-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of SAN 821 have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and noted (*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. SAN 821 will also give growth suppression of many other listed PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vine species. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages ...)

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 4 1/4 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

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RATES AND TIMINGS

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

	SAN 821		
Weed Stage & Type	pints per treated acre	lbs.a.i. per treated acre	teaspoons per 1000 sq. ft
Annual			
Small, actively growing	1/2-1	1/4-1/2	1-2 1/4
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2	1/2-3/4	2 1/4-3 1/4
Biennial	•		•
Rosette diameter			
Less than 3 inches	1/2~1	1/4-1/2	1-2 1/4
3 inches or more	1-2	1/2-1	2 1/4-4 1/2
Perennials and Woody			•
Brush and Vines	1-2	1/2-1	2 1/4-4 1/2

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) SAN 821 per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Tank mix treatments of SAN 821 may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

Apply 1/5 to 1/2 pint (1/10-1/4 lb. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre with 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 3/8 to 1/2 lb. a.i. of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre during the growing season.

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GRASS SEED CROPS

Perennial Grasses such as Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Lawntype Fescue and Ryegrass

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

Wefer to the PASTURE, RANGELARY, AND NON-CROPLAND IMPORTANT section pages (1998) for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1/2 to 2 pints (1/4-1 lb.a.i.) of SAN 821 in 5 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre after weeds have emerged and are actively growing for control of broadleaf weeds such as:

Alfalfa
*Bindweed, Field
Catchfly,
Nightflowering
Chamomile, Corn
Chickweed, Common
Chickweed, Mouseear
Clover

Cockle, White Dock, Curly *Knapweed, Russian Knotweed Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel) Starwort, Little *Thistle, Canada

Use 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Up to 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre may be used on well-established PERENNIAL grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED CROP BEGINS TO JOINT.

For control of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

Brome, Downy (Cheatgrass) Brome, Ripgut Fescue, Rattail

Apply 2 to 4 quarts (2-4 lbs.a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately

- A WINE PLANE WORK

^{*} Top growth only.

following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS (BCA) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL and BIENNIAL broadleaf weeds. (Refer to General Weed List on pages to). In addition, SAN 821 will control the following PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

*Alfalfa
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Bindweed, Field
Bindweed, Hedge
Blueweed, Texas
*Bursage
(Bur Ragweed)
(Povertyweed)
(Lakeweed)
*Dandelion, Common

*Dock, Curly

*Dogbane, Hemp

**Garlic, Wild

Horsenettle, Carolina
Nightshade, Silverleaf
Redvine
Smartweed, Swamp

*Sowthistle, Perennial

**Thistle, Canada
Trumpetcreeper
(Buckvine)

Noted (*) perennials may be controlled using SAN 821 at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS, pages ...)

**SEE SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS, page , for specific control program.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply SAN 821 as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest and before a killing frost. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. See ROTATIONAL CROPS for recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less

than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage, and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds are 8 inches or taller. Viney perennial broadleaf weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas for at least 7 days following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for SAN 821. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted (refer to pages to , for small grain in-crop uses of SAN 821.

Weed Stage Type	SAN 821 per treated acre		
	amount product	lbs a.i.	
Annual	1/2-1 pt.	1/4-1/2	
Biennial	1-2 pts.	1/2-1	
Perennial			
Perennial suppression	1-2 pts.	1/2-1	
Noted (*) perennials	2-4 pts.	1-2	
Other perennials	4 pts.	2	

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre during any given fallow period.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

SAN 821 may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled and geographic or other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
ANNUAL WEED CONTROL	
atrazine	1/2 to 3
chlorsulfuron*(Glean®)	0.016 to 0.024
•	(1/3-1/2 wt.oz.product)
cyanazine (Bladex®)	1 3/5 to 3 1/5
glyphosate (Roundup®)	1/4 to 1/2
metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®)	1/3 to 3/4
paraquat	1/2 to 1
2,4-D	1/4 to 1/2
BIENNIAL OR PERENNIAL WEED CON	TROL,
glyphosate	1 to 2
2,4-D	1 to 2
picloram (Tordon®)	1/8 - 1/4

^{*} When making tank mix applications with Glean, add a surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 1/4-1/2% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 0.25-0.50 lb. a.i. SAN 821 with 0.25-0.50 lb. a.i. Roundup herbicide per treated acre.

For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) SAN 821 with 1 1/2 lbs. acid equivalent 2,4-D low volatile ester per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

For Canada thistle control, use SAN 821 or SAN 821 plus Roundup Herbicide tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint SAN 821 with 1/2-3/4 lb. Kerb 50W (0.25-0.38)

lb. a.i.). Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply SAN 821 plus Landmaster Herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 4-8 fluid ounces of SAN 821 plus 40-54 fluid ounces of Landmaster Herbicide for annual weed control or 8-16 fluid ounces of SAN 821 plus 40-54 fluid ounces of Landmaster Herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following recommendations are based on SAN 821 use rates up to 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre.

CORN and SORGHUM may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year.

SOYBEANS may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of SAN 821 per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of SAN 821 per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than the following specifications:

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of SAN 821 per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of SAN 821 per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is flucen.

Following a normal harvest of corn, sorghum, soybeans, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND

(SPOT APPLICATION CMLY)
For Use Only in the States of Idaho,
Nontana, Mevada, Oregon, Utah,
and Washington.

IMPORTANT

Observe all precentions on pages . Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages .

Do not treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

Make only one application of SAN 821 per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SAN 821, when applied at recommended rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

Bindweed, Field Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock) Dock, Curly Knapweed, Black Knapweed, Russian Ragwort, Tansy Spurge, Leafy Thistle, Canada

RATES AND TIMINGS

SAN 821 may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.

Apply 4 to 6 quarts (4-6 lbs. a.i.) of SAN 821 per treated acre. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.

Note: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until two years after application.

In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

WIPER APPLICATION USES

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages .

SAN 821 may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part SAN 821 to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application should only be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of Grain Sorghum (Milo).

the property

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes, flush water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Apply this product only as directed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

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

STORAGE

Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Plastic or Metal: After triple rinsing (or equivalent), offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Limitation of Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sandoz or seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer or user. Sandoz warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, under normal use conditions, subject to the risks described above. Sandos makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no event shall Sandoz or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The exclusive reaedy of the user or buyer, and the exclusive liability of Sandoz or seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, centract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the product or, at the election of Sandos or seller, the replacement of the product. Sandoz and seller offer this product, and buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and limitation of liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

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