

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAINS AND FORAGE TYPES) - PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL (AZ & CA ONLY)

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESTRICTIONS

Atrazine 4L herbicide will control many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane and certain other crops specified on the label.

WEEDS

Atrazine may be applied before or after weeds emerge. The continuous use of this product and other triazines may cause the development of biotypes of grasses and broadleaf weeds that cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, Atrazine 4L should be either tank mixed or used in sequence with a herbicide approved for use with triazine which is not in the triazine class of chemicals. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide. Read and follow all directions for use and precautions on the labels of products to be tank mixed with atrazine. Consult your state Extension Service for specific recommendations for your area.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Since atrazine acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. This product is nonflammable, noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, and has low electrical conductivity.

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

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed

2.5 lbs ai/A/year. When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per year.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to crops other than corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits as noted in the use directions.

Care should be taken to avoid using atrazine where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plants may be injured. Avoid using near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury may occur.

Note: Winfield Solutions, L.L.C does not recommend the use of Atrazine 4L in combination with other herbicides or oils, except as specifically described on the label.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. For the most uniform distribution of broadcast applications, use 80 degrees flat fan-type nozzles. For band applications, use flat fan even-spray nozzles. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and are of the same size and type. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh between the pump and boom. Screens on the suction side of the pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) provide sufficient hydraulic agitation during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension, (2) maintain 30-40 psi operating pressure, and (3) provide a minimum of 20% by-pass at all times. (At minimum, 10 gallons/minute per 100 gallon tank size). Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 5-10 gallons of water per acre for preplant incorporated, pre-emergence and post (with or without oil or surfactant) applications.

Aerial Application: For preplant and pre-emergence broadcast treatments, apply at a 1:1 ratio Atrazine 4L to water (Example: Recommendation calls for 1 quart of

product and is mixed with 1 quart of water) to be applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply the recommended rate of Atrazine 4L plus oil in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. The above water volumes are the minimum to be applied per acre.

Atrazine 4L in Water Applications: Atrazine 4L, a liquified formulation, should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Pour Atrazine 4L into the tank during or after filling. Hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation is recommended during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension. All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level and agitation should not be so violent as to cause air bubbles to form in the liquid. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

Refer in the label for tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAINS AND FORAGE TYPES)

Preemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Furrow Irrigated, Bedded Sorghum (AZ and CA only): For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds, broadcast 1.6-2.4 pts./A of Atrazine 4L after bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds emerge and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular irrigations, making sure to thoroughly wet all soil.

Precautions for Preemergence Application to Furrow Irrigated Bedded Sorghum in AZ and CA: To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soil or on sorghum planted in furrows. Application to sorghum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, fills, or erosion have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils may cause crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

Precautions for All Applications to Sorghum:

(1) Heavy rains immediately following application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Applications to furrow-planted sorghum should not be made until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Deep planter marks or seed furrows should also be leveled

before application.

(2) Application made to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury.

(3) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of rate used.

(4) Crop injury may occur when this herbicide is either applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in conjunction with an at-planting systemic insecticide.

(5) The maximum application rate for sorghum, including tank mixtures and sequential treatments, is 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (5 pts. of this product) per acre per calendar year.

(6) For all soil applications prior to crop emergence (except for preemergence use on bedded sorghum in AZ and CA), do not apply to coarse-textured soils, i.e., sand, sandy loam, or to medium- and fine-textured soils having less than 1% organic matter, or injury may occur.

(7) For postemergence applications, do not apply to sand or loamy sand, or injury may occur.

Note: Do not graze treated areas for 21 days following application. Do not harvest for forage within 60 days of a pre-emergence application and 45 days of a post-emergent application.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Rates

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Restricted Entry Interval

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.

Timings

At-Plant

Preplant

Preplant Incorporated

Preemergence (Weed)

Postplant