

# Sim-Trol® 4L

## Simazine Flowable Herbicide

Simazine | Group 5 | Herbicide

AG

Agriculture

**Active Ingredient:**

Simazine (2-Chloro-4,6-bis (ethylamino)- s-triazine) .....	42.8%
Other Ingredients: .....	57.2%
Total: .....	100.0%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

### FIRST AID

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Move person to fresh air.</li><li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency Phone Numbers	(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.	

**NET CONTENTS:**  
**2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)**

Manufactured for:  
**Sipcam Oxon S.p.A.**  
Via Sempione, 195-20016 PERO  
**MILANO-ITALY**

Distributed by:  
**SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.**  
2525 Meridian Parkway  
Durham, NC 27713

**2.5G**

EPA Reg. No. 35915-11-60063

EPA Est. No.

70989-MO-1 (Lot No. Begins with ST)

72344-MO-4 (Lot No. Begins with TR)

62171-MS-1 (Lot No. Begins with OI)

2020-01-06 (11/20)

**SIPCAM AGRO**  
USA, INC.



Sim-Trol is a registered trademark  
of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Shake well before using.

**READ THE ENTIRE  
LABEL CAREFULLY  
BEFORE OPENING  
THE CONTAINER**

PULL BACK BOOK HERE

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. DO NOT breathe spray mist.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus sock
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, Viton ≥14 mils.

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When 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.

#### 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.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Simazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users are advised not to apply Simazine to sand and loamy soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

Products must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Product must not be applied within 66 feet of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over, or from, the pad which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional state imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying simazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

- DO NOT apply within 66 feet of standpipes.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Simazine Watershed Information Center (SWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. SWIC can be accessed through [www.simazine-watershed.info](http://www.simazine-watershed.info) or 1-888-365-2874. If the SWIC indicates that use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Sipcam Agro USA for a refund.

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.

**For Christmas trees, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. For all other crops and use-patterns, 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 made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks.

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**Do not enter or allow others (including children or pet) to enter until sprays have dried.**

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a herbicide that can be applied before weeds emerge or following removal of weed growth. It controls a wide variety of annual broad leaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural crops and ornamental plantings.

Since this product enters weeds mainly through their roots. Rainfall or irrigation is needed to move it into the root-zone. Very dry soil conditions and lack of rainfall following application may necessitate shallow cultivation.

This product controls most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as:

alyssum	fivehook bassia	ragweed
amaranths	Flora's paintbrush	rattail fescue
annual bluegrass	Florida pusley	redmaids
annual morningglory	foxtails	Russian thistle
annual ryegrass	goosegrass	Shepherd's purse
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	groundsel	shieldcress
<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.	henbit	signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria</i> spp.)
burclover	knawel (German moss) Junglerice	silver hairgrass
carelessweed	lambsquarters	smartgrass
carpetweed	mustard	Spanish needles
common chickweed	nightshade	speedwell
crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	pepperweed	tansymustard
downy brome (cheat)	pineappleweed	wild oats
fall panicum	pigweed	wild mustard
fiddleneck	prickly lettuce	wiregrass
filaree	purslane	witchgrass
fireweed		yellow flower pepperweed

This product is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage ( or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sipcam Agro representatives.

## APPLICATION

This product is a flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Add this product to the spray tank during or after filling. Sufficient hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation should be provided during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Add this product directly to the spray tank partially filled with clear water, add any tank mix ingredients and then add remainder of water and provide constant agitation during mixing to keep mixture in suspension. Agitation should not be so violent as to cause air bubbles to form in mixture.

For ground application where the amount of water is not specified, apply this product in 20-40 gals. of water per acre.

### GROUND APPLICATION

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gals./minute/100 gal. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

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

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

#### Pre-Emergence Applications

Make pre-emergence applications of this product in a spray volume of 10 to 80 gals/A.

#### Early Post-Emergence Applications

For optimum weed control, good weed coverage is essential. For broadcast, over-the-top applications, boom height should be at least 15 inches but no more than four feet above the crop canopy, but just high enough to give good, uniform coverage. Make applications in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gals/A. If weed pressure is high and foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gals/A. For post-emergence applications, use flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° angled forward at 45° for best coverage. Do not use flood jet nozzles or controlled droplet application.

#### Spray Drift

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.** The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to non-target areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.

#### Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure when higher flow rates are needed.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

#### Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind. For ground-boom applications apply with a nozzle height at least 15 inches but no more than four feet above the ground or crop canopy.

#### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Leave a sufficient buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to sensitive crops. This buffer may be untreated corn rows or field border species maintained for this purpose. The width of the buffer needed for a specific application will depend on the wind speed, distance to sensitive crops, and application equipment parameters.

## Temperature Inversions

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

## Sensitive Areas

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

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Ground Application:

#### Mixing procedures – All Uses:

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, otherwise crop injury or sprayer clogging may result;
2. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with liquid spray carrier (clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer);
3. Start agitation, then be certain that agitation is working sufficiently to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface;
4. Transfer directly into the tank the proper amount of this product according to the area to be treated;
5. Continue filling the tank with liquid spray carrier until 90% full. Increase agitation as tank fills if necessary to maintain efficient mixing of tank contents;
6. If using emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or other pesticides after this product is thoroughly suspended;
7. Finish filling the tank;
8. When applying to the area to be treated, maintain agitation to avoid separation of tank contents, and empty tank as completely as possible before re-filling in order to prevent buildup of oil or emulsifiable concentrate residue;
9. If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in the tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent;
10. Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

**COMPATIBILITY TEST:** Always check compatibility of intended pesticide tank mixtures each time before use. Be especially careful when using fertilizer suspensions or fluid fertilizer concentrates, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment with good agitation may improve compatibility in some instances, however do not prepare or attempt to apply tank mixes with obvious problems. The following compatibility test assumes an intended spray volume of 25 gallons per acre; for other spray volumes make proportionate changes in the amounts of ingredients:

1. Add 1 pint of liquid carrier (water, fertilizer suspension or solution) to each of two (2) one-quart jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon (1.2 milliliters) of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex® or Unite® ( $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon in one quart of compatibility test mixture is equivalent to approximately 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) intended to be tank mixed. If more than one type of formulation is to be used, first add dry product(s), then flowables or liquid suspension concentrates, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir the mixture gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each pesticide to be used for this test is as follows:

**Dry products:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add approximately 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

**Liquid products:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoons (2.5 milliliters) to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, then invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film in the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the contents of the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility:

(A) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition; or

(B) Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If non-compatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

**When tank-mixing** or sequentially applying simazine or products containing simazine, the total pounds of simazine applied must not exceed the specific maximum rate per calendar year as noted in the use directions.

## FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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

### Use Restrictions (all fruit and nut crops):

*To avoid crop injury,*

- *Apply only to orchards or groves where trees have been established one year or more unless specified differently.*
- *Make only one application per year, except as noted otherwise.*
- *DO NOT use on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil.*
- *Immediately following application, limit overhead sprinkler irrigation to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.*

**ALMONDS, PEACHES AND NECTARINES: (California only):** Apply 1-2 qts. of this product per treated acre in a 2-4 ft. band on each side of the tree row. Apply before weeds emerge in late fall or early winter. Weeds controlled by 1 qt. of this product include burclover, common chickweed, wild mustard, and shepherd's purse.

**Use Restrictions:**

To avoid crop injury,

- DO NOT treat trees established in the grove less than 3 years.
- DO NOT treat the Mission (Texas) variety of almonds.
- DO NOT apply to almond trees propagated on plum rootstocks.
- DO NOT replant almonds, peaches or nectarines in treated soil for 12 months after treatment.
- DO NOT apply on soil with less than 1% organic matter.
- DO NOT treat areas where water will accumulate.
- Apply only once per year.

**APPLES, PEARS:** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre.

Apples: Pre-harvest interval – 150 days.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.

**PLUMS, SOUR & SWEET CHERRIES:** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.
- Plums and sweet cherries: use only in MO and states east of the Mississippi River except TN.

**AVOCADOS (California and Florida only):** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre after final preparation of grove.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.

**BLUEBERRIES AND CANEberries (blackberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries):** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre in the spring or apply a split application of 2 qts. per acre in the spring plus 2 qts. per acre in the fall. Apply in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre. Do not make more than two applications and do not exceed a total of 4 qts. per acre/calendar yr.

On plantings less than 6 months old use ½ the above rate.

To control quackgrass, apply 4 qts. per acre in the fall or split the application; applying 2 qts. per acre in the fall plus 2 qts. per acre in the spring, when quackgrass is actively growing.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply when fruit is present.
- For quackgrass, DO NOT make more than two applications per calendar year and DO NOT exceed a total of 4 quarts per acre per calendar year.

**CRANBERRIES (Massachusetts):** Apply up to 4 qts. per acre either before spring growth begins or in the fall after harvest.

Other states: Apply up to 2 qts. per acre before spring growth begins.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than once per year.

**FILBERTS (Oregon and Washington only):** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2 qts. per acre in the fall plus 2 qts. per acre in the spring.

**Use Precautions**

- If trees are planted on a hillside, excessive soil erosion may result from the elimination of weeds.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.
- DO NOT make more than two applications per calendar year and do not exceed a total of 4 quarts per acre per calendar year.

**GRAPES:** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre any time between harvest and early spring.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT use in vineyards established less than three years, or crop injury may occur.
- DO NOT make more than one application per calendar year.

**GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES**

**Use Restrictions (All areas):**

To avoid crop injury,

- DO NOT use in nurseries.
- DO NOT apply to bedded grapefruit, lemons or oranges (except for FL grapefruit and oranges).
- DO NOT apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.

**Arizona (Lemons and Oranges only):** Apply a split application of 1.6 qts. per acre in the spring plus 1.6 qts. per acre in the fall.

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than 3.2 lbs ai/acre per calendar year.

**California:** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre. Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella, or Palo Verdes Valleys. **Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than 4 lbs ai/acre per calendar year.
- DO NOT apply more than twice per calendar year.

**Florida (Grapefruit and Oranges only):** Apply 4 qts. of this product to weed-free soil during the spring and/or fall to control weeds expected to emerge during these periods. Apply prior to emergence of weeds or if weeds have emerged, apply in tank mixture with a contact herbicide. Use caution to keep the treatment off the foliage, fruit, or trunk of citrus trees.

For control of difficult species, such as balsamapple vine and spanishneedles, and partial control of honeyvine milkweed, apply 8 qts. of this product as a single application in the spring as a 50% band application to the grove acre. Apply in the spring growing season between January and April. Do not make a fall application of this product if this treatment was used in the spring. When emerged weeds are present, apply this product in tank mixture with a recommended contact herbicide. Follow all directions, precautions, limitations, etc. on the tank mix products.

**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 lbs ai/acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 lbs ai/acre per application.

**Texas (Grapefruit and Oranges only):** Apply up to 4 qts. per acre per calendar year.

**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than twice per calendar year.

**MACADAMIA NUTS:** Apply up to 4 qts. of this product per acre per calendar year.

**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once per calendar year.

**OLIVES:** Apply up to 4 quarts of this product per calendar year.

**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than once per calendar year.

**PEACHES:** Apply 2-4 qts. of this product per acre per calendar year. Apply in late fall to early spring prior to weed emergence.

**Use Restrictions:**

To avoid crop injury,

- Peaches: use only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX, and the states east of the Miss. River. For CA, see specific directions in the **Almonds, Peaches, and Nectarines (CA only)** section.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once per calendar year.

**PECANS:** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre before weeds emerge in the spring. Make only one application per calendar year.

**Use Restrictions:**

To avoid crop injury

- **DO NOT** use west of the Pecos River in TX or in AZ, CA, or NM.
- **DO NOT** make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove.
- **DO NOT** apply when nuts are on the ground.
- **DO NOT** allow animals to graze treated areas.

**STRAWBERRIES (Oregon and Washington Only):** For control of chickweed, groundsel, mustard, and shepherd's purse, apply broadcast 1 qt. per acre. In fields where overhead irrigation is used to activate this product, apply after harvest at time of bed renovation. In fields where overhead irrigation is not available, apply during early October through November.

**Use Restrictions:**

To avoid crop injury,

- Make only one application per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 4 months after transplanting.

**WALNUTS:** Apply 2-4 qts. per acre per calendar year.

**Use Precautions:**

- Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control.

**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply when nuts are on the ground.
- Make only one application per calendar year.

**SIM-TROL 4L plus Bromacil for Grapefruit and Oranges (Florida only)**

Use in grapefruit and oranges in Florida for control of balsamapple, black nightshade, carpetweed, crabgrass, cudweed, dayweed, Florida pusley, horseweed, pepperweed, pigweed, poorjoe, ragweed, rattlebox, spanishneedles and sandbur; and for partial control of bermudagrass, bahiagrass, pangolagrass paragrass, and torpedograss. Apply 3.2-6.4 qts. of this product plus 2.4-3.2 lbs. ai of bromacil per acre beneath trees in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre before or soon after weed growth begins. When mixing, add bromacil product to water in spray tank, agitate thoroughly, then add this product and agitate thoroughly again. Avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or mist. Apply only once per year. Use the lower rate for light weed infestations or all applications in bedded citrus areas. Use the higher rates for heavy weed infestations only in ridge grown citrus areas. Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment.

**Use Restrictions:** To avoid possible injury,

- **DO NOT** use in nurseries or around trees that have established in groves for less than four years or where trees are under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.
- **DO NOT** use on soil with less than 1% organic matter or on poorly drained soil.
- **DO NOT** treat trees planted in irrigation furrows.
- **DO NOT** treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot.
- **DO NOT** use in groves interplanted with other trees or desirable plants, nor in home grapefruit or orange plantings, or in areas where roots of other valuable plants or trees may extend.
- Treated areas may be planted to citrus trees one year after application.
- **DO NOT** rotate to other crops within two years after application.
- **Apply only once per year and avoid contact with foliage and fruit with spray or mist.**

## SIM-TROL 4L plus Paraquat

This tank mix is effective in the following fruit and nut crops for kill of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds claimed for this product applied alone. This combination is also effective for top kill and suppression of perennial weeds. In FL, this mixture may be applied in spring or fall to emerged weeds.

Use this tank mix on these crops:

Almonds (CA only)	Grapes	Peaches <sup>3</sup>
Apples	Lemons (AZ & CA only)	Pears
Avocados (CA & FL <sup>1</sup> only)	Macadamia nuts	Pecans
Cherries (sour and sweet <sup>4</sup> )	Olives	Plums <sup>4</sup>
Filberts	Oranges <sup>2</sup>	Walnuts
Grapefruit (CA & TX only)		

<sup>1</sup>In avocados in FL, this tank mix also controls balsamapple, rattle amaranth, and at the higher rate of each herbicide, it suppresses coral vine.

<sup>2</sup>In oranges in FL, apply 4 qts. of this product per acre per application. DO NOT exceed 8 qts. of this product during any one growing season.

<sup>3</sup>Limited to CA, AR, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Mississippi River. As appropriate, refer to **ALMONDS, PEACHES AND NECTARINES: (CA only)** or **PEACHES, PLUMS, SWEET CHERRIES** sections for rates of this product and other information.

<sup>4</sup>Limited to MO and states east of the Mississippi River except TN.

Apply the rate of this product given under the appropriate crop on this label plus 0.56-0.94 lbs. paraquat cation in 50-200 gals. (30-50 gals. for pecans) of water per acre to the orchard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage, or stems. Add a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77<sup>®</sup>, at 0.5 pt. per 100 gals. of spray. Apply when weeds are succulent and new growth is 1-6 inches tall. For mature woody weeds or difficult to control perennial weeds, re-treat or spot treat with paraquat if regrowth occurs.

Add this product to the spray tank first (refer to **Mixing Procedures** section of this label), then add paraquat, and add the surfactant last. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

### Use Restrictions:

*To avoid crop injury,*

- *Apply the tank mix only once per year.*
- *Use a shield for young trees or vines.*

Refer to the SIM-TROL 4L and paraquat labels for further directions, specific weeds controlled, and restrictions and precautions on each crop.

## Tank Mixture with Glyphosate

This tank mixture is effective in grape vineyards and in the following bearing or nonbearing tree crops for control of existing vegetation and for residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds claimed for this product applied alone. This combination is also effective for partial control of perennial weeds contacted by the spray mixture during application.

Use this tank mix on these crops:

Almonds** (CA only)	Grapefruit* (CA, FL, TX)	Peaches* <sup>1</sup>
Apples*	Grapes*	Pears*
Avocados* (CA & FL only)	Lemons* (AZ and CA)	Pecans**
Cherries (sour and sweet <sup>2</sup> )	Macadamia nuts**	Plums** <sup>2</sup>
Filberts**	Oranges* (AZ, CA, FL & TX)	Walnuts**

<sup>1</sup>Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

<sup>2</sup>Allow a minimum of 21 days between last application and harvest of these crops.

<sup>3</sup>Limited to AR, CA, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Mississippi River. For CA, see specific directions in the section **ALMONDS, PEACHES AND NECTARINES: (CA only)**

<sup>4</sup>Plums and sweet cherries: limited to MO and states east of the Mississippi River except TN.

Use the appropriate rate given elsewhere on this label for this product applied alone to the crop being treated. Add to the spray tank 1-5 lbs. ai of glyphosate per acre depending on weeds present and their growth state. Also add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume of spray solution only if glyphosate product does not have nonionic surfactant added. Apply the mixture in 10-40 gals. of water per acre as a postemergence spray to the weeds at the appropriate weed growth stage given on the glyphosate product label.

Add this product to the spray tank first, then add glyphosate product. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension. Refer to **Application Procedures** section of this label for further directions.

### Use Precautions:

*To avoid crop injury, take extreme care to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift, or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees or vines.*

Observe restrictions and precautions on both the SIM-TROL 4L and glyphosate product labels for each crop involved.

Refer to the labels of both herbicides for further directions, specific weeds controlled, precautions and limitations on each crop.

## Tank Mixture with Norflurazon

For improved control of such weeds as clover cutleaf (except CA), evening primrose (except CA), dandelion (except CA), henbit, horseweed or maretail, lambsquarters, and puncture vine, apply this product in tank mixture with norflurazon on these crops:

Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons

Apply 4 qts. per acre of this product plus 3.1-3.9 lbs. ai of norflurazon in 20-100 gallons of water per acre. Use the same rates in all coarse-textured soils. DO NOT apply this combination more than 2 times per year. SIM-TROL 4L + norflurazon may be applied in tank mixture with paraquat or glyphosate.

Observe all restrictions and precautions on the SIM-TROL 4L and norflurazon labels.

**Use Restrictions:**

- Keep this product + norflurazon mixtures from contacting foliage, fruits and stems of citrus trees during spraying.
- DO NOT apply within 12 weeks of citrus harvest.

**SIM-TROL 4L plus Oryzalin**

Use the tank mix in the following crops for preemergence control of all weeds claimed on both labels:

Almonds	Grapes	Pears
Apples	Grapefruit	Pecans
Avocados	Lemons	Plums
Caneberries	Oranges	English Walnuts
Cherries	Peaches	

Apply the rate given for this product under the appropriate crop on this label plus 2-4 lbs. ai of oryzalin in 20-40 gals. of water per acre. Refer to the oryzalin product label for complete tank mix directions. Observe all restrictions and precautions on the SIM-TROL 4L and oryzalin labels.

**FIELD CROPS**

**CORN:** Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for this product. DO NOT apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

**Preemergence:** Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Apply a maximum of 2 qts. per acre as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils, as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service , if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues. If a second treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total SIMTROL 4L applied may not exceed 2.5 qts. per acre per calendar year.

Apply a maximum of 1.6 qts. per acre as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if <30% of the soil is covered with plant residues.

**Preplant:** Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate. Apply before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting.

**Use Precaution:**

- Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control.

**Use Restriction:**

- Pre-grazing/pre-harvest interval – 60 days.

To control quackgrass: Apply 2.5 qts. per acre in the fall. Plow two to three weeks later, or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until spring. Do not plant any crop except corn in the spring following treatment. Do not graze treated area.

**NOTE:** If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

**Winter Annual Broadleaf Control – Preemergence Fall Application**

For preemergence control of winter annual weeds, such as common chickweed, henbit, shepherd's purse, tansymustard, wild mustard, annual bluegrass, downy brome, and others, broadcast 1 qt. per acre of this product after harvest of the preceding crop and prior to weed emergence on land to be planted to corn the following year. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not apply to frozen ground. If this product is used in the fall corn weed control program, do not exceed 1.5 qts. of this product preemergence in the spring.

**Use Precautions:**

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

**Use Restrictions:**

- DO NOT apply more than 2.5 qts. of this product to corn in any one year.
- Land treated with this product cannot be planted to any crop except corn until the following year as injury may occur.
- If more than 3 qts. of this product is used per acre (or equivalent rate in a band), a crop of untreated corn must precede the next rotational crop.
- DO NOT apply this product preplant incorporated in corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western KS, western NE, western OK, and the Panhandle of TX) where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required.
- In the High Plains and Intermountains areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use this product to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn, or a crop of untreated corn is to precede another rotational crop.
- In western MN and eastern parts of the Dakotas, NE, and KS, DO NOT plant soybeans following corn treated with this product if more than 2 qts. of this product per acre (or equivalent rate in a band) was applied as injury may occur.
- DO NOT plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year after this product is applied as injury may occur.

**Tank Mixtures on Corn**

**ATRAZINE:** The tank-mix combination of this product plus atrazine may be applied either before, during or after planting corn but before weeds emerge to control early germinating annual weeds and late competing grasses. One application will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds including fall panicum, crabgrass, barnyardgrass, foxtail, velvetleaf, carpetweed, morning-glory, lambsquarters, pigweed, and ragweed.

**Preplant Application:** Apply the tank mixture as a broadcast treatment in the spring after plowing either before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application avoid deep incorporation of this product plus atrazine. Best results will be obtained when the tank mix is applied within two weeks before planting.

**Preemergence Application:** Apply the tank mixture during or shortly after planting but prior to crop and weed emergence.

Soil	Preplant and preemergence broadcast rates in 10-40 gals. of water per acre	
	SIM-TROL 4L	ATRAZINE
Coarse-textured soil: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	1 qt.	Label Rate
Medium-textured soil: silt loam and clay loam low in organic matter	1.2 qt.	Label Rate
Fine-textured soil: silt loam and clay loam with medium to high organic matter and clay (including dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	1.5 qt.	Label Rate

**PARAQUAT:** Use in a tank mixture where corn will be planted directly in a cover crop, established sod, or previous crop residues. This combination controls existing vegetation and provides residual control of the annual broadleaf and grass weeds listed under **Product Information**.

Add this product to the spray tank, mix thoroughly with water, and then add paraquat and a non-ionic surfactant. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in suspension.

Apply 4-6 pts. of this product plus 0.28-0.47 lbs. of paraquat cation in 20-60 gals. of water per acre as a broadcast spray either before or after planting but before corn emerges. Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.5 pt. per 100 gals. of spray volume.

For further information, see the Product Information section, caution and warning statements, restrictions, precautions, and notes on the SIM-TROL 4L and the paraquat labels.

#### NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTER BELTS

**NURSERIES** (See list below): Apply 2-3 qts. per acre of this product in at least 25 gals. water per acre in fall or spring at least one year after transplanting.

#### Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT apply more than once per calendar year.**

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING AND SHELTER BELTS** (See list below): Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2-4 qts. of this product in at least 25 gals. of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications. Do not make more than two applications per year and do not exceed a maximum of 4 qts. per acre per year.

For quackgrass control, apply 4 qts. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2 qts. per acre in the fall plus 2 qts. per acre in early spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

#### Use Restrictions:

To avoid tree injury,

- **DO NOT use this product on seedbeds or cutting beds.**
- **In CA, OR, and WA, DO NOT apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelts sooner than one year after transplanting. In other areas, DO NOT apply to Christmas tree or shelterbelt transplants less than two years of age.**
- **DO NOT use until soil is firmly settled around roots.**
- **DO NOT apply more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.**

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

#### Conifers

arborvitae	Fraser fir
Austrian pine	hemlock
balsam fir	red spruce
blue spruce	red pine
Douglas fir	(Norway pine)
juniper	white cedar
Mugo pine	white pine
Norway spruce	white spruce
red cedar	yew ( <i>Taxus</i> spp.)
Scotch pine	

#### Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals

American elm	Siberian elm
barberry	Russian olive
boxelder	red maple
bush honeysuckle	red oak
caragana	*sugar maple
cotoneaster	(except CA)
dogwood	white ash
honey locust	(except CA)
Oregon grape	
( <i>Mahonia</i> spp.)	

#### \* Use Restriction:

- **DO NOT use on sugar maple trees intended for production.**

**Oryzalin Tank Mix:** On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for preemergence control of weeds listed on the oryzalin product label. Use on field grown conifer species listed on the label for each herbicide plus grand fir, alpine fir, Engelmann spruce, black spruce, Colorado blue spruce, Coulter pine, giant redwood, and Veitch fir. Broadcast the mixture as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray, using 2-4 qts. of this product and 2-4 lbs. ai of oryzalin. Apply in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area. Follow overtop sprays with sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide from leaf surfaces to the soil. Remove weed growth before application. Mix weed residues, prunings, or trash into the soil, or remove them before treatment. Soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at time of application. Shallow cultivation (1-2 inches) after treatment will not reduce weed control. Observe all restrictions and precautions on the SIM-TROL 4L and oryzalin labels.

#### Use Restrictions:

To avoid plant injury,

- **DO NOT use on seedbeds or on unrooted cuttings.**
- **DO NOT use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.**

**TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (For Florida Only)**

**St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass:** Apply 2-4 qts. of this product per acre according to soil texture as indicated below.

Muck or Peat	4 qts.	Old beds: within 2 days after lifting of sod New beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	2 qts.	Old beds: within 2 days after lifting of sod New beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

Apply an additional 2 qts. on muck or peat, or 1 qt. on sandy soil if weed growth recurs.

**Use Restrictions:**

To avoid turf injury,

- DO NOT apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting.
- DO NOT apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives.
- Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases.
- On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.
- Water in immediately after application if using more than 2 qts. per acre.

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

**St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass:**

DO NOT apply more than 2 qts. per acre in a single application. DO NOT apply more than 3 qts. per acre per calendar year. Applications must not exceed 2 per calendar year.

**TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, AND SIMILAR AREAS**

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass.

Apply this product after September 1 (after October 1 for annual bluegrass) before emergence of winter annual weeds. This product will control annual bluegrass, burclover, lawn burweed, common and mouseear chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, spurweed and parsley-piert. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the **Product Information** section of this label, apply this product in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Irrigate with ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 10 days after preemergence treatment.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1 qt. of this product per acre (0.75 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.). Use 2 qts. per acre (0.75-1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.) for control of other weeds. However, DO NOT exceed 1 qt. per acre per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway and Ormond.

For control of summer annuals which emerge after the initial application, apply an additional 1 qt. per acre at least 30 days after the initial application, but not after June 1. DO NOT make more than two applications per year.

**Use Precautions:**

- On newly sprigged turfgrass, hybrid bermudagrass, nondormant bermudagrass, or nondormant Zoysia grass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application.

**Use Restrictions:**

- To avoid turf injury,
  - Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes and diseases.
  - DO NOT use on golf greens.
  - DO NOT use north of NC, (except may be used in VA Coastal Plains) or on soil with a pH above 7.8.
  - DO NOT use on muck or alkaline soils.
  - DO NOT apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label.
  - DO NOT seed or overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment.
  - DO NOT apply this product on newly seeded grasses until they have over-wintered and have a well-developed rhizome system.
  - DO NOT exceed 2 qts. of this product per acre within 12 months of seeding grasses.
  - DO NOT graze or feed turf clippings to animals.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

## Container Handling:

**Containers < 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration

**Minibulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.] Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**Bulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.] Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTRAC. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Oxon S.p.A. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Oxon S.p.A. SIPCAM OXON S.P.A. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SIPCAM OXON S.P.A. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM OXON S.P.A. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

Sim-Trol is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Compex is a registered trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

Unite is a registered trademark of HACO, Inc.

X-77 is a registered trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc.

# Sim-Trol® 4L

## Simazine Flowable Herbicide

Simazine Group 5 Herbicide

AG  
Agriculture

**Active Ingredient:**

Simazine (2-Chloro-4,6-bis (ethylamino)- s-triazine) ..... 42.8%

Other Ingredients: ..... 57.2%

Total: ..... 100.0%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

**FIRST AID****IF SWALLOWED:**

- 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 the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:**

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:**

- 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 IN EYES:**

- 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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Emergency Phone  
Numbers

(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health)  
(800) 424-9300 CHEMTRAC (transportation and spills)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

**NET CONTENTS:**  
2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:  
Sipcam Oxon S.p.A.  
Via Sempione, 195-20016 PERO  
MILANO-ITALY

Distributed by:  
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.  
2525 Meridian Parkway  
Durham, NC 27713

EPA Reg. No. 35915-11-60063

EPA Est. No.

70989-MO-1 (Lot No. Begins with ST)  
72344-MO-4 (Lot No. Begins with TR)

62171-MS-1 (Lot No. Begins with OI)

EPA 2020-01-06 (11/20)

  
**SIPCAM AGRO**  
USA, INC.

Sim-Trol is a registered trademark  
of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Shake well before using.

**READ THE ENTIRE  
LABEL CAREFULLY  
BEFORE OPENING  
THE CONTAINER**

**2.5G**