

# ATRAZINE

## St. Augustine Weed Killer

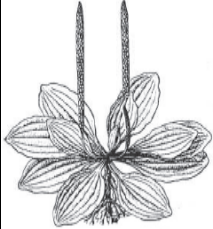
**Active Ingredients:**

Atrazine: ..... 4.00%  
Related compounds ..... 0.08%  
**Other Ingredients:**..... 95.92%  
**Total:** ..... 100.00%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH  
OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**


**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

See inside Container Labeling for First Aid, and Complete Directions for Use.



**FOR THE CONTROL OF BOTH  
EMERGED WEEDS AND  
WEEDS FROM SEEDS IN  
ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS AND  
CENTIPEDEGRASS,**

**USE 5 TEASPOONFULS  
PER 100 SQUARE FEET.**



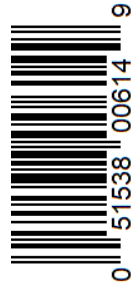
**ONE GALLON  
WILL TREAT  
14,816.3 sq. ft.  
of listed  
grasses**

Packed and Distributed By:

**Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.**

Palmetto, FL 34220 Hendersonville, NC 28793 Boone, NC 28607  
EPA REG. NO 19713-567-829 B5 EPA EST. NO. 829-FL-1

**Net Contents: 1 Gallon (3.785 liters)**



## 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** There is no specific antidote for Atrazine. If this product is ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. The use of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal may be considered.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards To Humans

### And Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or viton  $>$  14 mils, and shoes plus socks.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:** 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply Atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

## NON-TARGET ORGANISMS ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### ENDANGERED SPECIES

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying for the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email [ESPP@epa.gov](mailto:ESPP@epa.gov). You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

NOT FOR USE ON TURF BEING GROWN FOR SALE OR OTHER COMMERCIAL USE AS SOD, OR FOR COMMERCIAL SEED PRODUCTION, OR FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES.

**PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any persons or pets, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.**

**Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.**

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Directions for Use, all precautions and Warranty - Conditions of Sale before using this product.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, ILLEGAL RESIDUES, OR PERSONAL INJURY.**

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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For resistance management, this product is a Group 5 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 5 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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 planing 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 Southern Agricultural Insecticides representatives at sales@southernag.com.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

##### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

- \* Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).

- \* Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

- \* User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

- \* Do not apply during temperature inversions.

##### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

- \* Applicators are required to use a coarse or coars-

er droplet size (ASABE S572).

- \* Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

- \* User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

- \* Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR

AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES

AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### **BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Ver-

ify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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.

#### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

#### **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND**

CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### **BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### **HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **USE SITE RESTRICTION**

Not for use in the states of Alaska or Hawaii or in the U.S. Territories (American Samoa, Guam, North Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands).

#### **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

- Do not use near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouse, or injury may occur.
- To avoid spray drift, apply with a coarse low pressure spray.
- Do not apply under windy conditions.
- Avoid spray overlap.

• This product is to be mixed with water only. Combinations with other chemicals in the application mixture are not recommended.

- Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90°F.
- Use only on healthy Turfgrass which is not under heat or drought stress and reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases.
- Applications during the summer should be limited to spot treatment only.
- Do not use on muck or alkaline soils.
- Do not use over rooting area of trees, ornamentals, vegetables or other desirable plants other than the indicated Turfgrasses.
- Do not apply to areas where the natural drainage would carry the atrazine to adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not replant treated areas (except with listed Turfgrass) within 12 months after treatment or injury may result.
- Do not overseed turf areas within 6 months after treatment.
- Sprigging of listed turfgrass is allowed in treated areas, however, some yellowing or stunting may occur..

#### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS**

• Maximum rate per application on Turfgrass (including lawns) is 8.6 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet. (23.5 pt/A) (1 lb. a.i./A/application). • Maximum of two applications per year is permitted. • Do not use backpack spray application to landscape Turf except for spot treatments only.

#### **USE DIRECTIONS**

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED or SUPPRESSED:**

Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*), Chickweed (Common and Mouseear), Crabgrass (suppression only), Cransbill, Cudweed, Dichondra, Florida Betony, Henbit, Knotweed, Lespedeza, Moneywort, Mustards, Narrowleaf Vetch, Parsley-Piert, Pennywort (Dollarweed), Sandspur, Smutgrass, Spurge, Spurweed, Swinecrest, Woodsorrel and various annual clovers.

**ESTABLISHED ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS and CENTIPEDE GRASS:**

This product may be applied during both dormant and growing seasons. Best results are usually obtained when applied in early spring or dormant periods when weeds are small or have not emerged. Do not apply more than two treatments per year.

This product controls Spurweed, Florida Betony, Annual Bluegrass and many other problem weeds in St. Augustinegrass and Centipedegrass turfs.

This product will control both emerged weeds and weeds from seeds. Rain or water within 2 or 3 days of application may decrease the effectiveness on emerged weeds. However, for the control of weeds from seeds, rainfall or watering is necessary within 7 to 10 days after treatment.

**Spurweed:** Control of Spurweed can best be obtained by applying when Spurweed has newly emerged (December and January).

**Florida Betony:** This weed emerges in the fall. Apply this product in mid to late October followed by a second application in mid to late February.

**Dichondra, Moneywort:** Apply this product in early April followed by a second application in July.

**Note:** Applications for Spurweed or Florida Betony generally will give control or suppression of the other listed weeds. However, as a general rule, this product will give best control when applied to young tender weeds or just prior to weed emergence.

RATE OF APPLICATION* FOR ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS and CENTIPEDEGRASS		
Area to be treated	Amount of this product	Minimum Amount of Water
100 sq. ft.	5 tsps.	1 qt.
500 sq. ft.	4.3 fl. oz.	1 gal.
1,000 sq. ft.	8.6 fl. oz.	2 gal.
2,000 sq. ft.	17.6 fl. oz.(1.1 pint)	4 gal.

\*Determine total area to be sprayed and base rate of application on the above rates. Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 376.5 fl. oz. (23.5 pt.) of this product (1 lb. a.i.) per acre per application on Residential turf. Maximum number of applications per year is two.

**METHOD OF APPLICATION**

**Conventional Sprayers:**

Application should be made with conventional compressed air garden sprayer equipped with a flat fan spray tip. Correct calibration of the sprayer is essential. Overdosing will cause severe plant injury and or death of the desired Turf. Insufficient application may not give anticipated weed control.

Measure the amount of this product into the spray tank and dilute with water according to the above Table. Close tank sprayer and shake well before applying. Use of backpack sprayers to landscape Turf is restricted to spot treatments only.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store pesticide in the original container in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility..

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 container on-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### For Residential/Household Use:

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty**, place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partially filled**, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

cally directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

If any part of this label is missing or for assistance you may contact us at [sales@southernag.com](mailto:sales@southernag.com).

## WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifi-

## Product Usage

Kills & Prevents	Annual Bluegrass, Dollarweed, Florida Betony, Sandspur, Spurge, Spurweed, Woodsorrel, various annual clovers, and other listed weeds
Use On	Established St. Augustinegrass and Centipedegrass
Amount to Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4.3 fl. ozs. mixed with 1 gallon of water treats 500 sq. ft. (One quart (32 fl. ozs.) of this product will treat 3,720 sq. ft.)</li><li>• 32 fl. ozs. mixed with 7.4 gallons of water treats 3,720 sq. ft.</li></ul> Wait 72 hours before watering treated, emerged weeds.
When to Use	When air is calm and temperature below 90°F – up to 2 applications per year.