PULL HERE TO OPEN

PROMETRYN | GROUP 5 | HERBICIDE

Caparol® 4L

syngenta®

Herbicide

For selective control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds

Active Ingredient:

Prometryn	44.4%
Other Ingredients:	55.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 7287-19-6

Caparol 4L contains 4 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Shake well before using.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-620
EPA Est. 070989-MO-001^{OMS}, EPA Est. 39578-TX-1^{SET}, EPA Est. 88746-MO-1^{SPA}
(Superscript is the first three letters of batch code on container)

SCP 620A-L6Z 0123
4178145

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 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 person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton™ ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with R or P filter; **OR** a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; **OR** a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

2.3 User Safety Requirements

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.

2.4 Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pesticide handlers must use closed systems when mixing and loading prometryn for aerial applications to cotton.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

2.6.1 NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

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.

2.6.2 REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

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, and certain threatened 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 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. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Caparol 4L must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling instructions for this product.

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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all crops, except carrots, celeriac, celery, and fennel. The REI for these crops is 48 hours (2 days). The REI and any prohibitions are also listed in the directions for use (**Section 8.0**) associated with each crop on this label.

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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Caparol 4L is a selective herbicide which may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control or partial control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses (**Section 7.0**). Caparol 4L does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied prior to weed emergence, Caparol 4L enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied to emerged weeds, Caparol 4L provides foliar knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds, depending on the rate applied.

3.1 Resistance Management

PROMETRYN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

Caparol 4L contains the active ingredient prometryn, which is a Group 5 herbicide that inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II (PSII, Site of Action Group 5). Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 5 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local Syngenta representative, and/or agricultural advisor to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

3.1.1 PRINCIPLES OF HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEED MANAGEMENT

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Scout fields prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

- Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
    - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
    - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
    - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant Weeds

- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor, or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Applications with Caparol 4L are permitted by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 8.0** unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.1**. For band-application refer to **Section 4.1.1** to calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

4.1.1 BAND APPLICATION

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed per acre for band treatment by the following formula:

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

4.1.2 SEEDBED PREPARATION

- To ensure proper placement of Caparol 4L, seedbeds must be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods.
- A firm seedbed is best for obtaining effective weed control.
- Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence applications of Caparol 4L. Beds should be low and flat.
- Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packing wheels or rollers are recommended.
- Wheel furrows should be uniform in depth.
- Mount the sprayer so that it follows the same rows as the planter.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate, uniform, and thorough coverage of the target crop and minimize potential for spray drift.
- Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use a pump that can maintain nozzles at 35-40 psi and provide sufficient agitation within the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. A centrifugal pump which provides propeller shear action is recommended for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gal/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 ground and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturers' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers (ASABE) Standard 572.1.
- For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips.
- For post-emergent band application, use drop extraction tubes off-center nozzle tips.
- For postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips.
- Use flood nozzle tips only in AZ and CA for lay-by treatment in cotton at least 18 inches tall.
- For postemergence directed application, use precision application equipment equipped with fenders or shields such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground, aerial, and chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Unless otherwise specified use a minimum of 20 gallons of spray mixture/acre for all preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without surfactant) with ground equipment.
- For aerial application use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.
- Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified.
- Refer to **Section 4.4.5** and **Section 8.0** for adjuvant recommendations.

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING
2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
3. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
4. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
5. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
6. Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.
7. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

4.4.1 CAPAROL 4L ALONE

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water and begin agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
2. Add Caparol 4L directly from the container into tank.
3. Continue filling tank until 90% full.
4. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
5. Add spray adjuvant.
6. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all specified product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.
- Tank mixes of Caparol 4L with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Caparol 4L may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 9.0**, of this label.

4.4.4 CAPAROL 4L IN TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water and begin agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
2. Add Caparol 4L directly from the container into tank.
3. Continue filling tank until 90% full.
4. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
5. Add tank mix herbicide(s)
6. Add dry pesticide formulations in the following order:
   a. Products packaged in water-soluble packaging
   b. Wettable powders
   c. Wettable granules (dry flowables)
7. Add liquid pesticide formulations
   a. Liquid flowables

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use of an adjuvant that meets the standard of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

FOR CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, CELERIAC, OR FLORENCE FENNEL ONLY

4.5.1 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product preemergence or postemergence only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, or big gun solid set irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.5.4 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- Mix in clean supply tank the labeled amount of Caparol 4L for acreage to be covered and needed quantity of water.
- This product should not be tank mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious over planned conditions of use.
- It is the pesticides user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.
- On all crops, use sufficient water volume to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem, and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury, or illegal residues.
- Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.
- Do not overlap application. Follow labeled use rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.
- If sprinkler irrigation is intended to replace incorporation, use sufficient water to activate herbicide. The exact amount is highly dependent on moisture conditions and soil type, however ¼ to ½ acre inch may be appropriate as a starting point. Pre-irrigation may be beneficial under dry conditions. Additional irrigation may be needed following application if rainfall is scant.

4.6 Sprayer Cleanout

Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer without thoroughly cleaning on sensitive crops, as even small residues of Caparol 4L in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

5.0 REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROP

5.1 Replanting

If a crop treated preemergence with Caparol 4L is lost, the following crops may be replanted or rotated immediately following the crop failure if the preemergence rate applied does not exceed the maximum allowed preemergence rate for the replanted crop. Refer to the table below for allowed rates:

Crop	Maximum Preemergence Rate
Carrot	4 pt/A
Celery, Chinese celery, Fennel, Florence fennel	2 pt/A
Cilantro	3.2 pt/A
Cotton	Rate is dependent upon soil texture and region. Refer to **Section 8.5** for correct allowable rate.
Okra	3.0 pt/A
Parsley	Refer to **Section 8.7** for correct allowable rate.
Pigeon Peas (Puerto-Rico Only)	4 pt/A on loam soils; 6 pt/A on clay soils

5.2 Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Caparol 4L to all crops on this label (**Section 8.0**).

Crop	Replant/Plant-Back Interval
Cabbage Carrot Celeriac Celery Chinese celery Corn Dill Florence fennel Fennel Okra Peas Sesame	5 months
Onions Red beets	8 months
All other crops	12 months
ROTATIONAL USE RESTRICTIONS	
1) **DO NOT** replant or rotate any crop in the table if more than 4 pt/A of Caparol 4L has been applied to the previous crop. 2) **DO NOT** use this table as guidance to replant or rotate any crop after treatment of cotton by Caparol 4L.	

5.3 Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Cotton

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Caparol 4L to cotton.

Crop	Replant/Plant-Back Interval
Cabbage Cover crops including oats, sorghum, winter barley, winter rye, and winter wheat (all must be plowed down and not used for food or feed) Okra Peas Sweet corn	Fall
Onions Red beets	8 months
Spring-seeded crops in AZ and CA Spring-seeded vegetables in the Rio Grande Valley of TX	April 1 (year following application)
All other crops	12 months
Precaution: • Cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with Caparol 4L. Application of a second pre-emergence treatment may result in crop injury.	
ROTATIONAL USE RESTRICTIONS	
1) **DO NOT** replant or rotate any crop if more than one of the following applications of Caparol 4L are used: pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence or only one post-directed treatment. 2) **DO NOT** replant or rotate any crop until the following year where a lay-by or multiple applications of Caparol 4L are made.	

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- Application through irrigation systems (chemigation) is allowed **only** on celery, Chinese celery, celeriac, or Florence fennel.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system except sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, or big gun solid set irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Aerial application is allowed only on cotton and pigeon peas where broadcast applications are specified
- Pesticide handlers must use closed systems when mixing and loading prometryn for aerial applications to cotton.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Do not apply this product in a way that will make contact with workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions.
- Avoid aerial application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.
- Avoid application to humans or animals by aerial application. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

6.3 Mandatory Spray Drift Management

6.3.1 GROUND BOOM APPLICATION

SPRAY DRIFT

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 medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

6.3.2 AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. If wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Ensure that the applicator is familiar with and takes into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Advisories (Section 6.4)**.

6.4 Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NONTARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

6.4.1 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.

6.4.2 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.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

6.4.3 BOOM HEIGHT

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

6.4.4 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area

6.4.5 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.4.6 RELEASE HEIGHT - AIRCRAFT

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

6.4.7 SWATH ADJUSTMENT - AIRCRAFT

- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up- and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

6.4.8 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.

6.4.9 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

6.4.10 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

6.4.11 SENSITIVE AREAS

Apply the pesticide 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). To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Caparol 4L by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

7.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED OR PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY CAPAROL 4L

PARTIAL WEED CONTROL

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions.

7.1 Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, and Postemergence Application

Target Weed	Application Timing
Weeds Controlled Annual morningglory Barnyardgrass (watergrass) Black nightshade Crabgrass Cocklebur Coffeeweed Florida pusley Foxtail Groundcherry Goosegrass Jungleerice Lambsquarters Malva Mustard Panicum species Pigweed (carelessweed) Purslane Ragweed Sandbur Signalgrass (and other Bracharia species) Smartweed Teaweed (prickly sida) Wild oats	Preplant surface Preplant incorporated Preemergence

Target Weed	Application Timing
Weeds Partially Controlled Prairie sunflower Rough blackfoot (ironweed, cluster flaveria) Spurred anoda (cottonweed)	
Weeds Controlled Annual morningglory Black nightshade Coffeeweed Florida pusley Groundcherry Lambsquarters Malva Mustard Pigweed (carelessweed) Prairie sunflower Purslane Ragweed Rough blackfoot (ironweed, cluster flaveria) Smartweed Spurred anoda (cottonweed) Teaweed (prickly sida) Wild oats	Postemergence
Precautions: • For winter annual control of coffeeweed and sandbur in cotton, refer to cotton use directions (**Section 8.5**) • Control of cocklebur by preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence application is effective for shallow germinating seedlings only. • Control of prairie sunflower in New Mexico and Texas only	

8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

8.1 Carrot

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Carrot		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preemergence Postemergence over the top through the 6 leaf stage of carrot development	One preemergence application at 2 – 4 pt/A One postemergence application at up to 4 pt/A or two postemergence applications each at a maximum of 2 pt/A.	Make uniform applications in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Make up to 3 applications. When applying to emerged weeds add 2 qt of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) to 100 gal of spray mixture (0.5% v/v) or 1 gal of a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) to 100 gal of spray mixture (1% v/v).
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.		
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A (2.0 lb ai/A) 3) **REI:** 48 hours (2 days) 4) **Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle:** 8.0 pt/A/crop cycle (4.0 lb ai/A/crop cycle) • **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 lb ai/A/crop cycle of prometryn-containing products 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 16.0 pt/A/year • **DO NOT** exceed 8.0 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products. 6) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per crop cycle. 7) **DO NOT** apply to more than 2 carrot crop cycles on the same acre per year. 8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days		

8.2 Celeriac

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Celeriac transplants		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Postemergence broadcast after 6-8 leaves before weeds are 2 inches tall	A single application at 1.6 – 4.0 pt/A Use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.	Make uniform applications in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Application may be made over the crop. For **Chemigation** instructions refer to **Section 4.5**
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.		
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**		

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A (2.0 lb ai/A) 3) **REI:** 48 hours (2 days) 4) **Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle:** 4.0 pt/A/crop cycle (2.0 lb ai/A/crop cycle) • **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/crop cycle of prometryn-containing products. 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 8.0 pt/A/year • **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products. 6) **DO NOT** apply to more than 2 celeriac crop cycles on the same acre per year. 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 60 days

8.3 Celery

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Celery	Chinese celery		Florence fennel
Application Type	**Application Timing**	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Seedbeds	After the crop has 2-5 true leaves	1.2-1.6 Coarse-textured soils and low organic matter	Apply as a broadcast application over the crop in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from the seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.
Direct-seeded Crop	**Preemergence** At planting or shortly after planting before crop emerges	2.4-3.2 Use lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use higher specified rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.	Apply as a broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. For **Chemigation** instructions refer to **Section 4.5**
	Postemergence After crop has 2-5 true leaves. Before weeds are 2 inches tall	1.6-2.0 pt/A Use lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use higher specified rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.	Application may be made over the top of the crop. Apply as a broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. For **Chemigation** instructions refer to **Section 4.5**
Transplants	During the 2-6 week period after transplanting and before weeds are 2 inches tall	Rate is dependent upon the region and soil texture. Use rates are presented below.	Make one application in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. A split application may be made over the crop, at a total combined rate not to exceed the maximum rate in the table below.

Rates for Transplanted Crops Specific for Region and Soil Texture		
State	**Soil**	**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**
FL	sandy or muck	1.6-3.2
AZ, CA, and TX	coarse-textured	2.0-3.2
	medium and fine-textured	3.2-4.0
MI and OH	fine-textured or muck	2.0-4.0
WI	fine-textured	3.2-4.0

continued...

8.3 Celery *(continued)*

For Weed Control:
- Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Weed Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

Precautions for Direct-seeded Crops:
- Injury to crop may occur if:
  - o Application is made to a crop under water stress.
  - o Postemergence treatments of Caparol 4L are applied with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry.
  - o Application is made within 2 weeks after an application of an herbicidal oil such as "carrot" oil.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A
3) **REI:** 48 hours (2 days)
4) **Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle:** 5.6 pt/A/crop cycle (2.8 lb ai/A/crop cycle)
   - **DO NOT** exceed 2.8 lb ai/A/crop cycle of prometryn-containing products.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 11.2 pt/A/year (5.6 lb ai/A/year)
   - **DO NOT** exceed 5.6 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** make more than one application per year to seedbeds.
7) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence (not both) per crop.
8) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand.
9) **DO NOT** apply Caparol 4L to more than 2 celery, Chinese celery or Florence fennel crop cycles on the same acre per year.
10) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 40 days

8.4 Cilantro

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)

Cilantro

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Preemergence post planting	A single application at 2.0–3.2 pt/A Use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter Use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.	Make uniform application in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

For Weed Control:
- Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Weed Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.1.**

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 3.2 pt/A (1.6 lb ai/A)
3) **REI:** 12 hours
4) **Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle:** 3.2 pt/A/crop cycle (1.6 lb ai/A/crop cycle)
   - **DO NOT** exceed 1.6 lb ai/A/crop cycle of prometryn-containing products.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 6.4 pt/A/year
   - **DO NOT** exceed 3.2 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply to more than 2 cilantro crop cycles on the same acre per year.
7) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand soil.
8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

8.5 Cotton

8.5.1 PREPLANT INCORPORATION

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)

Cotton

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Preplant incorporation by broadcast or band treatment. If broadcast, treat the flat soil surface prior to listing. If banded, apply over partially finished or finished beds.	Rate is dependent upon the region and soil texture. Use rates are presented below.	For use in **AZ, CA, and NM only**. After treatment, incorporate up to 4 inches deep immediately after application with PTO-driven equipment, double disk, rolling cultivator, rolling cultivators in tandem, or bed conditioner.

Rates Specific for Regions and Soil Texture

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pt/A)	Broadcast Rate (lb prometryn/A)
AZ, CA, and NM	sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	NA
	sandy loam (AZ and CA only)	2.4 – 3.2	1.2 – 1.6
	sandy loam, loams (NM only)	3.2	1.6
	silt loam, clay	4.8	2.4

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Options:

- For tank-mix options refer to **Section 8.5.5**

Weed Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1.**

Precaution:

- In NM, apply Caparol 4L either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both).

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** See table above
3) **Maximum Annual Rate (all application types):**
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 11.9 pt/A/year on medium or fine soil.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 5.95 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products on medium or fine soil.
   c. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.3 pt/A/year on sandy loam soil.
   d. **DO NOT** exceed 5.15 lb/A/year of prometryn-containing products on sandy loam soil.
4) **REI:** 12 hours
5) **DO NOT** apply a second preplant incorporated or preemergence application of Caparol 4L.
6) **DO NOT** use on glandless cotton varieties.
7) **DO NOT** feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas.
8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Normal harvest

8.5.2 PREEMERGENCE AND FOUNDATION PROGRAM FOR PLANNED TWO-PASS WEED CONTROL

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Cotton		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preemergence at planting or shortly after planting.	Rate is dependent upon the region and soil texture. Use rates are presented below.	Caparol 4L may be used on cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration in seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. If banded, do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating untreated row middles. Cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with Caparol 4L. **Furrow irrigation cotton in the Rio Grande Valley of TX:** If adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will ensure good weed control.
Caparol 4L Foundation Program for Planned Two-Pass Weed Control System. Apply Caparol 4L preemergence at planting or shortly after planting to provide reduced competition from labeled weeds for a period of 30 or more days if followed by a planned postemergence weed control treatment.	In the regions and soil textures listed below, Caparol 4L may be applied at reduced rates as follows: 1-2 pt/A (sandy loams = 1 to 1.5 pt/A; loams, silts, sandy clay loams, and clay loams = 1.5 to 2.0 pt/A; and clay soils = 2.0 pt/A)	Postemergence treatments may include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field. A broad spectrum appropriately labeled glyphosate based product may be applied to Roundup Ready® cotton as directed by its label. Follow all other directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the Caparol 4L label as well as those specified on the postemergence herbicide product label. In burndown situations, i.e., where weeds are present but the cotton has not yet emerged, Caparol 4L may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide (e.g., solo glyphosate, or Gramoxone® brands) in both Roundup Ready and conventional cotton for improved control of existing weeds as directed by the burndown product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Rates Specific for Regions and Soil Texture

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pt/A)
Mid-South and Southeast, other than Mississippi River Delta in MS	sandy loam	3.2 – 4
	silt and clay loam	4.8
	Sharkey clay (AR only)	5.6
Mississippi River Delta in MS	sandy loam	4 – 4.8
	silt and clay loam	5.6
	Sharkey clay	DO NOT USE
Blacklands of OK and TX, TX Gulf Coast, and TX Coastal Bends	loam	2.4
	clay	4.8
Rio Grande Valley of TX	loam	3.2
	clay	4.8
High Plains, Rolling Plains, and Edwards Plateau of TX, Southwest TX, and NM, KS	sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	sandy loam	1.6
	loam, sandy clay loam	2.4
	other clay soils	3.2
AZ and CA	DO NOT USE	

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Options:

- For tank-mix options refer to **Section 8.5.5.**

Weed Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1.**

Precaution:

- In NM, apply Caparol 4L either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both).

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** See table above for maximum single application rate.
3) **Maximum Annual Rate (all application types):**
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 11.9 pt/A/year on medium or fine soil.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 5.95 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products on medium or fine soil.
   c. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.3 pt/A/year on sandy loam soil.
   d. **DO NOT** exceed 5.15 lb/A/year of prometryn-containing products on sandy loam soil.
4) **REI:** 12 hours
5) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand, on shallow soils with caliche subsoils, or in areas with caliche outcroppings.
6) **DO NOT** use on glandless cotton varieties.
7) **DO NOT** feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas.
8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Normal harvest

8.5.3 POSTEMERGENCE – DIRECTED, CHEMICAL HOE, AND LAY-BY APPLICATIONS

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Cotton		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Postemergence-Directed: For postemergence-directed application, apply only when all cotton plants have exceeded the minimum recommended height shown in the Chemical Hoe and Lay-by tables below.	Rate is dependent upon the height of cotton and the areas of use. Use rates are shown in the Chemical Hoe and Lay-by tables below.	Use precision application equipment so the spray is accurately directed to the base of the cotton plants and still thoroughly covers the soil and weeds beneath the cotton plants. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. Apply to level, well prepared surfaces such as relatively clod-free beds made with bed-shapers. When applying to emerged weeds, add 2 qt of surfactant per 100 gal of spray mixture. Use a surfactant that is compatible with Caparol 4L when applied in cotton. Examples include X-77, Tronic, and Triton.
Chemical Hoe (emerged weeds only): Postemergence based upon the height of cotton and weeds and the area of use as shown in the Chemical Hoe table below. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is bed or flat-planted.	Rate is dependent upon the height of cotton and the areas of use. Use rates are shown in the Chemical Hoe table below.	Apply two or three times if necessary. In cotton 3-6 inches tall, be extremely careful to avoid spray contact with cotton leaves by applying Caparol 4L with a precision applicator equipped with fenders or shields, such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders.
Lay-by (emerged weeds and germinating weeds): When cotton is at least 12 inches tall (18 inches where flood nozzles are used in AZ and CA). Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.	Rate is dependent upon the height of cotton and the areas of use. Use rates are shown in the Lay-by table below.	Apply once per season.

CHEMICAL HOE

Height of Cotton and Area of Use	Height of Weeds	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
3-6 inches (AR, LA, MO, MS, TN, and TX)	less than 1 inch	1 pt
6 or more inches (all regions)	less than 2 inches	1-1.3 pt

LAY-BY (cotton at least 12" tall)

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Mid-South and Southeast	sandy	2.4 pt
	loam	2.8 pt
	clay	3.2 pt
Blacklands of OK and TX	loam	1.6 pt
	clay	3.2 pt
High Plains of NM and TX	sandy	1.6 pt
	loam and clay	2.4 pt
Southwest TX	loam	2.4 pt
	clay	3.2 pt
Rio Grande Valley of TX	DO NOT USE	
AZ and CA (Do not use in the Coachella Valley)	sand and loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	sandy loam	2.4-3.2 pt
	loam	3.2 pt

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Options:

- For tank-mix options refer to **Section 8.5.5.**

Weed Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1.**

Precautions for Postemergence-Directed Application:

- Be especially careful when applying Caparol 4L postemergence to prevent contact of the spray with cotton leaves, or injury may occur.
- Application to furrow-planted cotton before furrows are leveled (plowed in) may cause crop injury.
- Application to cotton under stress from drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer application may cause crop injury.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** See table above for single maximum application rate.
3) **Maximum Annual Rate (all application types):**
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 11.9 pt/A/year on medium or fine soil.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 5.95 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products on medium or fine soil.
   c. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.3 pt/A/year on sandy loam soil.
   d. **DO NOT** exceed 5.15 lb/A/year of prometryn-containing products on sandy loam soil.
4) **REI:** 12 hours
5) **DO NOT** use on glandless cotton varieties.
6) **DO NOT** feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Normal harvest

8.5.4 WINTER WEED CONTROL

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Cotton		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Winter and Early Spring Weed Control in AL, AR, LA, MO, MS, TN, and VA. After bedding (e.g., stale seedbed) from November 1 until 14 days before planting cotton. Apply before or after weeds emerge.	1.5-2 pt/A from Nov 1 until 14 days before planting	For control of winter and early spring germinating annual weeds (including henbit, common chickweed, sibara, and Palmer amaranth). For control of emerged weeds, preferably less than 2 inches in height, add a suitable and approved crop oil concentrate or surfactant according to its label. In the event weeds exceed 2 inches in height at the time of treatment apply Caparol 4L in tank mixture with a contact herbicide (e.g., solo glyphosate or Gramoxone brands). After applying Caparol 4L, do not mechanically till the seedbed prior to the cotton planting process, as this will encourage germination of weed seeds. Follow with a preemergence herbicide program for cotton. In the event that a subsequent application of Caparol 4L is made, do not exceed the total rate of Caparol 4L that may be applied to a single cotton crop.
Winter Weed Control in TX: Apply in the fall or winter to land that will be planted to cotton the following spring. For best results, apply before weeds emerge. Caparol 4L will give effective control of emerged henbit if applied before it reaches 4-6 inches tall.	1.2-1.6 pt/A	For control of winter weeds only such as henbit (purpletop) and seedling dock on fall bedded cotton land in the **TX Gulf Coast** and **Blacklands of TX**. For postemergence henbit control, add a surfactant, such as X-77®, at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% spray volume.
Winter Weed Control in CA: Apply after bedding of fall bedded-cotton land, either preemergence or postemergence to weeds less than 2 inches tall. In the spring after preplant irrigation, make a preplant application.	3.2 pt/A on sandy loam soil 4.8 pt/A on medium or fine soil For spring application, refer to the preplant rates provided in the table of **Section 8.5.1**.	For control of winter weeds on fall-bedded cotton land including: chickweed fiddleneck filarees London rocket mustards pineappleweed redmaids shepherdspurse sowthistle, annual For postemergence weed control, add a suitable surfactant such as X-77, at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate preemergence activity of Caparol 4L. After preplant irrigation in the spring, knock off the top 1/3-1/2 of the seedbed before making the preplant application. Apply over the surface of the seedbed using a power-tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar implement that will provide uniform incorporation. If cultivation is needed, cultivate after cotton emergence and just before the first irrigation.

*Refer to the label of the contact herbicide for rates of application, additives, and for weed height restrictions at time of application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Weed Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1.**

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.8 pt/A
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.4 lb ai/A in a single application.
3) **Maximum Annual Rate (all application types):**
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 11.9 pt/A/year on medium or fine soil.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 5.95 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products on medium or fine soil.
   c. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.3 pt/A/year on sandy loam soil.
   d. **DO NOT** exceed 5.15 lb/A/year of prometryn-containing products on sandy loam soil.
4) **REI:** 12 hours
5) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand.
6) **DO NOT** use in areas of excess salt or calcareous soil.
7) **DO NOT** use on glandless cotton varieties.
8) **DO NOT** feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas.
9) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Normal harvest

8.5.5 TANK-MIX AND SEQUENTIAL COMBINATIONS

<table>
<tr><th>Application</th><th>Tank-Mix or Sequential Brands</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Preplant Incorporated
(For use in AZ, CA, NM, and the Upper and Lower El Paso Valley of TX)</td><td>Prowl® 3.3 EC</td><td>Controls all of the weeds on the Caparol 4L label plus the weeds listed on the Prowl cotton label.
Apply prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds and incorporate immediately.
Use the labeled rate for Prowl 3.3 EC. See Tank-Mix Use Restriction numbers 2 and 3 (end of table).
Use the following rates of Caparol 4L for the specified soil textures:
<table>
<tr><th>Soil Texture</th><th>Broadcast Rate Per Acre of Caparol 4L</th></tr>
<tr><td>sand, loamy sand</td><td>DO NOT USE</td></tr>
<tr><td>sandy loam</td><td>2.4-3.2 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>loam</td><td>3.2 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam</td><td>3.2-4.8 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>clay loam, silty clay loam, clay</td><td>3.2-4.8 pt</td></tr>
</table>
Use the higher specified rate for each soil texture if heavy weed populations are anticipated.
If crop treated with Caparol 4L and Prowl 3.3 EC is lost, only cotton may be replanted. Do not rework soil. Refer to Prowl label and the Replant and Rotational Crops section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.</td></tr>
</table>

continued…

8.5.5 TANK-MIX AND SEQUENTIAL COMBINATIONS *(continued)*

<table>
<tr><th>Application</th><th>Tank-Mix or Sequential Brands</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Preplant Incorporated
(For use in AZ, CA, NM, and the Upper and Lower El Paso Valley of TX)</td><td>Treflan HFP</td><td>Controls all of the weeds on the Caparol 4L label plus the weeds listed on the Treflan HFP label. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Follow procedures on the Treflan HFP product label for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank-mix combination to the flat soil before disking.

Follow the tank mixing procedure in Section 4.4.4. However, under conditions of very soft water and low spray volume (5-10 gal/A), compatibility with Treflan HFP may be improved by adding the Treflan HFP first, agitate, and then add the Caparol 4L.

Use the labeled rate for Treflan HFP. See Tank-Mix Use Restriction numbers 2 and 3 (end of table).

Use the following rates of Caparol 4L for the specified soil textures:

<table><tr><th>Soil Texture</th><th>Broadcast Rate Per Acre of Caparol 4L</th></tr><tr><td>sand, loamy sand</td><td>DO NOT USE</td></tr><tr><td>sandy loam</td><td>2.4-3.2 pt</td></tr><tr><td>medium soils</td><td>4 pt</td></tr><tr><td>fine soils</td><td>4 pt</td></tr><tr><td>muck or peat</td><td>DO NOT USE</td></tr></table>
For sandy loam soils, use less than 3.2 pt/A only in AZ and CA.

For rotational crops, refer to the Treflan HFP label and the Replant and Rotational Crops section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Preplant Incorporated – Split Application
(For use in AZ and CA)</td><td>Treflan HFP</td><td>Apply a preplant incorporated application of Treflan HFP solo product as directed on the product label. However, DO NOT apply before January 1.

Follow at planting or just before planting with a preplant incorporated treatment of Caparol 4L as described for a solo treatment except use the rates provided above from the Treflan HFP, Caparol 4L tank mix preplant application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Postemergence-Directed (Chemical Hoe)</td><td>Monosodium Methanearsonate (MSMA) brands</td><td>Use for faster knockdown of emerged weeds controlled by Caparol 4L alone.

Apply 1-1.3 pt of Caparol 4L plus 2 lb active ingredient of Monosodium Methanearsonate (MSMA) per acre as instructed for Caparol 4L applied alone postemergence-directed (chemical hoe).

Several formulations of Monosodium Methanearsonate (MSMA) are available under various trade names from several manufacturers. Observe the directions, limitations, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of the product used.

DO NOT apply after first bloom.</td></tr>
</table>

Application	Tank-Mix or Sequential Brands	Use Directions
Postemergence-Directed Application to Roundup Ready Cotton 6" Tall up to Lay-by (Not for use in CA or AZ)	Glyphosate brands	To control the weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label. Apply 1-1.3 pt/A of Caparol 4L tank-mixed with glyphosate to cotton that is 6 inches tall or taller and weeds to be controlled by Caparol 4L are less than 2 inches tall. Make applications with a shielded or hooded sprayer to avoid contact of the spray to cotton leaves. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. **Restrictions:** • Do not apply to cotton planted in furrows. • Do not apply on sand or loamy sand soils in CA, AZ, Gaines County, TX or in the Coachella Valley of CA.
Postemergence Directed Application to Roundup Ready Cotton at Lay-by (12" or Taller).	Glyphosate brands	To control the weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label. Apply tank-mixed with glyphosate. Use the Caparol 4L rates that are used for solo Lay-by application. See **Section 8.5.3**. Lay-by to cotton once the cotton is 12 inches tall or taller and weeds to be controlled by Caparol 4L are less than 2 inches tall. Applications must be made with a shielded or hooded sprayer to avoid contact of the spray to cotton leaves. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. **Restriction:** • Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

Precautions:

- Crop injury may occur with tank mixes with **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Treflan HFP** if:
  - o Application is made in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur.
  - o Cotton is planted in tractor wheel depressions.
  - o Cotton is irrigated before cotton seedlings are well established on mulch-planted cotton.
- Crop injury may occur with a tank mix of **Prowl 3.3 EC** if cotton is irrigated prior to emergence.
- To avoid crop injury with glyphosate products on Roundup Ready cotton:
  - o Avoid contact of the spray with cotton leaves.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited for Caparol 4L solo apply to tank-mixes with Caparol 4L.
   a. See **Section 8.5.1** for Preplant Incorporation use restrictions
   b. See **Section 8.5.3** for Postemergence Directed use restrictions
2) For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.
3) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for their intended uses.

8.6 Okra

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Okra		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preemergence after planting before crop emergence. Post-directed when the okra plants are at 7-9 leaf stage and before weeds are 2 inches tall.	3.0 pt/A for a single preemergence application For two applications: 1.5 pt/A preemergence and 1.5 pt/A post-directed	Make uniform application in 20-40 gallons of water per acre.
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.		
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 3.0 pt/A (1.5 lb ai/A) 3) **REI:** 12 hours 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.0 pt/A/year (1.5 lb ai/A) a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** exceed one preemergence and one post-directed application per year. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days		

8.7 Parsley

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Parsley		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
In California only: Preemergence broadcast after planting before crop emergence	**In California only:** 1.0 to 4.0 pt/A preemergence, if a rate higher than 1.0 pt/A is applied, then only one application is allowed.	Make a uniform application of the herbicide in 20 gallons of water per acre.
In all states (including California): Preemergence broadcast application up to 14 days after planting, postemergence application up to 30 days prior to harvest and a third application up to 30 days prior to the second (cutting) harvest.	**In all states (including California):** 1.0 pt/A for preemergence application A second application at 1.0 pt/A for extended weed control. A third application at 1.0 pt/A can be made to regrowth. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher specified rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.	Make a uniform application of the herbicide in 20 gallons of water per acre.

For Weed Control: • Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**
Precaution: • If parsley is under water stress, application of this product may cause crop injury.
USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.0 pt/A (0.5 lb ai/A) in all states except California a. **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 pt/A (2.0 lb ai/A) in a single application in California. 3) **REI:** 12 hours 4) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per crop cycle at a maximum of 1 pt/A per application except in California only where a single application up to 4 pt/A is allowed. 5) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

8.8 Pigeon Peas (Puerto-Rico Only)

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Pigeon peas		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preemergence at planting or immediately after planting before the crop or weeds emerge.	4 pt/A on loam soils 6 pt/A on clay soils	Use for control of annual weeds such as horse purslane, junglerice, wild spider flower, jimsonweed, spurge, pigweed, and Florida pusley.
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** • 4.0 pt/A on loam soils (2.0 lb ai/A) • 6.0 pt/A on clay soils (3.0 lb ai/A) 3) **REI:** 12 hours 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 6.0 pt/A/year (3.0 lb ai/A) a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.0 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** make more than one application per year. 6) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand soils. 7) **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or hay to livestock. 8) **Pre-harvest Interval:** Normal harvest		

8.9 Rhubarb

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Rhubarb		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
When established plants are dormant, before leaves have emerged from the crown.	2.0-3.2 pt/A on coarse-textured soils 3.2-4.0 pt/A on fine-textured soils Within the rate ranges, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher specified rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.	Make a single broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.		
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A • 3.2 pt/A (1.6 lb ai/A) on coarse-textured soil • 4.0 pt/A (2.0 lb ai/A) on fine-textured soil 3) **REI:** 12 hours 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 4.0 pt/A/year (2.0 lb ai/A) a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** make more than one application per year. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 40 days		

8.10 Sesame

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Sesame		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
A single post banded application directed to the soil and lower 3 inches of sesame plants when plants are a minimum of 12 inches tall.	2 pt/A	Make a single ground application in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. When applying to emerged weeds add 2 qt of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) to 100 gal of spray mixture (0.5% v/v) or 1 gal of a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) to 100 gal of spray mixture (1% v/v).
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Section 7.1** for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.		
Weed Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1.**		

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A) 3) **REI:** 12 hours 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.0 pt/A/year (1.0 lb ai/A) a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of prometryn-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 75 days

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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 (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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. 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 and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

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 person refilling. To clean 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 re-circulate 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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Viton™ is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

X-77® trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 620A-L6Z 0123
4178145

PROMETRYN | GROUP 5 | HERBICIDE

Caparol® 4L

Herbicide

For selective control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds

Active Ingredient:	
Prometryn	44.4%
Other Ingredients:	55.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 7287-19-6

Caparol 4L contains 4 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Shake well before using.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-620

EPA Est. 070989-MO-001^{OMS}

EPA Est. 39578-TX-1^{SET}

EPA Est. 88746-MO-1^{SPA}

(Superscript is the first three letters of batch code on container)

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 620A-L6Z 0123
4178145

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

(01) 0 07 02941 53190 1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 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 person.

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

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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.

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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

Non-refillable 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. 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 and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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