PULL HERE TO OPEN

PROMETRYN | GROUP 5 | HERBICIDE

Caparol® 4L

syngenta®

Herbicide

For selective control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds

Active Ingredient:	
Prometryn: 2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-*s*-triazine	44.4%
Other Ingredients:	55.6%
Total:	100.0%

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

SCP 620A-L6X 0118
4093192

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

®

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.	
HOT LINE 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- 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

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

- Chemical-resistant apron
- An air-purifying respirator equipped with an R- or P-series filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A)

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.

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.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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.

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.

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 of Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

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. 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 or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Caparol 4L is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control of most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses, including groundcherry, lambsquarters, annual morningglory, malva, mustard, black nightshade, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, Florida pusley, ragweed, smartweed, teaweed (prickly sida), barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, junglerice, *Panicum* spp., signalgrass (and other *Brachiaria* spp.), and wild oats. Caparol 4L also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed, and sandbur. Caparol 4L will also provide partial control of spurred anoda (cottonweed), rough blackfoot (ironweed, cluster flaveria), and prairie sunflower in NM and western TX. Caparol 4L does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PROMETRYN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

Caparol 4L Herbicide contains the active ingredient prometryn which inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II (PSII, Site of Action Group 5). Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to Group 5 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes through repeated use of these herbicides or lower than labeled use rates in the same field, may result in weed control failures. A resistant biotype may be present where poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse environmental conditions or improper application methods. 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.

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.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Caparol 4L Herbicide to all crops on this label **except** cotton.

Crop	Replant/Plant-Back Interval
Cabbage Carrot Celeriac Celery Chinese celery Corn Cotton 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 Herbicide.	

Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Cotton

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Caparol 4L Herbicide 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 Herbicide. 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 Herbicide 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 Herbicide are made.	

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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.

Ground application (All uses): Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 20 gal of spray mixture per acre for all preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain nozzles at 35-40 psi, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep 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.

For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence 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.

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

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

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

Aerial application (Cotton and pigeon peas only): Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Use a minimum of 5 gal of spray mixture per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

To assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft above vegetation, using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. 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.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Spray Drift Management

- Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.
- Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity,** and **Temperature Inversions** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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.

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

Apply 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).

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.

MIXING PROCEDURES

All uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank 1/4 full with clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour product directly from container into tank. (6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add tank mix herbicide(s). 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.

Cleaning: 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.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Carrot

Caparol 4L can be applied preemergence and or postemergence over the top to carrot. Read and follow all directions for use in carrot.

Use Directions for Pre and Postemergence Applications in Carrot

Apply up to three applications of Caparol 4L at the rate of 2 - 4 pt/A per application.

Apply one preemergence at 2-4 pt/A. Make one postemergence application at up to 4 pt/A or two postemergence applications each at a maximum of 2 pt/A.

Make postemergence applications through the 6 leaf stage of carrot development.

Make uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

When applying to emerged weeds add 2 qt of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or wetting agent (approved for intended use) to 100 gal of spray mixture (0.5%) v/v or 1 gal of a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) containing 15-20% approved emulsifier to 100 gal of spray mixture (1% v/v).

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (2) Do not exceed 8 pt/A of Caparol 4L Herbicide per crop cycle. (3) Do not make more than 3 applications per crop cycle. (4) Do not apply Caparol 4L Herbicide to more than 2 carrot crop cycles on the same acre per year.

Celeriac

Transplants

Make a single broadcast application at 1.6-4 pt/A in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre after the crop has 6-8 leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Within the rate ranges given, 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. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall. Do not apply to the crop within 60 days of harvest.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to the crop within 60 days of harvest. (2) Do not exceed 4 pt/A of Caparol 4L Herbicide per crop cycle. (3) Do not apply Caparol 4L Herbicide to more than 2 celeriac crop cycles on the same acre per year.

Cilantro

Caparol 4L can be applied post planting, preemergence to cilantro. Read and follow all directions for use in cilantro.

Use Directions for Preemergence Applications in Cilantro

Make one application of Caparol 4L at the rate of 2 – 3.2 pt/A.

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 uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. (2) Do not exceed 3.2 pt/A of Caparol 4L Herbicide per crop cycle. (3) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soil. (4) Do not apply Caparol 4L Herbicide to more than 2 cilantro crop cycles on the same acre per year. (5) Do not exceed 6.4 pt/A of Caparol 4L Herbicide per acre per year.

Cotton

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than a total of 10.3 pt of Caparol 4L on sandy loam soil or 11.9 pt of Caparol 4L on medium or fine soil per acre per year. (2) Do not feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas. (3) Do not use on glandless cotton varieties.

Caparol 4L Alone

Caparol 4L may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence and/or postemergence as specified in the following tables. The postemergence applications may follow preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments of Caparol 4L.

Preplant Incorporation (AZ, CA, and NM)

Apply Caparol 4L at the appropriate rate shown in Table 1 as a broadcast or band treatment. If broadcast, treat the flat soil surface prior to listing. If banded, apply over partially finished or finished beds. Incorporate up to 4 inches deep immediately after application with PTO-driven equipment, double disk, rolling cultivator, rolling cultivators in tandem, or bed conditioner.

Table 1: Preplant Incorporation

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
AZ, CA, and NM	sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE
	sandy loam (AZ and CA only)	2.4-3.2 pt
	sandy loam, loams (NM only)	3.2 pt
	silt loam, clay	4.8 pt

Preemergence

Apply at planting or shortly after planting at the appropriate rate shown in Table 2. Caparol 4L may be used on cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Caparol 4L in the 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.

Restriction: (1) Do not use on sand or loamy sand, on shallow soils with caliche subsoils, or in areas with caliche outcroppings. (2) Do not apply a second preemergence application of Caparol 4L.

Table 2: Preemergence

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

***Rio Grande Valley of TX** – Furrow irrigation cotton – If adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will ensure good weed control.

****NM** – Apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) – See **Preplant Incorporation** section.

Caparol 4L Foundation Program for Planned Two-Pass Weed Control Systems

In the regions and soil textures listed in Table 2, Caparol 4L may be applied at a reduced rate of 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) to provide reduced competition from labeled weeds for a period of 30 or more days if followed by a planned postemergence weed control treatment. 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. 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® SL) in both Roundup Ready and conventional cotton for improved control of existing weeds. 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.

Winter Weed Control

Winter and Early Spring Weed Control in AL, AR, LA, MO, MS, TN, and VA

For control of winter and early spring germinating annual weeds (including henbit, common chickweed, sibara, and Palmer amaranth), apply 1.5-2 pt of Caparol 4L after bedding (e.g., stale seedbed) from November 1 until 14 days before planting cotton. Use the 2.0 pt/A rate for applications made in Nov. or Dec. Use the 1.5 pt/A rate for applications made from Jan. 1 to 30 days before cotton planting. Applications may be made before or after weeds emerge. 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 SL 2.0). 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.

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

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, apply 1.2-1.6 pt of Caparol 4L per acre 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. For postemergence henbit 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.

Winter Weed Control in CA

For control of winter weeds on fall-bedded cotton land, apply Caparol 4L after bedding either preemergence or postemergence to weeds less than 2 inches tall. Winter weeds controlled include:

chickweed	filarees	mustards	redmaids	sowthistle, annual
fiddleneck	London rocket	pineappleweed	shepherdspurse	

On sandy loam soil, apply 3.2 pt/A; on medium or fine soil, apply 4.8 pt/A. 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 the preemergence activity of Caparol 4L.

After preplant-irrigation in the spring, knock off the top $^{1}/_{3}$-$^{1}/_{2}$ of the seedbed. Then make a preplant application of Caparol 4L over the surface of the seedbed using a power-tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar implement that will provide uniform incorporation. Refer to Table 1 for preplant incorporation rates of Caparol 4L in CA. If cultivation is needed, cultivate after cotton emergence and just before the first irrigation.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use more than 10.3 pt of Caparol 4L on sandy loam soil or 11.9 pt of Caparol 4L on medium or fine soil per acre per year, including winter weed control, preplant incorporation, chemical hoe, and lay-by applications. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soil. (3) Do not use Caparol 4L for winter weed control in areas of excess salt or calcareous soil.

Postemergence-Directed

Be especially careful when applying Caparol 4L postemergence to prevent contact of the spray with cotton leaves, or injury may occur. 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. Use leaf lifters or shields if leaf contact cannot be avoided merely by directing the spray. Apply only when all cotton plants have exceeded the minimum recommended height shown in Tables 3 and 4. 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 and is approved by EPA for use on food and feed crops. Examples include X-77®, Tronic, and Triton.

Precautions: (1) Application to furrow-planted cotton before furrows are leveled (plowed in) may cause crop injury. (2) Application to cotton under stress from drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer application may cause crop injury.

Chemical Hoe (Emerged Weeds only): Apply Caparol 4L at the appropriate rate in Table 3, 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. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is bed or flat-planted.

Table 3: 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 (Emerged Weeds and Germinating Weeds): Apply Caparol 4L at the appropriate rate in Table 4, once per season 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.

Table 4: 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

Caparol 4L Combinations for Cotton

Prowl® 3.3 EC (AZ, CA, NM, and the Upper and Lower El Paso Valley of TX)

This preplant incorporated tank mixture controls all weeds listed on this label and on the Prowl 3.3 EC cotton label. Apply prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds and incorporate immediately. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC label for specific mixing, spraying, and incorporation methods. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. 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.

Apply the tank mixture at the appropriate rates from Table 5.

Table 5: Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture With Prowl 3.3 EC

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Prowl 3.3 EC	Caparol 4L
sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
sandy loam	Labeled rate	2.4-3.2 pt
loam	Labeled rate	3.2 pt
silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	Labeled rate	3.2-4.8 pt
clay loam, silty clay loam, clay	Labeled rate	3.2-4.8 pt

Use the higher specified rate for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated.

Precautions: Crop injury may occur if (1) 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. (2) Cotton is planted in tractor wheel depressions. (3) Cotton is irrigated prior to emergence. (4) Cotton is irrigated before cotton seedlings are well established on mulch-planted cotton.

Restriction: Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

Rotational Crops: If crop treated with Caparol 4L and Prowl 3.3 EC is lost, only cotton may be replanted. Do not rework the soil. Refer to the Prowl 3.3 EC label and the Replant and Rotational Crops section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

Treflan™ HFP Tank Mixture (AZ, CA, NM, and the Upper and Lower El Paso Valley of TX)

This combination controls weeds listed on this label and on the Treflan HFP label. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

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

Pour Caparol 4L directly into spray tank 1/2-3/4 full of water, allow it to disperse with agitation, add Treflan HFP, and then add the rest of the water. Under conditions of very soft water and low spray volume (5-10 gal/A), compatibility of Caparol 4L + Treflan HFP may be improved by adding the Treflan HFP first, agitate, and then add the Caparol 4L. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture at the appropriate rates from Table 6. 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.

Table 6: Tank Mixture With Treflan HFP

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Treflan HFP	Caparol 4L
sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
sandy loam	Labeled rate	2.4-3.2 pt*
medium soils	Labeled rate	4 pt
fine soils	Labeled rate	4 pt
muck or peat	DO NOT USE	

*Use less than 3.2 pt/A only in AZ and CA.

Precautions: Crop injury may occur if (1) 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. (2) Cotton in tractor wheel depressions. (3) Cotton is irrigated before cotton seedlings are well established on mulch-planted cotton.

Restriction: Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

Rotational Crops: Refer to the Treflan HFP label and the Replant and Rotational Crops section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

Treflan HFP Split Application (AZ and CA)

Apply a preplant-incorporated application of Treflan HFP as directed on that label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6. Do not apply Treflan HFP before January 1. Follow at planting or just before planting with a preplant-incorporated treatment of Caparol 4L as directed in the **Cotton** section of this label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6.

Monosodium Methanearsonate (MSMA)

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, following the same directions, precautions, and limitations as given on this label for Caparol 4L applied alone postemergence-directed (chemical hoe). Do not apply after first bloom.

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

Cotton With the Roundup Ready Gene

Postemergence-Directed Applications to Cotton 6" Tall Up to Lay-by (Not for Use in CA or AZ)

To control weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label, apply Caparol 4L at 1-1.3 pt/A tank mixed with the labeled rate of solo glyphosate or another appropriately labeled formulation of glyphosate to cotton with the Roundup Ready gene once the cotton 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. Spray which contacts cotton leaves may cause injury. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to cotton planted in furrows. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in CA, AZ, or in Gaines County, TX. (3) Do not use in the Coachella Valley of CA.

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.

Postemergence-Directed Applications to Cotton at Lay-by (12" or Taller)

To control weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label, apply Caparol 4L tank mixed with an appropriately labeled formulation of glyphosate at the appropriate rate as shown in Table 4: Layby, to cotton with the Roundup Ready gene 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. Spray which contacts cotton leaves may cause injury. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift.

Restriction: Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

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.

Celery, Chinese celery, Florence fennel

Seedbeds

Broadcast 1.2-1.6 pt in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

Direct-seeded Crop

Apply Caparol 4L at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre. Within the rate ranges given, 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.

Preemergence: Broadcast 2.4-3.2 pt/A at planting or shortly after planting before crop emerges.

Postemergence: Broadcast 1.6-2 pt/A after crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Precautions: Injury to direct-seeded crop may occur if: (1) Application is made to a crop under water stress. (2) Postemergence treatments of Caparol 4L are applied with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry. (3) Application is made within 2 weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

Transplants

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from Table 7 in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre during the 2 to 6-week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, 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. A single or split application may be made over the crop, at a total combined rate not to exceed the maximum in Table 7. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Table 7: Transplanted Crop

State	Soil	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
FL	sandy or muck	1.6-3.2 pt
AZ, CA and TX	coarse-textured	2-3.2 pt
	fine-textured	3.2-4 pt
MI and OH	fine-textured or muck	2-4 pt
WI	fine-textured	3.2-4 pt

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to the crop within 40 days of harvest. (2) Do not make more than 1 application per year to seedbeds. (3) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per crop. (4) Do not use on sand or loamy sand. (5) Do not apply Caparol 4L Herbicide to more than 2 celery, Chinese celery or Florence fennel crop cycles on the same acre per year.

Application Through Irrigation Systems – Chemigation and Preemergence or Postemergence Application to Celery, Chinese celery, Celeriac or Florence fennel Only

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, 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 residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service 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 down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems: If the chemigation system is connected to a public water supply, the following conditions must also be met:

- Public water systems 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ), or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a 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.
- 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 shutdown.
- 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.
- 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.
- Upon completion of herbicide application, remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush thoroughly with clean water.

Sprinkler Chemigation: To apply a pesticide using sprinkler chemigation, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Procedures

- Mix in clean supply tank the specified amount of this product 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 non-injurious under your conditions of use.
- 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.
- Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.
- On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause run-off 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 specified label 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 1/4 to 1/2 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.

Okra

Apply Caparol 4L preemergence and/or post-directed to okra. Read and follow all directions for use in okra.

Preemergence and Post-Directed Applications in Okra

Make a single preemergence broadcast application of Caparol 4L after planting before crop emergence at the rate of 3.0 pt/A.

For two applications make the first preemergence after planting, before crop emergence at the rate of 1.5 pt/A and the second post-directed when okra plants are at 7-9 leaf stage at the rate of 1.5 pt/A. Apply post-directed before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Make uniform applications of the herbicide in 20-40 gallons of water per acre.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (2) Do not exceed 3 pt/A of Caparol 4L Herbicide per year. (3) Do not exceed one preemergence and one post-directed application per year.

Parsley

In California only, make a single preemergence broadcast application of Caparol 4L after planting before crop emergence at the rate of 1.0-4.0 pt/A. If a rate higher than 1.0 pt/A is applied, then only one application is allowed.

In all states (including California), make a single preemergence broadcast application of Caparol 4L up to 14 days after planting at the rate of 1.0 pt/A. For extended weed control, a second application can be made at 1.0 pt/A up to 30 days prior to harvest. A third application at 1.0 pt/A can be made to the regrowth up to 30 days prior to the second (cutting) harvest.

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.

Precaution: If parsley is under water stress, application of this product may cause crop injury.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to the crop within 30 days of harvest. (2) Do not make more than 3 application per year at a maximum of 1 pt/A per application except in California only where a single application up to 4 pt/A is allowed. (3) Do not use on sand or loamy sand.

Pigeon Peas (Puerto Rico Only)

For preemergence control of annual weeds, such as horse purslane, junglerice, wild spider flower, jimsonweed, spurge, pigweed, and Florida pusley, apply 4 pt of Caparol 4L per acre on loam soils, or 6 pt/A on clay soils. Apply at planting or immediately after planting before the crop or weeds emerge.

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application per year. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils. (3) Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock.

Rhubarb

Make a single broadcast application at the appropriate rate to established rhubarb when plants are dormant, before leaves have emerged from the crown. Apply 2.0-3.2 pt/A on coarse-textured soils and 3.2-4.0 pt/A on fine-textured soils. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

Within the rate ranges given, 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.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to rhubarb within 40 days of harvest. (2) Do not make more than one application per year. (3) Do not exceed 4 pints per acre of Caparol 4L Herbicide per year.

Sesame

Make a single post banded application directed to the soil and lower 3 inches of sesame plants a minimum of 12 inches tall. Apply 2 pints per acre by ground using an application volume of 15-40 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).

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply within 75 days of sesame harvest. (2) Do not exceed 2 pints per acre of Caparol 4L Herbicide per year.

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 1/4 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 1/4 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. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact Syngenta at 1-800-888-8372.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

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

Caparol®, Gramoxone® SL, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Prowl® trademark of BASF Ag Products

Roundup® and Roundup Ready® trademarks of Monsanto Company

Treflan™ trademark of Dow AgroSciences

Viton® is a trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

X-77® trademark of Loveland Industries, Inc.

©2018 Syngenta

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-L6X 0118
4093192

PROMETRYN | GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

Caparol® 4L

Herbicide

For selective control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds

Active Ingredient:	
Prometryn: 2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-*s*-triazine	44.4%
Other Ingredients:	55.6%
Total:	100.0%

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}

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

Caparol®, and the SYNGENTA Logo are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©2018 Syngenta

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

SCP 620A-L6X 0118
4093192

(01) 0 07 02941 53190 1

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

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.

HOT LINE 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.

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 1/4 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.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

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

syngenta®