STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO.
9794.51

# Eptam® 7E
Selective Herbicide

## Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid

### Multiple Crop Herbicide for Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
EPTC: *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate……87.8%
**INERT INGREDIENTS:**……12.2%
**Total** 100.0%

Contains 7 pounds active ingredient per gallon.
Contains petroleum distillates

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
# WARNING-AVISO

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**
**WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If swallowed:** | • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give **any** liquid to the person.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **HOTLINE NUMBER** | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information. | |
| **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** | |
| Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.<br>Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.<br>This product contains EPTC, a thiocarbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is NOT recommended as an antidote for this compound. Thiocarbamates have been shown in laboratory animals to cause a disulfiram (Antabuse) -type reaction in combination with alcohol. | |

**ATTENTION: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause Birth Defects or other reproductive harm.**

EPA Reg. No. 10163-283
EPA Est. No.

Gowan®
The Go To Company

Produced For:
Gowan Company
P. O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Mixers, Loaders, and Handlers exposed to the concentrate must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or Viton
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear

**In addition to the above PPE, persons Mixing and Loading into chemigation systems, must wear:**

- a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C); or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge; or a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

**Applicators and other Handlers exposed to the dilute must wear:**

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

**In addition to the above PPE, applicators using back-pack or hand-held equipment must wear:**

- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton

**In addition to the above PPE, applicators applying dry bulk fertilizers with a specialized truck designed to treat more than 80 acres, must wear:**

- a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C); or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge; or a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

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.

**Commercial (for-hire) Handlers engaged in impregnating this product onto dry bulk fertilizer must:**

- wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers/loaders, except shoes may be substituted for chemical-resistant footwear, and
- have immediately available for use in case of an accident a NIOSH approved respirator with: an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C); or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge; or a canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.
- Use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

When other handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5 )], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

## 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

This chemical is toxic to mammals. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

## USE INFORMATION

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

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.

EPTAM® 7E selective herbicide must be used only for specified purposes and specified rates. DO NOT OVERDOSE.

EPTAM 7E is a selective herbicide that must be mechanically incorporated, injected in the subsurface of the soil or applied in the irrigation water.

EPTAM 7E controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. EPTAM 7E does not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

EPTAM 7E is specified for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds or fertilizers. Store out of reach of children, pets, and domestic animals. Rinse spray equipment thoroughly following application.

Seeding should be done as soon as possible following application to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

It is recommended that crop safety be evaluated on a small test area prior to use.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CROP USES

In irrigated areas, do not apply EPTAM 7E prior to preirrigation.

Tank mix this product with fungicides, insecticides, or herbicides only as specified.

When properly applied and weather conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, EPTAM 7E will not harm the treated crop nor should harmful soil residues remain beyond harvest. However, during germination and early growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect, nematode, or plant disease attack, carry-over soil residues of certain persistent herbicides, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkaline soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Also some of these abnormal conditions may weaken established crops: alfalfa, almonds, etc. EPTAM 7E used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury. EPTAM 7E may cause injury to ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

EPTAM 7E will not control established weeds.

**ANNUAL GRASSES**

Annual Bluegrass *Poa annua*
Annual Ryegrass (Italian Ryegrass) *Lolium multiflorum*
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass Junglerice) *Echinochloa* spp.
Bermudagrass (Seedlings) *Cynodon dactylon*
Crabgrass *Digitaria* spp.
Giant Foxtail *Setaria faberi*
Goosegrass *Eleusine indica*
Green Foxtail *Setaria viridis*
Johnsongrass (Seedlings) *Sorghum halepense*
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) *Eragrostis cilianensis*
Panicum, Fall *Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas* *Panicum texanum*
Rescuegrass *Bromus willdenowii*
Sandbur, Field *Cenchrus pauciflorus*
Shattercane** *Sorghum bicolor*
Signalgrass *Brachiaria* spp.
Volunteer grains* (Barley, Oats, Wheat)
Wild Oats* *Avena fatua*
Witchgrass* *Panicum capillare*
Yellow Foxtail *Setaria glauca*

*May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre.
**May not be controlled at less than 7 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre.

**ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:**

Tall Morningglory *Ipomoea purpurea*
Black Nightshade* *Solanum nigrum*
Carpetweed *Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, Common *Stellaria media*
Corn Spurry *Spergula arvensis*
Cutleaf Nightshade* *Solanum triflorum*
Deadnettle (Henbit) *Lamium amplexicaule*
Fiddleneck *Amsinckia* spp.
Florida Pusley *Richardia scabra*
Hairy Nightshade* *Solanum sarachoides*
Lambsquarters, Common* *Chenopodium album*
Nettleleaf Goosefoot *Chenopodium murale*
Purslane, Common *Portulaca oleracea*
Prostrate Pigweed* *Amaranthus blitoides*
Prickly Sida* *Sida spinosa*
Redroot Pigweed* (Common Pigweed) *Amaranthus retroflexus*
Sicklepod *Cassia obtusifolia*
Tumble Pigweed *Amaranthus albus*

The annual broadleaf weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

*May not be controlled at less than 4 1/2 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre.

**PERENNIAL WEEDS**

Bermudagrass *Cynodon dactylon*
Purple Nutsedge* *Cyperus rotundus*
Quackgrass *Agropyron repens*
Yellow Nutsedge* *Cyperus esculentus*
Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed)** *Artemisia vulgaris*

*May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre.
** Controlled by high EPTAM 7E rates specified for use on certain ornamentals only. See ornamental instructions for specific uses.

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of quackgrass and bermudagrass the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4 1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7E for quackgrass and 3 1/2 to 7 pints for bermudagrass. The EPTAM 7E should be incorporated by discing or applied in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. Consult instructions for crops on which these higher rates may be used. Nutsedge may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

**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. 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, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton
- Shoes plus socks

**NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried and incorporation (if required) is complete.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### GROUND APPLICATIONS

**Broadcast** – Use 10 or more gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre using a properly calibrated, low-pressure sprayer that will provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area.

**Band** – For banded applications, determine the amount of herbicide and solution volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding solution volume per acre}$$

**Subsurface Application -** Special equipment designed for subsurface application MUST be used. In addition to following directions listed in this label you should contact state extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Eptam 7E may be applied at planting or post-emergence. Apply Eptam 7E in 10 or more gallons of water per acre and 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. Eptam 7E soil penetration distance will depend on carrier volume, operating pressure, ground speed, soil moisture and soil type. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks or sweeps. The 2 injectors adjacent to the drill row must be 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches on either side. Exceptions apply to cotton (4 inches) and sugar beets (2 3/4 inches).

**CHEMIGATION**

General Chemigation Directions - Eptam 7E may be applied in irrigation water through properly equipped overhead or water-run irrigation systems. Mechanical incorporation of the herbicide is not necessary. Refer to instructions in this label for approved crops, application timing and rates. Meter Eptam 7E into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water during the entire period or into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

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. Only a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, should make system adjustments.

The following directions must be followed for all recommended irrigation systems (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, or flood/furrow) utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system.

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 pump stops.
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) The injection metering pump must be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer. The pump should be checked periodically during application to ensure proper operation.
8) Any alternative to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
9) During chemigation maintain agitation in supply tank at all times.

Use Precautions for Overhead Sprinklers

1) Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
2) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
3) Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Use Precautions for Flood or Furrow Irrigation – (See Appendix II for flow rates of EPTAM 7E)

1) Tailwater (runoff water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this type of application.
2) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

**INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS**

Eptam 7E alone or in mixtures must be incorporated and well distributed into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil using mechanical implements or irrigation water. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

**Incorporation Before Planting** - The soil should be in good tilth for thorough soil mixing. Two incorporation passes are recommended where excessive soil residues may prevent adequate soil mixing. The second pass should be made at angle and slightly shallower than the first. During seeding do not move or shape the soil so as to interfere with the herbicide placement. Soil exposed or moved from the treatment zone will allow weeds to germinate. The maximum amount of time allowed between application and incorporation are as follows:

Eptam applied with water - 1 hour
Eptam applied with liquid fertilizer - 4 hours
Eptam impregnated on dry fertilizer - same day.

**Incorporation in Bedded Culture** - Application prior to bedding: Apply Eptam 7E and mix thoroughly into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. The bedding operation provides additional mixing. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations.
Application after bedding: Knock off beds to planting height before applying Eptam 7E. Apply and mix thoroughly with equipment that will conform to the bed shape.

**Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Directions:**

**For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only:** Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTAM 7E must be incorporated within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation is recommended to reduce product volatility which may result in less volatility and increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation of EPTAM 7E, surface apply EPTAM 7E after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least 1/2 inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using 1/2 - 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application.

## CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

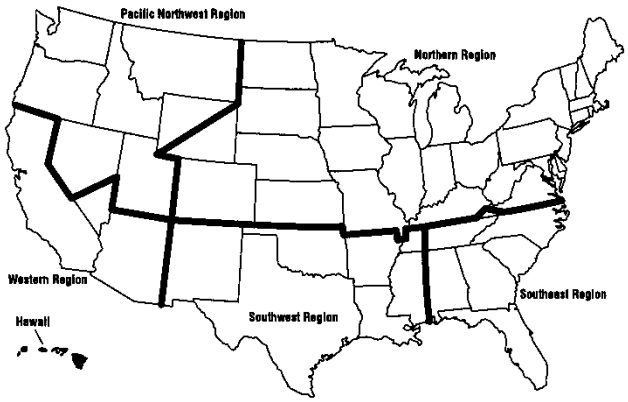
Should weeds develop; a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to EPTAM 7E. Should a crust develop on the soil surface following EPTAM 7E application but prior to crop emergence a rotary hoeing is recommended to aid in crop emergence.

## RATE CONVERSION TABLE

Dosage rates in this booklet are expressed as pints EPTAM 7E per acre. The following table shows pints EPTAM 7E per acre in the left column and the equivalent amount of active ingredient per acre in the center column.

| PINTS EPTAM 7E PER ACRE | LB. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED BY ONE GALLON EPTAM 7E |
|---|---|---|
| 1 1/4 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 3/4 | 1 1/2 | 4 2/3 |
| 2 1/4 | 2 | 3 1/2 |
| 3 1/2 | 3 | 2 1/3 |
| 4 1/2 | 4 | 1 3/4 |
| 5 1/4 | 4 1/2 | 1 1/2 |
| 5 3/4 | 5 | 1 2/5 |
| 7 | 6 | 1 1/6 |
| 8 1/2 | 7 1/2 | 1 |

## REGIONAL USE MAP




## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

All application instructions are given on a regional basis. There are five regions, as delineated on the U.S. map printed above. USE THE INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR REGION ONLY.

**CROP INSTRUCTIONS:**

These instructions are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 7E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

**Eptam 7E Alone**

Eptam 7E may be mixed with water or most liquid fertilizer materials. Prior to mixing Eptam 7E in liquid fertilizer, refer to Appendix I found in this label for testing procedures to determine compatibility with the liquid fertilizer product to be used. Fill spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. Start agitation. Add correct amount of Eptam 7E and continue agitation while filling tank to required spray volume.

**Precaution:** Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into a water source.

**Eptam 7E Tank Mixtures**

For broader spectrum weed control, Eptam 7E may be applied in tank mix combination with other products registered for use on crops listed in this label unless tank mixing with Eptam 7E is prohibited by the manufacturer's label. When tank mixing, use the specified rate of Eptam 7E and refer to the companion label to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding Eptam 7E:

1) **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations -** Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
2) **Dry Flowable (DF) / Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations –** Add the WDG to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the WDG in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
3) **Flowable (F) formulations –** Add the F to the partially-filled tank while agitating.
4) **Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations –** Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
5) **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations –** Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer. Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer** – Eptam may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for pre-plant incorporated applications. Impregnation or coating may be performed in an in-plant bulk system or on-board system. A strong odor may result from impregnation on some fertilizer blends. The impregnation process should take place in a well-ventilated area. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling Eptam fertilizer mixtures. When Eptam is used in a herbicide tank mix the tank mix companion must also be registered for the in-plant or on-board application systems. When applying Eptam mixtures with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the companion product label.

Calculate the amount of herbicide per ton of fertilizer by the following formula:

| 2,000 lbs. of fertilizer per acre | X | pts./A of liquid or flowable product | = | pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Apply 200 - 750 pounds of the fertilizer and herbicide blend per acre. Addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide mixture is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the mixture until a flowable mixture is obtained.

Drying agents are not recommended for use with on-board impregnation systems. Under some conditions, impregnated fertilizer may clog the distributor head, air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. To minimize buildup, premix Eptam 7E with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts/gal of Eptam 7E. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/ nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Eptam 7E alone or with mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. Do not use Eptam 7E or with mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be used.

Incorporate the impregnated fertilizer the same day as application. See incorporation directions on this label.

**In California, refer to the supplemental label for additional mitigation measures for Handlers and Applicators**

***All Rates represent broadcast application, for band application rates see Application Directions**

| CROP | PINTS/ACRE* | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|
| **ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA** | 2 1/4 - 4 1/2 | **ALL REGIONS:**<br>**Preplant Application:** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre just before planting. (For fall seeded alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1 3/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre just before planting.) Use lower rates on very coarse textured soils in PNW and West regions. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved, or minimized by irrigation or adequate rainfall.<br>**After Planting Prior to Emergence:** Chemigate following planting prior to weed emergence. |
| | • Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa<br>• Do not use EPTAM 7E if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.<br>• Do not use on white dutch clover.<br>• Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of Atrazine. Do not use EPTAM 7E on alfalfa if Atrazine was applied within the previous 12 months. | |
| **ALFALFA** (ESTABLISHED STANDS) | 2 1/4 - 3 1/2 | **ALL REGIONS:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Limit use to one application Eptam 7E per cutting. Up to 14 pints Eptam 7E per acre per year may be used if applied into irrigation water. |
| | • Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa | |
| **ALMONDS** | 2 1/4 - 3 1/2 | **WESTERN REGION:** After clean cultivation and prior to weed emergence, apply EPTAM 7E at 2 1/2 - 3 1/2 pints per broadcast acre into the irrigation water. If drip or mini-sprinklers are used for irrigation adjust EPTAM 7E rates according to wetting pattern. |
| | • Do not apply within 16 days of harvest.<br>• Do not exceed 7 pints per acre per season. | |
| **LADINO CLOVER** (ESTABLISHED STANDS) | 2 1/4 - 3 1/2 | **ALL REGIONS:** Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. |
| | • Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing. | |

<table>
<tr>
<td>BEANS, GREEN OR DRY</td>
<td>2 1/4 - 4 1/2</td>
<td>
ALL REGIONS: Do not exceed 9 pints EPTAM 7E per acre per crop. Before applying Eptam 7E to untested varieties, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of Eptam 7E on your specific dry bean class and variety to help avoid potential injury to sensitive classes or varieties.<br>
Do not use EPTAM 7E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano.<br>
PREPLANT OR AT PLANTING<br>
Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre just before planting or meter into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting.<br>
OR<br>
Subsurface Application: Apply 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre preplant or at planting. See APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for subsurface application.<br>
AND/OR<br>
LAY-BY<br>
Directed Application: At time of last cultivation for the season apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock within 45 days after application.<br>
OR<br>
Irrigation Application (Dry Beans Only): Meter 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints of Eptam 7E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Apply before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.<br>
OR<br>
Lay-by Subsurface Application: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pints per acre. See APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for subsurface application.<br>
TANK MIXTURES:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">EPTAM 7E TANK MIXTURES FOR BEANS<br>Follow both product label instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>PRODUCTS</th><th>COMMENTS</th></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Trifluralin</td><td>Green and Dry Beans</td></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Outlook®</td><td>Green and Dry Beans</td></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Prowl®</td><td>Dry beans only</td></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Metolachlor</td><td>Dry beans only</td></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Sonalan®</td><td>Dry beans only</td></tr>
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<td>
NORTHERN REGION: Do not exceed 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils.<br>
Fall Application: (Dry Beans, Minnesota and North Dakota only): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.<br>
Castor Beans: Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTAM 7E application enhances weed control.
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<td>
SOUTHEASTERN REGION:<br>
AT PLANTING<br>
Preplant (Flat-Planted): Use 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre incorporated just before planting on dry, snap and pole beans. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.<br>
OR<br>
Bed Treatments:<br>
Method A - Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and planting.<br>
Method B - Apply 1 3/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre broadcast (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs. Plant 7 days after treatment.<br>
Method C - Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs, or as a band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of the rebedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to 2 1/4 pints per acre broadcast. Care should be taken not to fold in treatment.<br>
Example: To apply EPTAM 7E as an 18 inch band on 36-inch rows, use 1 1/4 pints per crop acre. Plant 7 days after application.<br>
NOTE: With Methods B and C, if bed shapers (levelers) are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over the EPTAM 7E.
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES)</td>
<td>3 1/2 - 7</td>
<td>
SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGION, WESTERN REGION: After lining out, apply 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.<br>
Irrigation Application: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence, apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 7E into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.
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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COTTON** | 2 1/4 | **SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGION: Non-irrigated Areas Only**<br>**Application After Stand is Established:** Apply 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.<br>**NOTE:** Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.<br>Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM 7E. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury. |
| **IDLE AND FALLOW GROUND** | 3 1/2 - 7 | **ALL REGIONS**: For control or suppression of all weeds listed on the EPTAM 7E label. For best control of nutsedge, soil must have enough moisture for tuber sprouting. Allow 10 - 14 days for nutsedge tuber sprouting to occur, and then lightly till to destroy shoots and dry the soil surface. Apply and incorporate Eptam 7E to prevent volatilization, immediately incorporate into soil to a depth of approximately 2 - 4 inches. If possible use a leveling device behind the incorporating equipment to leave soil surface as smooth as possible. Field traffic, excessive rainfall or irrigation and other soil disturbances will reduce the level of nutsedge suppression. To avoid injury to following crops, irrigating at least 30 days prior to planting is recommended. |
| | • Do not plant crops not on the Eptam 7E label for 45 days after application. | |
| **PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF, SHORTLEAF)** | 7 | **SOUTHEASTERN REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGION:** Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTAM 7E per acre 14 days prior to seeding. |
| **POTATOES** | 3 1/2 - 9 | **ALL REGIONS:** Do not exceed 14 pints EPTAM 7E per acre per crop. The use of a Dammer/Diker following EPTAM 7E application will cause untreated soil to be brought to the surface and may reduce weed control.<br>***CAUTION:*** *In Florida, on winter and early spring potatoes, apply only after potatoes have emerged and true leaves have formed.*<br>**For semiarid areas of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho only:** Application must be made to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture. When a ground application and mechanical incorporation are done in separate operations, EPTAM 7E must be incorporated within 36 hours following application. Earlier incorporation is recommended to reduce product volatility which may result in less volatility and increased residual weed control. A ground application may be sprinkler incorporated using 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application. For sprinkler incorporation of EPTAM 7E, surface apply EPTAM 7E after planting. The soil surface should be dry (at least 1/2 inch deep) and free from dew and incidental moisture. Irrigate using 1/2 - 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application.<br>**BEFORE OR AT PLANTING**<br>**Preplant:** Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 1/2 to 9 pints EPTAM 7E per acre; use at least 4 1/2 pints per acre for quackgrass control. For adequate control of nightshade a minimum of 5 pints is recommended. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application and incorporate with ground or power driven tillers.<br>***For northern California counties (Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou) only:*** Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 1/2 to 7 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre; use 4 1/2 pints per acre for quackgrass control and 7 pints per acre for hairy nightshade control.<br>**Before Planting and Before Bed Formation: Band application:** Apply as a band, equivalent to 3 1/2 pints per acre broadcast basis. Cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil with bedding discs, middle busters or other suitable bed making equipment. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.<br>**Post-Plant Pre-emerge:** Apply EPTAM 7E at a rate equivalent to 3 1/2 - 9 pints per acre, broadcast basis.<br>**Drag-Off (Come Up, Weeding Time) Incorporation:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7E per acre at drag-off. Use the higher rate for nutsedge control. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.<br>**POSTEMERGENCE**<br>**Lay-by:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on coarse textured soils). Incorporate immediately on a wet soil surface or on a dry soil surface incorporate within 36 hours. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.<br>**Irrigation:** Meter 3 1/2 to 7 pints Eptam 7E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 30 days to harvest.<br>**TANK MIXTURES:**<br>PRODUCTS<br>EPTAM 7E/Chateau®<br>EPTAM 7E/Outlook®<br>EPTAM 7E/Metribuzin<br>EPTAM 7E/Metolachlor<br>EPTAM 7E/Matrix® |
| **SAFFLOWER** | 3 1/2 | **NORTHERN REGION, PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION, WESTERN REGION:** Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre just before planting. |

<table>
<tr><td>SUGAR BEETS</td><td>2 1/4 - 3 1/2</td><td>

**NORTHERN REGION, PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION, SOUTHWESTERN REGION AND WESTERN REGION:**

**POSTEMERGENCE IRRIGATION WATER:** (After the First True Leaves Have Formed) Do not exceed 7 total pints EPTAM 7E per acre per crop. Do not apply within 49 days of harvest.
Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation.
Apply two applications of 2 1/4 pints each if the beets are to be carried in the ground longer than the normal growing season.

**POSTEMERGENCE INCORPORATION:** (After the First True Leaves Have Formed)
Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Do not exceed 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre per crop (except for irrigation applications in the Pacific Northwest Region where 2 applications of 3 1/2 pints may be made).
**Northern Region:** The treatment may be used following a fall application of EPTAM 7E at specified rates.

**POSTEMERGENCE SUBSURFACE INJECTION:** (After the First True Leaves Have Formed)
Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1 3/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for subsurface application.

**PREEMERGENCE (NORTHERN REGION ONLY):**
**FALL APPLICATION: (Minnesota, North Dakota):** Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.
**PREPLANT: (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan):** Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on coarse textured soils, or 3 1/2 pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

**TANK MIXTURES:**

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">EPTAM 7E TANK MIXTURES FOR SUGAR BEETS.<br>Follow both product label instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>PRODUCTS</th><th>COMMENTS</th></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Outlook®</td><td>Pacific Northwest Region</td></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/RO-NEET®</td><td>Northern Region Only: Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Red River Valley of North Dakota only.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Trifluralin</td><td>All Regions</td></tr>
</table>

</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUNFLOWER</td><td>2 1/2 - 4 1/2<br>(CA rates = 2 1/2 - 3 1/2)</td><td>

**ALL REGIONS:**
**Spring Application:** Apply and incorporate 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre just before planting. Use the lower rate on lighter soil.
**Fall Application:** Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5 1/4 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.
**Post Emergent Application:** Meter 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints of Eptam 7E per acre into the irrigation water. Apply after the V2 vegetative stage of growth but prior to the R1 reproductive stage of growth. Do not apply after plant reaches 8 inches in height. Apply following cultivation or prior to weed emergence as Eptam 7E does not control established weeds.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">EPTAM 7E TANK MIXTURES FOR SUNFLOWERS IN NORTHERN REGION.<br>Follow both product label instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>PRODUCTS</th><th>COMMENTS</th></tr>
<tr><td>EPTAM 7E/Trifluralin</td><td>Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota only.</td></tr>
</table>

</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">TOMATOES</td><td>3 1/2</td><td>

**WESTERN REGION:**
**Lay-By Application**
**(Northern California Counties only, i.e., Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba).**
For use on tomatoes at least 3 to 4 inches tall; on clay and clay loam soils only.
Apply EPTAM 7E as a spray to the soil surface at a rate of 3 1/2 pints per acre. Incorporate immediately. For band applications, reduce rates proportionately. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW**.

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- Do not use where grain will be planted within 90 days.
- Do not irrigate for at least 5 days after application.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

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<tr><td>WALNUTS</td><td>3 1/2</td><td>

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST, WESTERN REGION:** After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE - ORNAMENTAL SECTION (Except CA)**

**Soil Preparation:** The soil to be treated should be loose and free of clods. All weed growth should be removed or thoroughly worked into the soil before application.

**Application:** The specified rate of EPTAM 7E should be applied as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage. Use one of the following appropriate means of application:

**Low Pressure Herbicide Sprayer:** For broadcast application use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For band application (in front of power tiller) use less water depending upon row spacing and width of band desired. Check pressure and nozzles frequently to assure uniform application.

**Hose Proportioner:** Make sure proportioner is working properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of EPTAM 7E over the area to be treated, then applying the remainder at right angles or crosswise.

**Knapsack Sprayer:** Apply as suggested for the hose proportioner.

**Soil (mixing) Incorporation:** Immediately after application, thoroughly mix EPTAM 7E into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for nutsedge, quackgrass, bermudagrass and chrysanthemumweed (mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions.

**Commercial Nursery:**

Use nursery cultivator or rototillers for preplant broadcast (overall) applications, preplant band applications and postplant applications.

**EPTAM 7E CAN BE USED ON THE FOLLOWING ORNAMENTALS:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **HERBACEOUS PLANTS** | | |
| Ageratum | Begonia | Marigold |
| Alyssum | Chrysanthemum | Nasturtium |
| Amaranthus | Dahlia | Pansy |
| Asters | Daylilies | Petunia |
| Balsam | Dianthus | Zinnia |
| **GROUND COVERS** | | |
| Ajuga | Ice Plant | Periwinkle (Vinca minor) |
| Gazania | Ivy | Sedum |
| Hypericum | Pachysandra | Strawberry (ornamental) |
| **EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS** | | |
| Azalea | Fir | Maple |
| Berberis | Hemlock | Oak |
| Boxwood | Holly (American and Japanese) | Pieris |
| Camellia | Juniper | Podocarpus Pine |
| Chamaecyparis | Leucothoe | Rhododendron |
| Citrus (Nonbearing) | Lilac | Spruce |
| Dogwood | Linden | Viburnum |
| Euonymus | Magnolia | Yew (Texas) |

**NOTE:** All flowering bulbs, salvia, phlox, snap-dragon and ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of EPTAM 7E.

**For Annual Weed Control** - Use EPTAM 7E at the rate of 5 3/4 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

**For Quackgrass, Nutsedge and Bermudagrass Control in Trees and Shrubs Only** - Existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Use EPTAM 7E at the rate of 7 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet).

**For Mugwort (Chrysanthemumweed) Control in the Following Plants: Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias*** - Use 17 pints of EPTAM 7E in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet). Mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before desired planting date.

* Not for use in California.

**WHEN TO USE EPTAM 7E**

**Herbaceous Plants and Ground Covers:** Apply 2 weeks after transplanting or after growth starts in the spring.

**Trees and Shrubs:** Apply 2 weeks before transplanting balled and canned stock (only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants apply after growth starts in the spring.

**APPENDIX I - EPTAM 7E WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS**

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether EPTAM 7E may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

**Materials Required:**

1. EPTAM 7E.
2. Fluid fertilizer to be used.
3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tankmix: Compex™ or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
5. Measuring spoons (a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
6. Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 mL).

**Procedure:**
1. Pour a pint (about 473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see next rate table).
3. Add the EPTAM 7E to both jars (see next rate table).
4. Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures -

(A) Immediately after completing the jar inversions,
(B) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
(C) And then again after turning the jars upside down ten times.

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes but readily remix uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer; foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

If nondispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

| **RATE TABLE FOR EPTAM 7E AND ADJUVANT** WITH THE FLUID FERTILIZER** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Gallons of fluid fertilizer to be applied per acre** | **mL or Tsp. of EPTAM 7E* to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer** | |
| | **7E** | |
| | **mL.** | **tsp.** |
| 10 | 7 | 1-1/3 |
| 15 | 4 | 3/4 |
| 20 | 3 | 2/3 |
| 25 | 3 | 2/3 |
| 30 | 2 | 1/2 |
| 40 | 2 | 1/2 |

* Based on field rate of 1 pound active ingredient per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds active ingredient per acre (e.g., for field rate of 4 pounds actual EPTAM 7E in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 mL or 2 tsp. EPTAM 7E to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

** Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant to be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

**APPENDIX II**

| Flow Rates for EPTAM 7E Using Various Tee Jet* Orifices (4916)** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Tee Jet Orifice** | **Ounces Per Minute** | **cc Per Minute** | **Gallons Per Hour** | **Pounds Per Hour** |
| .012 | 0.215 | 6.37 | 0.101 | 0.707 |
| .014 | 0.286 | 8.45 | 0.134 | 0.938 |
| .015 | 0.324 | 9.59 | 0.152 | 1.064 |
| .016 | 0.375 | 11.10 | 0.176 | 1.232 |
| .018 | 0.523 | 15.46 | 0.245 | 1.715 |
| .020 | 0.610 | 18.04 | 0.286 | 2.002 |
| .022 | 0.796 | 23.53 | 0.373 | 2.611 |
| .024 | 0.896 | 26.50 | 0.420 | 2.940 |
| .025 | 0.996 | 29.46 | 0.467 | 3.269 |
| .026 | 1.111 | 32.87 | 0.521 | 3.647 |
| .027 | 1.269 | 37.54 | 0.595 | 4.165 |
| .029 | 1.284 | 37.98 | 0.602 | 4.214 |
| .030 | 1.502 | 44.42 | 0.704 | 4.928 |
| .032 | 1.641 | 48.52 | 0.769 | 5.383 |
| .034 | 1.871 | 55.33 | 0.877 | 6.139 |
| .035 | 2.091 | 61.83 | 0.980 | 6.860 |
| .037 | 2.223 | 65.74 | 1.042 | 7.294 |
| .039 | 2.539 | 75.08 | 1.190 | 8.330 |
| .040 | 2.603 | 76.97 | 1.220 | 8.540 |
| .041 | 2.807 | 83.03 | 1.316 | 9.212 |
| .043 | 2.882 | 85.24 | 1.351 | 9.457 |
| .045 | 3.334 | 98.61 | 1.563 | 10.941 |
| .046 | 3.441 | 101.77 | 1.613 | 11.291 |
| .047 | 3.678 | 108.77 | 1.724 | 12.068 |
| .048 | 3.951 | 116.84 | 1.852 | 12.965 |
| .051 | 4.102 | 121.32 | 1.923 | 13.461 |
| .052 | 4.437 | 131.42 | 2.083 | 14.581 |
| .054 | 4.849 | 143.41 | 2.273 | 15.911 |
| .055 | 5.079 | 150.22 | 2.381 | 16.667 |
| .057 | 5.333 | 157.73 | 2.500 | 17.500 |
| .059 | 5.926 | 175.27 | 2.788 | 19.446 |
| .063 | 6.272 | 185.49 | 2.940 | 20.580 |
| .067 | 7.110 | 210.28 | 3.333 | 23.331 |
| .070 | 8.205 | 242.65 | 3.846 | 26.922 |

* Registered trademark of Spraying Systems Co.

** Figures were taken at 70°F. and are approximate. Be sure occasionally to measure flow in the field to make certain you have the correct orifice and because rates vary with temperature. (Flow on an .037 orifice increases from 2.2 ounces at 70°F. to 2.4 ounces at 92°F.). Use a 300 mesh screen on orifice sizes below .014 and a 200 mesh screen on all others.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.
**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.
**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

**FOR BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS**
**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
**CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS:** Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.
REFILL ONLY WITH EPTAM 7E. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than EPTAM 7E will result in contamination and may weaken container.
After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.
**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.**
For other product information, contact Gowan Company L.L.C. or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

**NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS**

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our recommendations for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

EPTAM® is a registered trademark of Gowan Company L.L.C.
Compex™ is a trademark of Kalo, Inc.
Matrix® is a registered trademarks of DuPont.
Prowl® is a registered trademark of BASF.
Ro-Neet® is a registered trademark of Cedar Chemical.
Sonalan® is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences.
Outlook® is a registered trademark of BASF.
Chateau® is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.
Chemtrec® is a registered trademark of American Chemistry Council, Inc.

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

## Additional Mitigation Measures for Handlers and Applicators in California

# Eptam® 7E

Selective Herbicide

# Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid

### Multiple Crop Herbicide for Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

In addition to the existing personal protective equipment (PPE) on the EPTAM® 7E label, the mitigation measures outlined below must be complied with in California:

**HANDLERS** (mixer/loaders, applicators, except applicators for water-run chemigation)

- Coveralls and half-face respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) must be worn in addition to the PPE on the EPTAM 7E label.
- For center pivot irrigation systems, mixer/loader, applicators must wear full body chemical resistant protective clothing and half-face respirators in addition to the PPE on the EPTAM 7E label.
- A closed mixing/loading system, an enclosed cab or other engineering controls can be used to replace the above mentioned PPE according to criteria given in the current federal Worker Protection Standard.

**Limit mixing/loading of EPTAM 7E to 500 gallons per mixer/loader per 21 day period, not to exceed 75 gallons per mixer/loader per day.**

**Limit application of EPTAM 7E through center pivot irrigation to 40 gallons per applicator per 21 day period, not to exceed 20 gallons per applicator per day.**

**Limit other ground applications of EPTAM 7E to 210 gallons per applicator per 21 day period, not to exceed 30 gallons per applicator per day.**

**Limit application of EPTAM 7E to 280 gallons per applicator per 21 day period, not to exceed 40 gallons per applicator per day when ground applicators use enclosed cabs as specified in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard S525, November 1997.**

**The operator of the property shall include in their Pesticide Use Records the name of the person(s) that handled the product for each application.**

**All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed.**

**This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.**

(01-R1113)