



PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

# Princep® Liquid

## Herbicide

*For Turf and Ornamentals*

*For weed control in turf and ornamental plantings*

*Active Ingredient:*

Simazine: 2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine . . . . . 41.9%

*Other Ingredients:* . . . . . 58.1%

*Total:* . . . . . 100.0%

*Princep Liquid contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.*

*Use entire contents at one time.*

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

### CAUTION

*See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.*

*EPA Reg. No. 100-526*

*EPA Est. 100-LA-001*

**SCP 526A-L57J 0706**

## 2.5 gallons

Net Contents



# Princep® Liquid

FIRST AID	
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

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

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### Engineering Control Statements

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.

#### User Safety Recommendations

##### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Simazine is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users of this product are advised not to apply simazine where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Users are advised to consult with their local agricultural agencies to obtain information on the location of ground water and the type of soil in their area.

## 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 should 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, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

## Princep® Liquid

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. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **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 Limitations of Warranty and 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.

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.

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

#### 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 butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.**

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product is not for use in formulating end-use products for aquatic use.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply Princep Liquid before weeds emerge or after removal of weed growth. Princep Liquid controls a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in turf and ornamental plantings.

Where a range of application rates is given, use the low rate on coarse-textured soil and soil lower in organic matter; use the high rate on fine-textured soil and soil higher in organic matter.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Since Princep Liquid enters weeds mainly through their roots, moisture is needed to move it into the root zone. Very dry soil conditions following application may necessitate shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing.

Princep Liquid is nonflammable.

# Princep® Liquid

## Annual Weeds Controlled

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

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Princep Liquid is a **Group 5 Herbicide** (contains the active ingredient simazine).

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in registered combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines, i.e. which are not solely a Group 5 Herbicide. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered herbicide which is not solely a Group 5 Herbicide. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

**Aerial application:** Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each qt. of Princep Liquid applied 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.

## Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. 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. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

## Importance of 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 Inversion section of this label).

# Princep® Liquid

## 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** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.

**Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

## Swath Adjustment

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

## Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect 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 should 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 set and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

## Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete fluid fertilizer. (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) If any dry herbicides are being tank mixed, add them to tank and allow them to become thoroughly suspended. (6) Then pour Princep Liquid directly from jug into tank. (7) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (8) Add other liquid tank mix herbicides after this product is thoroughly suspended. (9) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (10) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides. (11) If an emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (12) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

**Compatibility test:** To determine the tank mix compatibility of Princep Liquid with liquid fertilizer, crop oil, spreaders, or other recommended pesticides, use this test method. Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray in corn. Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Be especially careful when using **complete** suspension or fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more apt to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt. of fertilizer to each of 2 one-qt. glass jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add  $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. of a compatibility agent approved for this use ( $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray). Cap and shake until mixed. Examples of compatibility agents include Compex® and Unite®.

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3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, cap and shake until thoroughly mixed. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows (assuming a spray volume of 25 gals./A):

**Dry herbicides:** For each pound per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to each jar. Fluff up wettable powder products before measuring.

**Liquid herbicides:** For each pint per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to each jar.

For a spray volume other than 25 gals./A, change the teaspoons added to each jar as follows:

$$\frac{25 \text{ gals.} \times \text{no. teaspoons given above}}{\text{desired gals. spray volume per acre}} = \text{teaspoons to add to each jar}$$

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten. Shake jars vigorously one minute. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, grease, gels, medium to heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can probably be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add 1/2 of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If still incompatible, do not use the materials mixed in the same spray tank.

### CROP USE DIRECTIONS

#### NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS, SHELTERBELTS

##### Nurseries (see list below)

Apply 2-3 qts. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre in fall or spring.

*Precaution: To avoid plant injury, do not apply for at least one year after transplanting.*

##### Christmas Tree Plantings and Shelterbelts (see list below)

Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2-4 qts. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

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

*Precautions: To avoid tree injury, (1) Do not use Princep Liquid on seedbeds or cutting beds. (2) In CA, OR, and WA, do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelts sooner than one year after transplanting. In other areas, do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelt transplants less than 2 years of age. (3) Do not use until soil is firmly settled around roots. (4) Do not apply more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.*

Apply Princep Liquid to these species of trees and shrubs, as recommended above:

Conifers		Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals	
arborvitae	red spruce	American elm	Oregon grape
Austrian pine	white spruce	Siberian elm	( <i>Mahonia</i> spp.)
Bishop pine*	balsam fir	barberry	<i>Pieris</i> spp.
knobcone pine*	Douglas fir	boxelder	(max. 3.2 qts./A)
lodgepole pine (shore pine)	Fraser fir	bush honeysuckle	red oak
Monterey pine*	white fir	caragana	Russian olive
Mugho pine	hemlock	cotoneaster	oleander*
red pine (Norway pine)	juniper	dogwood	palm (2 qts./A)*
Scotch pine	red cedar	eucalyptus	bottle brush*
white pine	white cedar	holly ( <i>Ilex</i> spp.)	carob*
blue spruce	yew ( <i>Taxus</i> spp.)	(max. 3.2 qts./A)	
Norway spruce		honey locust	

\*For CA only

**Surflan® Tank Mix:** On Christmas tree plantings, use this tank mix for preemergence control of weeds listed on the Surflan 75W (or Surflan A.S.) and Princep Liquid labels. Use on field grown conifer species listed on the labels for each herbicide plus grand fir, alpine fir, Engelmann spruce, black spruce, Colorado blue spruce, Coulter pine, giant redwood, and Veitchi fir.

Broadcast the mixture as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray using 2-4 qts. of Princep Liquid and 2.67-5.33 lbs. of Surflan 75W (or 2-4 qts. of Surflan A.S.). Apply in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area. Follow overtop sprays with sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide from leaf surfaces to the soil. Remove weed growth before application. Mix weed residues, prunings, or trash into the soil, or remove them before treatment. Soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at time of application. Shallow cultivation (1-2 inches) after treatment will not reduce weed control. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Princep Liquid and Surflan labels.

**Pennant® Tank Mix:** Princep Liquid may be tank mixed with Pennant Liquid herbicide to control weeds in containerized, field, and liner\* grown ornamentals and commercial landscapes. See the Pennant Liquid label for ornamental species, weeds controlled with this tank mixture, and for other information.

**Note:** Length of weed control may be reduced when continuous wet soil conditions follow herbicide application.

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*Precautions: To avoid plant injury, (1) Do not use on seedbeds or on unrooted cuttings. (2) Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.*

\*Plants transplanted normally in rows in a nursery or similar area for further growth prior to transplanting to final growing place.

## **TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)**

### **St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysiagrass**

Apply 2-4 qts./A, according to soil texture as indicated below.

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

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2 qts. on muck or peat, or 1 qt. on sandy soil.

*Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting. (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives. (3) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (4) On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.*

## **TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION\*, AND SIMILAR AREAS**

\*In states other than FL. For use on turfgrass for sod in FL, see **Turfgrasses for Sod (Florida only)** section above.

### **Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass**

Apply Princep Liquid after September 1 (after October 1 for annual bluegrass) before emergence of winter annual weeds. Fall applications of Princep Liquid will control annual bluegrass, burclover, lawn burweed, common and mouseear chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, spurweed, and parsley-piert. Princep Liquid will also control these weeds soon after emergence. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the **General Information** section of this label, apply Princep Liquid in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre.

Irrigate with 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 10 days after preemergence treatment.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1 qt. of Princep Liquid per acre (22 ml or 0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Use 1-2 qts./A (22-44 ml or 0.75-1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) for control of other weeds. However, do not exceed 1 qt./A per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass.

For control of summer annuals which emerge after the initial application, apply an additional 1 qt./A at least 30 days after the initial application, but not after June 1. However, do not make more than 2 applications per year.

*Precautions: On newly sprigged turfgrass, hybrid bermudagrass, nondormant bermudagrass or nondormant zoysiagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, (1) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (2) Do not use on golf greens. (3) Do not use north of NC (except in the VA Coastal Plains) or on soils with a pH above 7.8. (4) Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. (5) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. (6) Do not seed or overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. (7) Do not apply this product to newly seeded grasses until they have overwintered and have a well-developed rhizome system. (8) Do not exceed 2 qts. of product per acre within 12 months of seeding grasses.*

**Note:** Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals, or illegal residues may result.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

### **Pesticide Storage**

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

### **Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

### **Container Disposal**

Do not use empty container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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### Container Disposal for Bulk

When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. This container must be refilled with this pesticide product. **DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-888-8372. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

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. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

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Surflan® trademark of Dow AgroSciences

Unite® trademark of HACO, Inc.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.
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Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409

[www.syngenta-us.com](http://www.syngenta-us.com)

**SCP 526A-L57J 0706**

GROUP 5 HERBICIDE



## Herbicide

For Turf and Ornamentals

For weed control in turf and ornamental plantings

Active Ingredient:

Simazine: 2-chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine . . . . . 41.9%

Other Ingredients: . . . . . 58.1%

Total: . . . . . 100.0%

Princep Liquid contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

Use entire contents at one time.

See directions for use in attached 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. 100-526

EPA Est. 100-LA-001

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[www.syngenta-us.com](http://www.syngenta-us.com)

SCP 526A-L57J 0706

# 2.5 gallons

Net Contents

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

### FIRST AID

**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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.

**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.

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

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Simazine is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users of this product are advised not to apply simazine where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Users are advised to consult with their local agricultural agencies to obtain information on the location of ground water and the type of soil in their area.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**Pesticide Storage:** Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

**Container Disposal:** Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

