PRONONE® 10G

Granular Herbicide

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Hexazinone	
3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino) -1-met	thyl
-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione	10%
Inert Ingredients	90%
TOTAL	100%

50 pounds net weight EPA Reg. No. 33560-21 EPA Est. No. 33560-TN-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lens, if present, after first five minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PRONONE 10G Granular Herbicide is a special granular product to be distributed in a broadcast pattern on the soil surface, or applied by hand to individual plant stems, in non-cropland areas for control of undesirable woody and herbaceous plants. Rainfall dissolves the chemical (hexazinone) from the granules and moves the herbicide into the root zone where it is absorbed during periods of active plant growth.

Symptoms of herbicidal activity generally appear within 3 to 4 weeks for herbaceous plants and 4 to 8 weeks for woody plants, after sufficient rainfall has carried the herbicide into the root zone. Defoliation and subsequent refoliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed.

Thoroughly clean all traces of PRONONE 10G Granular Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply the granules by appropriate ground or aerial equipment. Calibrate the equipment to distribute the granules uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply before or during the period of active growth, when rainfall can be expected to activate the chemical in the soil. Do not apply to frozen soil, or to water saturated soils when rainfall is expected within 24 hours. Distribution across treatment swath must be uniform.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Pro-Serve's PRONONE 10G

should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

Pro-Serve, Inc. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Pro-Serve, Inc. User assumes all risk associated with such non-recommended use.

The correct use rates for use site and geographical area, specified on the label and application directions must be followed to minimize potential for hexazinone movement into ground water. Consult with your state pesticide lead agency for information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices for your area.

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 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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involved contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

Shoes plus socks

Protective eyewear

FORESTRY

EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

SITE PREPARATION AND CONIFER RELEASE

PRONONE 10G is recommended for site preparation and conifer release in areas of greater than 20 inches of annual rainfall east of the Rocky Mountains where the following species of pine are grown:

Loblolly Pine Shortleaf Pine
Longleaf Pine Slash Pine
Virginia Pine Red Pine
White Spruce (site prep. only)

Harbassaus

APPLICATION TIMING

For best results, apply in spring when weeds and woody plants (brush) are actively growing, after the danger of a killing frost has passed (for target species) and when sufficient rainfall is expected.

USE RATES

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Dosages to be used for use sites on this label are given in Table 1 below. Where a range of dosage is given, use the high dosage for control of plants that are listed as being only partially controlled, or when long term weed control and woody plant (brush) control is desired.

Table 1. Pounds of PRONONE 10G per acre for control of listed herbaceous weeds and woody plants (brush) for listed use sites.

Moody Dlant

Texture	Weed Conf	-	(Brush) Co	
	New Plantation	Estab. Plantation	Estab. Plantation	Site Prep
COARSE Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam,	5-7.5	7.5-10	8-15	10-30
Loam, Sandy Clay, Siltloam	10	10-12.5	15-22	-25-30
FINE Clay Loam, Sandy Clay Silt Clay Loam	10	10-12.5	25-30	30-40
Silt, Silt Clay, Clay	10-12.5	12.5-15	25-30	30-40

PLANTS CONTROLLED

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Annual Bluegrass Fleabane

Foxtail
Goldenrod*
Heath Aster*
Horseweed*
Orchardgrass*
)* Oxeye Daisy
Pennsylvania Smartweed*
Quackgrass*
Ryegrass*
Squawcarpet
Velvetgrass
Wild Carrot

Fireweed (willowweed)*

WOODY PLANTS (BRUSH)

American Elder Hornbeam

^{*}Partial control; use higher rates of the range for soil textures indicated above.

Ashes (white, green)	Mulberry
Aspen (big tooth, trembling)	Multiflora Rose
Balsam Poplar	Norway Maple**
Birch	Post Oak
Black Cherry	Raspberry
Blackgum	Red Maple*
Boxelder*	Red Oak
Blackberry	Russian olive
Cherry*	Sourwood
Choke berry	Southern Oak
Dewberry	Sumac
Eastern Red Cedar	Sweetgum
Elm	Turkey Oak
Flowering Dogberry*	Water Oak
Hawthorne	White Oak
Hazel	Wild Plum
Hickory*	Willow
Honeysuckle	Whitehorn

^{*}Partial control: use higher rates of the range for soil textures indicated above.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Do not apply to seedbeds or ornamental conifer plantings.
- Do not use on pine stands that show poor vigor because of insects, disease, or winter injury, or show symptoms of other stress conditions or if heavy rains occur soon after application as injury may occur.
- 3. Do not use on poorly drained soils.
- 4. Do not graze domestic animals on treated area within 30 days after treatment.

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Do not use on sites where 10% conifer mortality cannot be tolerated. Usually some mortality of young conifers can be expected with this treatment.

Do not use rates in excess of those specified for soil texture.

Do not use on Jack Pine, as it is not tolerant to PRONONE 10G.

Do not use on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoil's, clay knobs, sand or sandy soil with 85% or more sand. Do not use on any soil containing less than 1% organic matter; do not use on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.

First Year Application: Do not apply to transplant stock less than 2 years old (2-0) or Loblolly Pine less than 1 year old (1-0). Allow at least two months after transplanting before applying PRONONE 10G, and then apply only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base of the transplant. Do not use on areas planted with containerized stock or areas which have been ripped or similarly treated. Treatment may be made pre or post planting.

WOODY PLANT (BRUSH) CONTROL

Do not apply PRONONE 10G to young conifers that are

under stress. Established conifer saplings (5 years or more) are usually not injured at recommended rates, while herbaceous weeds and competing susceptible brush are controlled or suppressed.

SITE PREPARATION

Do not burn until residual stand has completely defoliated at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of PRONONE 10G, usually 60-90 days after rainfall.

WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

SITE PREPARATION AND CONIFER RELEASE

PRONONE 10G is recommended for site preparation and conifer release where the following species are grown:

Douglas Fir	Ponderosa Pine
Grand Fir	Jeffrey Pine
Noble Fir	Sitka Spruce
White Fir	

APPLICATION TIMING

West of Cascades (and other areas of high spring rainfall) For best results, apply in spring when weeds and brush are actively growing.

East of Cascades (and other areas of low spring rainfall) For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes or in the spring in anticipation of rainfall. Weed (brush) control from spring applications will be dependent upon sufficient rainfall following treatment to activate PRONONE 10G. Spring applications should be made after snow cover melts.

USE RATE

Dosages to be used for use sites on this label are given in Table 2 below. Where a range of dosage is given use the high dosage for control of plants that are listed as being only partially controlled, or when long term weed and woody plant (brush) control is desired.

Table 2. Pounds of PRONONE 10G per acre for control of listed herbaceous weeds and woody plants (brush) for listed use sites.

Soil	Herbac		Woody Plant
Texture	Weed C		(brush) Control**
	Pre	Post	Site Preparation &
	Plant	Plant	Conifer Release
COARSE Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam, Loam, Sandy Clay Siltloam	10	- 15 lbs.*	15 - 22 lbs.
FINE Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silt Clay Loam Silt, Silt Clay, Clay	15	- 20 lbs.*	22 - 30 lbs.

^{*}For band applications, use proportionately less. For example,

^{**}Controlled using individual stem application.

use half the broadcast rate when treating a 3 foot band where row spacing is 6 feet.

** Where either Ponderosa Pine or Jeffrey Pine is the primary coniferous species.

On first year plantations, apply PRONONE 10G (either preplant or post-plant) to transplant stock that is 2 years old (2-0) or more, (1 year old (1-0) for Ponderosa and Jeffrey Pine).

When applying PRONONE 10G after transplanting, wait until rainfall has settled the soil around the base of the transplants before making the treatment.

For herbaceous weed control, moisture is necessary to activate PRONONE 10G. Best results are obtained when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter, soil is moist at time of application and half to one inch of rainfall occurs within 2 weeks after application.

For best results for woody plant (brush) control, application should be made to brush seedlings or sprouts when less than 18 inches in height or diameter. Applications may be made in the fall before the soil freezes or in the spring. Fall applications generally provide better results.

Because the effect of PRONONE 10G on conifers varies with soils, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that foresters limit their first use to small areas.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Annual Bluegrass	Fleabane
Asters	Foxtail
Barnyardgrass	Goldenrod*
Bentgrass	Heath Aster*
Bromegrass	Horseweed*
Canada Thistle*	Orchardgrass*
Catsear (false dande	lion)* Oxeye Daisy
Common Groundsel	Pennsylvania Smartweed*
Crabgrass*	Quackgrass*
Curly Dock*	Ryegrass*
Dandelion*	Fireweed (Willowweed)*
Elksedge	Velvetgrass
Fescue*	Wild Carrot
*Partial control: use	higher rates for soil texture

^{*}Partial control; use higher rates for soil textures indicated above.

WOODY PLANT (BRUSH)

Squawcarpet Snowbrush (*Varnishleaf* Deerbrush Ceonothus *Ceonothus*)
Greenleaf Manzanita

USE PRECAUTIONS

 Do not use on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand or sandy soil with 85% or more sand.

- 2. Do not use on any soil containing less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not use on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter (except on Ponderosa and Jeffrey Pine). On soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%) effectiveness of PRONONE 10G is reduced and results can be unsatisfactory.
- 4. Do not graze domestic animals on treated area within 30 days after treatment

BRUSH CONTROL RANGELAND/ PASTURE

PRONONE 10G is recommended for the control of undesirable woody plants in rangeland.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply PRONONE 10G from late winter through summer, pre-bud break until new growth hardens off.

In areas where the soil remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

WOODY PLANTS CONTROLLED

PRONONE 10G is recommended for the control or suppression of the following species:

Alder	Lotebush
American Elm	Manzanita
Ash	Mesquite
Aspen	Mulberry
Balsam Poplar	Multiflora Rose
Birch	Myrtle Oaks
Black Cherry	Osage Orange
Blackgum	Persimmon
Catclaw Acacia	Privet
Cedar	Red Maple
Chinaberry	Sassafras*
Obines a Flor	0
Chinese Elm	Small Soapweed
Chinese Tallow	Small Soapweed Snowbrush
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Chinese Tallow	Snowbrush
Chinese Tallow Deerbrush	Snowbrush Sourwood
Chinese Tallow Deerbrush Dogwood	Snowbrush Sourwood Sumac
Chinese Tallow Deerbrush Dogwood Hackberry	Snowbrush Sourwood Sumac Sweet Bay
Chinese Tallow Deerbrush Dogwood Hackberry Hawthorne	Snowbrush Sourwood Sumac Sweet Bay Sweetgum
Chinese Tallow Deerbrush Dogwood Hackberry Hawthorne Hazel	Snowbrush Sourwood Sumac Sweet Bay Sweetgum Whitebrush
Chinese Tallow Deerbrush Dogwood Hackberry Hawthorne Hazel Hickory	Snowbrush Sourwood Sumac Sweet Bay Sweetgum Whitebrush Whitehorn

^{*}Partial control