



Dave Heineman  
Governor

## State of Nebraska

Department of Agriculture  
Gregory A. Ibach  
Director  
P.O. Box 94947  
Lincoln, NE 68509-4947  
(402) 471-2341  
Fax: (402) 471-6876  
[www.nda.nebraska.gov](http://www.nda.nebraska.gov)

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MEMO TO: Pesticide Applicators, Dealers, and Others Interested in Atrazine Use Restrictions  
FROM: Tim Creger, Pesticide and Fertilizer Program Manager  
SUBJECT: Conflicting Atrazine Label Statements

The Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) has become aware of an issue that, although not new, warrants the attention of private and commercial applicators involved in agriculture. NDA is sending out this notice in order to protect of our water resources and ensure compliance with label directions and the Nebraska Pesticide Act.

- Since approximately 1993, products containing atrazine have prohibited use within 50 feet of any well, whether it is used or abandoned.
- More recently, products containing acetochlor have also restricted use around wells, but only in cases where the depth to ground water is less than 30 feet, where the soil types are sandy (sands, sandy loams, and loamy sands), and also where the soils are low in organic matter.
- Within the last several years, products containing both atrazine and acetochlor have published labels with the well restrictions for both active ingredients in the environmental restrictions section. Often, the less restrictive statement for acetochlor is given first, along with an eye catching diagram showing a well and conditions where those acetochlor restrictions should be followed. This is then followed by the atrazine restrictions which are more restrictive than those for acetochlor

**Bottom Line:** Because of the atrazine restrictions, any product containing both acetochlor and atrazine are prohibited from being applied within 50 feet of any well, regardless of the soil types, percent organic matter, and depth to ground water found at the well.

Atrazine products also have use restrictions for protecting surface water, namely, setbacks near streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs, as well as considerations for tile outletted fields. These restrictions are also required, as indicated by the label, for all product mixtures containing atrazine.

Questions concerning label directions and product registration, applicator certification and licensing, or the NDA pesticide enforcement program can be directed to (402) 471-2351 or 1 (877) 800-4080.

Conflicting Label Statements\_013014.doc

### 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 made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: 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% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds.

### Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

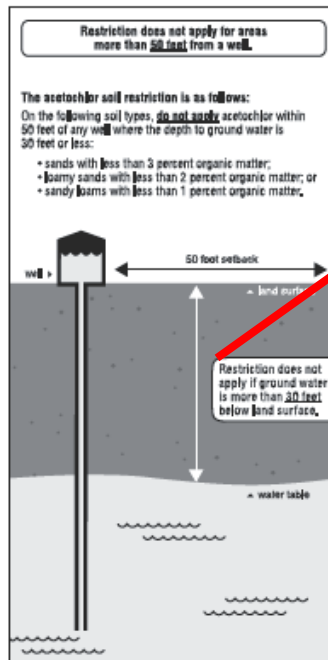
### Product Information

For use only on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, and popcorn. Corn in this label refers to: field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

Keystone® LA herbicide is a unique combination of the herbicides acetochlor and atrazine plus the antidote or safener, dichlorimid. While the acetochlor and atrazine provide weed control, the dichlorimid safens corn against herbicide injury. Keystone LA may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inch layer of soil. It may be used for control alone, or in tank mix combinations, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. Keystone LA controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. Keystone LA does not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

### Use Restrictions

- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



# EPA approved label for a product containing both ATRAZINE and ACETOCHLOR with 2 different setback restrictions.

Restriction does not apply if ground water is more than 30 feet below land surface.

The first restriction, with an eye catching diagram, looks like this, with a 50 ft. setback that is only required when depth to groundwater is less than 30 feet.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass, or other suitable crop.

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes.

product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient capacity to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading area. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setback and operational area containment must be observed.

**Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes**  
To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in fields, one of the following restrictions must be used in applying this product to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during or after crop harvest.

- Do not apply Keystone LA to sweet corn as an early postemergence application
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
  - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

- **Aerial Application:** Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
  - Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
  - Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
  - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
  - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
  - Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.

- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

**Maximum Atrazine Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**  
Maximum annual atrazine broadcast application rates for corn must be as follows:

- If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 5.3 quarts Keystone LA; however do not apply more than 3.0 quarts Keystone LA, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre. If postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year. Note: One quart per acre

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.

not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient (5.3 quarts Keystone LA) per acre. Note: One quart per acre Keystone LA delivers 1.0 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.

- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply Keystone LA within 60 days of harvest for field corn forage uses or 45 days for sweet corn forage uses.
- Postemergence applications of atrazine to corn must be made before

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes.

that are known or suspected to be atrazine resistant. Following many years of continuous use of atrazine and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by atrazine and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by atrazine are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, it is recommended that atrazine be used in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide.

- Do not use Keystone LA on any crop other than field corn, production seed corn, silage corn and popcorn.
- Keystone LA should not be used on corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply Keystone LA before pre-irrigation in irrigated areas.
- Do not allow Keystone LA to contaminate feed or food.
- Keystone LA should not be stored near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
- All containers of Keystone LA should be kept tightly closed when not in use.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Keystone LA will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Keystone LA used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions:**  
When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

Then here on the very next page, the standard 50 ft setback from all wells and surface water with nothing to draw your eye to it.