

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

EPTAM[®] 7E

Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid

EPA Reg. No. 10163-283

This label for EPTAM 7E expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2022.

FOR SUPPRESSION OF YELLOW NUTSEDGE AND NIGHTSHADE SPECIES AND CONTROL OF OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS INCLUDING PIGWEED AND COMMON LAMBSQUARTERS IN CARROTS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions, including statements pertaining to the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered Eptam 7-E label.
- This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

CROP	PINTS/ACRE	APPLICATION METHOD AND TIMING
CARROTS	3 ½	<p>Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) or At Planting: Apply 3.5 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre as broadcast or banded applications and mechanically incorporate to a depth of 2-3 inches or chemigate 3.5 pts of Eptam through sprinklers post planting.</p> <p>Ground Applications: Broadcast - Use 10 or more gallons of water 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: (Band width in inches / Row width in inches) x Broadcast rate per acre = Banding herbicide rate per acre (Band width in inches / Row width in inches) x Broadcast volume per acre = Banding solution volume per acre</p> <p>Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Directions for semiarid areas of Eastern Washington: 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 maybe sprinkler incorporated using 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water within 36 hours following application.</p> <p>Post Crop Emergence: Directed Application: At time of last cultivation for the season apply as a directed spray and incorporate 3 ½ pints of EPTAM 7E per acre. OR Chemigation: Meter Eptam 7E into the irrigation water after clean cultivation 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.</p>

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply more than a total of 7 pints per acre per crop.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- Do not apply within 120 days of harvest.
- Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days

Note: Temporary leaf cupping or stunting of carrot plants may occur under abnormal growing conditions. Carrot cultivars may vary in their tolerance to EPTC. Determine the tolerance of carrot variety to Eptam 7E prior to use.

Chemigation: This product may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to the EPA registered label for chemigation directions. Do not allow chemigation to run off field.

- Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed whenever sensitive areas as defined in WAC 16-202-1002(44) (including but not limited to schools, parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the state) are at risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential for application off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure irrigation systems (defined as 2 to 35 pounds/square inch measured at the nozzle) with a nozzle release height no higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled throughout the application.
- An inspection port or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately upstream of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual inspection of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must have a minimum diameter of four inches, unless an alternative access system is approved by WSDA (WAC 16-202-1012[1]).
- The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas (WAC 16-202-1008[1]).
- WSDA Chemigation Rules (WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024), and information on USEPA Authorized Alternative Chemigation Safety Equipment, Distribution Uniformity and other chemigation topics are available on the WSDA website (<http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/ChemFert/>).

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

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