



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 30, 2021

Jeffrey H. Birk, PhD.  
Regulatory Manager  
BASF  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Nicosulfuron and Diflufenzopyr  
Product Name: CELEBRITY PLUS HERBICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 7969-175  
Application Dates: February 16, 2018 and May 6, 2019  
Decision Numbers: 573344/567977

Dear Dr. Birk:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides and Diflufenzopyr Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

Page 2 of 2  
EPA Reg. No. 7969-175  
Decision No. 573344/567977

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Marisa Wright by phone at (703) 347-0463, or via email at [wright.marisa@epa.gov](mailto:wright.marisa@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



We create chemistry

Dicamba	Group	4	Herbicide
Diflufenzopyr	Group	19	Herbicide
Nicosulfuron	Group	2	Herbicide

# Celebrity<sup>®</sup> Plus

## Herbicide

**For use on Field Corn and Popcorn.**

**Active Ingredients:**

Sodium salt of dicamba* (3,6, dichloro-o-anisic acid) . . . . .	46.6%
Sodium salt of diflufenzopyr* . . . . .	18.1%
Nicosulfuron: 2-(( ( (4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl))	
aminosulfonyl))-N, N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide . . . . .	10.6%

**Other Ingredients:** . . . . . 24.7%

**Total:** . . . . . 100.0%

\* Formulated as a dry, Water Dispersible Granule (WDG). This product contains 42.4% of 3,6 dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba), 17.0% of 2-(1-[[[3,5 difluorophenylamino] carbonyl]-hydrazone] ethyl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid (diflufenzopyr) and 10.6% Nicosulfuron by weight.

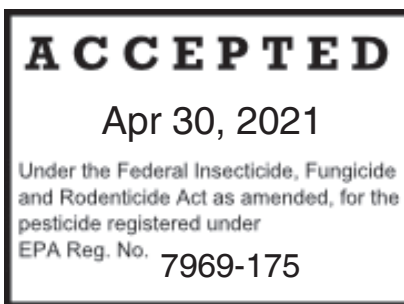
**EPA Reg. No. 7969-175**

**EPA Est. No.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

See inside booklet for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use,** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

**Net Contents:**



BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<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>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<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 first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**  
**All mixers, loaders, and applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (except pilots)
- Shoes plus socks

See engineering controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

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

#### **Engineering Controls Statement**

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. Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6).

### **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**

**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 washwater or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

**Groundwater Advisory Statement:** Nicosulfuron is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory Statement:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of nicosulfuron from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

## Ground and Surface Water Protection

**Point source contamination:** To prevent point source contamination, **DO NOT** mix, load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. **DO NOT** apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

### Environmental Hazards - Ground and Surface Water Protection (continued):

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad.

The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rain-water that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent:

a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

#### **Movement by surface runoff or through soil:**

**DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff.

**DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations.

#### **Movement by water erosion of treated soil: DO NOT**

apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

#### **Windblown Soil Particles: Celebrity® Plus herbicide**

has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and

drainage patterns. Avoid applying **Celebrity Plus** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

**Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### **Endangered Species Concerns**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

---

### 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.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

### 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 **24** hours.

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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- protective eyewear

## Storage and Disposal

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in the original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Container Disposal:

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 50 pounds) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 mix tank. 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.

### In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300  
BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
- Your local poison control center (hospital).
- BASF Corporation (1-800-832-HELP) (4357).

### Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## I. Product Information

**Celebrity® Plus herbicide** is intended for postemergence control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds and grasses in field corn including high lysine, waxy, white, or other food-grade corn hybrid's and popcorn (refer to **Table 2. Weeds Controlled**).

### Mode of Action

**Celebrity Plus** is composed of three active ingredients each with a different mode of action. The dicamba component is a **Group 4** (WSSA) herbicide. Herbicides in this group mimic auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in sensitive plants that interferes with normal plant growth (e.g. cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis). The nicosulfuron (**Group 19**) component inhibits acetolactate synthase which is a key enzyme in the biosynthesis of branched-chain amino acids and is the primary component for grass control. The diflufenzopyr (**Group 2**) component is an auxin transport inhibitor and it compliments dicamba which is an auxin antagonist. Together, these are the primary modes of action for broadleaf weed control.

### Weed Resistance Management

While weed resistance to herbicides is infrequent, populations of resistant biotypes are known to exist. Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates multiple options including chemical, cultural, and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement, optimum seeding rate/row spacing, and timely tillage.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, follow these steps where practical:

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burndown herbicide program.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide site of action for weed control during the growing season.
- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full labeled rates of **Celebrity Plus** for the most difficult-to-control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Use of preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds is recommended to reduce early season weed competition and allow for more timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- Avoid application of herbicides with the same site of action more than twice a season.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:  
(1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;

(3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your BASF retailer, representative.
- Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to **Group 2, Group 4,** and/or **Group 19** herbicides. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mode of action and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as is practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- For more information about weeds that are known to be resistant to dicamba go to [www.Resistance-Information.BASF.US](http://www.Resistance-Information.BASF.US).

Additionally, follow as many of these herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other modes of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of effective herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with herbicides having a different mode of action.
- Avoid making more than two applications of **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** and any other **Group 2, Group 4,** or **Group 19** herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with another site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent for find out if suspected resistant weeds to these sites of action have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weed control. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before and after leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.
- Contact the local agricultural extension service, BASF representative, ag retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

### Crop Tolerance

Many crops are highly sensitive to **Celebrity Plus**. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn must be avoided. Corn is generally very tolerant to application of **Celebrity Plus**. Temporary

injury may occur under conditions of crop stress or rapid growth. Crop stress can be caused by drought, poor fertility, other pesticides (i.e., other herbicides) or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects. Injury can be avoided by agronomic practices that promote good crop growth and minimize stress conditions and especially combinations of stress factors. Crop leaning may occur during periods of rapid growth, but is usually temporary and dissipates within 7 days without subsequent yield reduction.

Corn growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

### Soil Insecticide Interaction Information

Before using **Celebrity Plus**, ensure that it is compatible with any soil insecticides previously applied to the corn crop (refer to use advisories given in **Table 1**.)

<b>Table 1. Use Advisory for Celebrity Plus due to interaction with corn soil insecticides on conventional Field Corn and Popcorn or Imidazolinone Tolerant (IT) hybrid's.</b>		
<b>Soil Insecticides</b>	<b>Application Method for Soil Insecticide</b>	<b>Use Advisory</b>
<b>Counter® 15G</b>	All labeled methods	<b>DO NOT</b> use
<b>Counter® CR</b>	In furrow at planting, over row at cultivation	<b>DO NOT</b> use
<b>Counter® CR</b>	T-band or Surface band	No Use Limitation
<b>Lorsban®</b>	All labeled methods	No Use Limitation
<b>Thimet®</b>	All labeled methods	No Use Limitation
<b>Fortress®, Aztec®,</b> and other non-organophosphates	All	No Use Limitation

### Herbicide-Resistant Field Corn

**Celebrity Plus** may be used on fields treated with **Counter 15G** or **Counter CR** (applied in-furrow, T- or surface-banded) if the field has been planted with an imidazolinone-resistant ("IR" or "IMR") hybrid corn such as **Pioneer 3377 IR, Pioneer 3180IR,** etc.

## II. Application Instructions

For best performance, apply **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** to actively growing grass weeds that are within the height ranges specified in **Table 2**. Refer to **Table 2. Weeds Controlled** for a list of weed species controlled and best application timing based on weed size. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of **Celebrity Plus** early. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and may lead to inadequate control. Applications made to weeds larger than those listed on this label may vary from complete control to suppression. Level of control will depend on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.

Due to the unplanned nature of rescue applications, choices must be made between the risks that arise from applications made beyond the proper time for **Celebrity Plus** use, and the effects of season-long weed competition or harvest complications. These choices must balance risks from improperly timed **Celebrity Plus** use that includes, but are not limited to:

- **Yield loss due to competition:** Research indicates competition from dense infestations of foxtail exceeding 4" tall may reduce corn yields. Applications to foxtail and other annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that exceed the sizes stated on the label increases the risk of yield losses due to prolonged competition with the crop even though control may be acceptable.
- **Incomplete control of weeds at growth stages beyond labeled size:** Applications to weeds that exceed the labeled sizes can result in reduced control. This incomplete control may reduce corn yield.
- **Incomplete weed control due to herbicide stress:** Weeds under stress from previous herbicide applications may not be actively growing and susceptible to **Celebrity Plus**. This stress may reduce weed control in "rescue" situations.

For later-emerging weeds, a second application at the same rate or a timely cultivation may be required.

Split applications may be made with a minimum of 15 days between sequential applications of **Celebrity Plus**.

**DO NOT** exceed 9.4 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** per treated acre per crop year.

### Cultivation

**DO NOT** cultivate within 10 days before or 7 days after applying **Celebrity Plus**. Cultivating 7-14 days after application may help control suppressed weeds, weeds beyond maximum size at application, or weeds that emerge after applying.

### Ground Application (Banding)

Follow **Ground Application (Broadcast)** instructions for band applications. When applying **Celebrity Plus** by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

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

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

### Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

**Water Volume:** Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

**Application Equipment: DO NOT** use flood, hollow cone, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can result in inconsistent weed control. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended position of nozzle in respect to the crop.

**Table 2. Weeds Controlled**

#### Annual and Perennial Grasses:

For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** when grasses are actively growing and in the height range indicated for those listed below:

Grasses	Height Range	Grasses	Height Range
Barnyardgrass	2-4"	Panicum	
Broadleaf		, Browntop	1-3"
Signalgrass	1-2"	, Fall	2-4"
		, Texas	1-3"
Cupgrass		Ryegrass	
, Woolly	2-4"	, Italian	2-6"
Foxtail		Sandbur	
, Bristly	2-4"	, Field	1-3"
, Giant	2-4"	, Longspine	1-3"
, Green	2-4"	Shattercane	4-12"
, Yellow	2-4"		
Itchgrass	2-6"	Sorghum	
		, Alnum	4-12"
Johnsongrass (seedling)	4-12"	Johnsongrass (rhizome)	8-18"
Millet		Quackgrass	4-10"
, Wild Proso	1-4"		
Oats, Wild	2-4"		



**Table 2. Weeds Controlled** *(continued)*

**Annual Broadleaf Weeds:**

For best performance, apply **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** to emerged and actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. For the broadleaf weeds listed below, **Celebrity Plus** will also control triazine-tolerant or ALS-tolerant biotypes that may have developed:

Beggarweed , Florida	Morningglory , Entireleaf	Sesbania , Hemp
Buckwheat , Wild	, Ivyleaf , Pitted	Shepherdspurse
Buffalobur	, Smallflower , Tall	Sicklepod
Burclover , California	Mustard , Tansy	Sida , Prickly (Teaweed)
Burcucumber	, Wild , Yellowtops	Smartweed , Green
Carpetweed	Nightshade	, Pennsylvania
Chickweed , Common	, Black , Hairy	Smellmelon
Clovers (Annual)	Pigweed , Prostrate	Sowthistle
Cocklebur , Common	, Redroot , Spiny , Amaranth	Spikeweed , Common
Croton , Tropic	, Rough , Smooth , Tumble	Spanish needles
Devil's Claw	Puncturevine	Spurge , Prostrate
Jimsonweed	Purslane , Common	Sunflower , Common (Wild) , volunteer
Knotweed	Ragweed , Common	Thistle , Russian
Kochia	, Giant (Buffaloweed)	Velvetleaf
Ladysthumb	, Lance-Leaf	Waterhemp , Common , Tall
Lambsquarters , Common	Rubberweed , Bitter (Bitterweed)	
Mallow , Common , Venice		
Marestail		

**Perennial Broadleaf Weeds:**

**Celebrity Plus** will also provide top growth suppression when applied as directed to perennial broadleaf weed species listed below. For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** to emerged and actively growing perennial broadleaf weeds.

Alfalfa	Dock , Broadleaf (Bitterdock) , curly	Nightshade , Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dogbane , Hemp	Plantain , Broadleaf
Bindweed , Field , Hedge	Horsenettle , Carolina	Pokeweed
Chicory	Knapweed , Spotted	Smartweed , Swamp
Clover , Hop , White	Milkweed , Common , Honeyvine , Whorled	Sowthistle
Dandelion , Common		Thistle , Canada
		Vetch

## SPRAY DRIFT

### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wing-span for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## Spray Drift Advisories

**THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

### Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray

drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### Boom Height – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting the release height at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

## Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

### Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

Good weed control is heightened by warm, moist conditions (70°F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application. The degree and duration of control depend on: application rate, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, precipitation, and adjuvants. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as field sandbur, woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet. If weeds are under stress, delay application of **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** until the stress passes and weeds begin to grow again.

Applications made during or immediately after periods of extreme day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 50°F may decrease weed control or increase crop injury. If these conditions exist, delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and the crop resume normal growth.

Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and onto the corn leaf whorl. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for light, scattered weed stands. Under heavy weed pressure, dense crop foliage or moisture stress, increase volume to at least 15 gallons of water per acre.

Ground application of **Celebrity Plus** to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.

Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather
- environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
- disease, insect, or nematode injury
- prior herbicide, or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

Delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to **Celebrity Plus** decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may be larger than the size listed in **Table 2**. When conditions exist where weeds are maturing rapidly, apply **Celebrity Plus** to weeds that are smaller than those listed in **Table 2**. Susceptible weeds are controlled in 7-21 days.

---

## III. Additives

Applications of **Celebrity Plus** must include a nonionic surfactant and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

### Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply 1-2 quarts of NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25-0.5% v/v concentration). Use the higher rate in drought conditions to enhance control. At least 50% of the surfactant product must be active NIS.

Avoid products that do not accurately define their ingredients. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Biodegradable products are encouraged. **DO NOT** use products that change the pH of the spray tank solution.

### Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use 1-2 quarts of a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer (such as 28-0-0) per acre. In place of liquid nitrogen fertilizer, 1-2 pounds (or liquid equivalent) of high-quality spray-grade ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) per acre may be applied.

**DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizers without nonionic surfactant.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizers should not be used as the total carrier solution.

---

## IV. Mixing Information

Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with **Celebrity Plus** using the information in this section.

### Tank Mix Partners

The following herbicides may be tank mixed with **Celebrity Plus** according to the instructions in section **VI. Crop-Specific Information**.

- **Accent®**
- atrazine
- **Distinct®**

Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Sequential applications should be made if all target weeds are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time. Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for more details on tank mixes and sequential applications.

### Mixing with Insecticides

**Celebrity Plus** may also be tank mixed with pyrethroid insecticides such as **Asana®** or **Pounce®**, as well as carbamate insecticides such as **Furadan®** and **Lannate®**. Note the tank mix restrictions below for insecticides that are not recommended in tank mixes with **Celebrity Plus**.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Celebrity Plus** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labeling.

### Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** should not be tank mixed with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as **Lorsban®**, malathion, parathion, etc. or **Ambush® EC** and **Warrior® EC** formulations, as severe crop injury may occur.
- **Celebrity Plus** should not be tank mixed with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations of chloroacetamide grass herbicides (i.e.: **Dual II Magnum®**, **Harness®**, **Outlook®**, **Surpass®**) as crop injury may occur.
- To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply bentazon-containing herbicides (such as **Basagran®** or **Laddok® S-12**), or organophosphate insecticides at least 7 days before or 3 days after applying **Celebrity Plus**.
- If antagonism occurs, complete control can be obtained with either a timely cultivation (see **Cultivation**) or a second application of **Celebrity Plus** (refer to **Sequential Applications** in section VI. **Crop-Specific Information**).

### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

### Mixing Order

When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence.

- 1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.\*
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 4) **Water-dispersible products** (such as **Celebrity Plus** dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- 5) **Water-soluble products.**

- 6) **Emulsifiable concentrates.**

- 7) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).

- 8) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

\* If the user prefers to fill the spray tank from a nurse tank containing an AMS product dissolved in water, this is acceptable. If this method is used, the AMS product must be totally dissolved before adding **Celebrity Plus**. **Celebrity Plus** must be thoroughly dissolved before adding additional products or additives. The user should verify that the AMS pre-mix water alternative is compatible with other tank mix components.

---

## V. Restrictions and Limitations

---

- **Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT** apply more than **9.4 ounces of Celebrity Plus** (0.41 pounds of active ingredient) per acre, per season.
- **Sequential Applications: DO NOT** apply sequential applications of **Banvel®**, **Clarity®**, **Distinct®**, or **Marksman® herbicide** within **15 days** of an application of **Celebrity Plus**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Celebrity Plus** per acre per season.
- When using tank mixes or sequential applications:
  - The total amount of nicosulfuron (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.67 ounce per acre per application or 1.0 ounce per acre per season.
  - The total amount of dicamba (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.5 pound per acre per application or 0.75 pound per acre per season.
  - The total amount of diflufenzopyr (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.1 pound per acre per application or 0.125 pound per acre per season.
- **Preharvest Interval: DO NOT** apply within **32 days** of forage harvest. **DO NOT** apply within **72 days** of corn grain and stover harvest.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 24** hours.
- **Crop Failure:** In case of crop failure, only field corn, field corn grown for seed, or popcorn may be replanted.
- **Stress:** Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applying **Celebrity Plus** to plants under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops that show **injury** (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- **Rainfastness:** For best performance, rainfall or **irrigation** should not occur for **4 hours** after application.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply **Celebrity Plus** near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- In fields infested with Johnsongrass or fields with a previous history of corn virus, a corn hybrid with a high degree of virus tolerance should be used. Consult your local seed corn representative for information on virus-tolerant hybrids.
- **DO NOT** apply on Long Island in the State of New York.

**Crop Rotation Guidelines:**

- Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** remaining in the soil. (refer to **Table 4**) **Celebrity Plus** dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.
- The amount of **Celebrity Plus** which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.
- Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting.
- Soil pH should be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method on representative soil samples taken at 0-4" depth. Soil pH varies within fields; therefore, recropping should be based on the highest soil pH within each field.

Consult local extension publications for recommended soil sampling procedures.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)</b>	<b>Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application</b>	<b>Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season</b>	<b>Livestock Grazing or Feeding</b>
Corn, forage , grain or stover	32 days 72 days	4.7 ounces	9.4 ounces	not permitted

---

## VI. Crop-Specific Information

---

### Field Corn

**Celebrity® Plus herbicide** may be used on field corn (high lysine, waxy, white or other food-grade corn hybrid's). Apply **Celebrity Plus** at 4.7 ounces per acre. For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** to actively growing grass weeds that are within the height ranges specified in **Table 2**.

Apply **Celebrity Plus** when corn is 4 to 24" tall (standing height). It is recommended to apply **Celebrity Plus** with drop nozzles when corn exceeds 20" tall or has more than 6 leaf collars (V6), whichever is more restrictive. Avoid direct application of spray into the whorl of corn plants.

---

#### Field Corn Tank Mixes

---

**Celebrity Plus + Accent®**  
**Celebrity Plus:** 4.7 ounces  
**Accent 75 WG:** 0.33-0.67 ounces

Tank mixes with **Accent** may be used for additional control of grasses in adverse conditions or added suppression of grasses past the recommended growth stages at time of application. Use the higher rate indicated for added control of larger weeds.

To control difficult annual grasses such as green and yellow foxtail, wild proso millet and sandbur in the western U.S. and western areas of the corn belt, 0.33 ounce of **Accent** per acre in addition to **Celebrity Plus** may be required.

**Celebrity Plus + Atrazine**  
**Celebrity Plus:** 4.7 ounces  
**Atrazine 4L:** 1-3 pints  
or  
**Atrazine (i.e. 90 DF):** 0.56-1.66 pounds

Tank mixes with atrazine may be used for additional foliar or soil-residual weed control. Use the higher rate indicated for extended soil residual control.

Apply before corn exceeds the 12" (free standing) stage of growth.

**Celebrity Plus + Distinct®**  
**Celebrity Plus:** 4.7 ounces  
**Distinct:** 2 ounces

Tank mixes with **Distinct** may be used for additional control of broadleaf weeds in adverse conditions for added control or suppression of broadleaf weeds past the recommended growth stages at the time of application. Apply before corn exceeds the 10" (free standing) stage of growth.

---

### Sequential Applications for Field Corn

---

#### Sequential Applications with Celebrity Plus:

Annual broadleaf weeds and grasses may have more than one flush of emerging seedlings. Also, regrowth of treated broadleaf weeds grasses may occur due to adverse

environmental conditions following application. Perennial grasses may regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions.

To control these weeds under these conditions, a sequential application of **Celebrity Plus** may be necessary. The combined dosage of the sequential applications must not exceed 9.4 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** per acre. Sequential applications of 4.7 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** per acre must be separated by at least 15 days.

#### Sequential Applications with Other Herbicides:

**Celebrity Plus** may be applied to corn after use of preplant, pre-emergence, or early postemergence herbicides such as: **Accent**, atrazine, **Banvel®**, **Bicep II Magnum®**, **Clarity®**, **Dual II Magnum®**, **Outlook®**, **Guardsman Max®**, **Harness®**, **Marksman®**, or other herbicides registered for use on corn. A single application of **Celebrity Plus** may be made after using **Banvel** (up to 1 pint per acre), **Clarity** (up to 16 fluid ounces per acre), or **Marksman** (up to 3.5 pints per acre). Sequential applications with **Banvel**, **Clarity**, or **Marksman** must be separated by at least 15 days. A single application of **Celebrity Plus** may be made before or after the use of **Accent**.

**DO NOT** exceed a combined rate of 4.7 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** and 0.67 ounce of **Accent** per acre, per season.

Before applying **Celebrity Plus** to popcorn, verify the selectivity of **Celebrity Plus** on the popcorn hybrid with your local seed company supplier. This precaution will help avoid potential injury to sensitive lines.

**DO NOT** apply **Celebrity Plus** to any white popcorn inbred or white popcorn hybrid unless specifically approved by the seed company. This includes "White Dynamite" popcorn. Not all popcorn hybrid's have been tested, nor does BASF have access to all data.

Consequently, BASF is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of **Celebrity Plus** on popcorn.

**Celebrity Plus** may be broadcast applied to popcorn that is 4" to 20" tall (free standing) or that exhibits up to and including 5" leaf-collars (V5), whichever is most restrictive. Apply **Celebrity Plus** at 4.7 ounces per acre. For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** to actively growing weeds that are within the height ranges specified in **Table 2**.

**DO NOT** apply to popcorn that is taller than 20" or that exhibits more than 5 leaf collars (V5), whichever is more restrictive. Avoid direct application of spray into the whorl of popcorn plants.

For applications to popcorn, **DO NOT** tank mix any dicamba, 2,4-D, primisulfuron methyl or nicosulfuron containing products with **Celebrity Plus**. When tank mixing with other products, check the tank mix partner label for tolerances and instructions for use.

**DO NOT** apply **Celebrity Plus** to popcorn showing signs of stress, whether caused by adverse conditions or previous herbicide applications.

**Table 4. Rotational Crop Intervals**

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using **Celebrity® Plus herbicide**:

<b>Rotational Crop</b>	<b>Interval</b>	
<b>No soil pH restrictions</b>		
Corn (Field, Seed)	1 week	
Corn (Pop, Sweet) <sup>1</sup>	10 months	
Soybeans	4 months	
Wheat (Winter)	4 months	
Wheat (Spring)	8 months	
Barley (Winter)	4 months	
Barley (Spring)	8 months	
Rye (Winter)	4 months	
Dry Beans	10 months	
Oats	8 months	
Cotton	10 months	
Peas, Snap Beans	10 months	
Alfalfa <sup>2</sup>	12 months	
Red Clover <sup>2</sup>	12 months	
Other Crops	See rotational crop guidelines below	
<b>with soil pH 7.5 restrictions</b>	<b>pH ≤ 7.5</b>	<b>pH &gt; 7.5</b>
Sorghum	10 months	18 months <sup>3</sup>
Sunflowers	11 months <sup>4</sup>	18 months
<b>with soil pH 6.5 restrictions</b>	<b>pH ≤ 6.5</b>	<b>pH &gt; 6.5</b>
Sugar beets <sup>5</sup>	10 months	18 months <sup>6</sup>
All other crops not listed.	10 months	18 months <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

<sup>2</sup> Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75, for Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.

<sup>3</sup> Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.

<sup>4</sup> Precipitation following application must exceed 14" prior to planting sunflowers.

<sup>5</sup> Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, or in Michigan where precipitation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5.

<sup>6</sup> In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugar beets or potatoes.





**Broadleaf weeds listed in this label:** *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
, Giant (Buffaloweed)	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
, Lance-Leaf	<i>Ambrosia bidentata</i>
Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	<i>Hymenoxys odorata</i> —
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Smartweed, Green	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>
, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
, Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
, Perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Spikeweed, Common	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
Spanish needles	<i>Bidens pinnata</i>
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Sunflower, Common (Wild)	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
, volunteer	<i>Helianthus sp.</i>
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrastic</i>
Vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>

**Grasses listed in this label:**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Echinochloa villosa</i>
Foxtail, Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Millet, Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>
Oats, Wild	<i>Avena sativa</i>
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
, Longspine	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sorghum Almum	<i>Sorghum almum</i> Parod.

**Crops:**

This product can be used on the following crops:

**Field Corn, Popcorn**

Look inside for complete **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Application Instructions**.

## Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.**

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

1108

***Banvel, Basagran, Celebrity, Clarity, Counter, Distinct, Laddok, Marksman, Outlook, and Thimet** are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.*

***Accent, Asana, Fortress, and Lannate** are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.*

***Ambush, Surpass, and Warrior** are registered trademarks of Zeneca, Inc.*

***Aztec** is a registered trademark of Bayer Corporation.*

***Bicep II Magnum and Dual II Magnum** are registered trademarks of Syngenta.*

***Furadan and Pounce** are registered trademarks of FMC Corporation.*

***Harness** is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.*

***Lorsban** is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences.*

© 2021 BASF Corporation  
All rights reserved.

007969-00175.20190506d.**NVA 2019-04-084-0082**  
Supersedes: NVA 2018-04-084-0020

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

  
We create chemistry