

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

AUG 18 2005

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Jeffrey Birk  
BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
P.O. Box 13528  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject: Cadre Herbicide  
EPA Registration No. 241-364  
Revised labeling submitted June 20, 2005

Dear Mr. Birk:

The amended labeling referred to above is acceptable provided that you make the following changes:

1. In the ingredients statement, put parentheses around the chemical name immediately following "imazapic".
2. In the warranty statement, at the beginning of the third paragraph, change "BASF makes no other...." to "To the extent permitted by law, BASF makes no other...."

This labeling supercedes all previously accepted labeling for this product (except supplemental labeling). A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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If you have any questions about this letter, you may call Tobi Colvin-Snyder at 703-305-7801.

Sincerely,

*Jim Tompkins for*  
Jim Tompkins  
Product Manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)



# CADRE<sup>®</sup>

HERBICIDE

FOR USE ONLY IN PEANUTS IN THE STATES OF ALABAMA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MEXICO, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TEXAS, AND VIRGINIA

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Ammonium salt of imazapic(±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid\* .....23.6%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....76.4%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 22.2% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid (1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619

EPA Reg. No. 241-364

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION! ¡PRECAUCION!**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use** and **(Conditions of Sale and Warranty.)**

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, **(1-800-832-HELP(4357))**

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**BASF**  
The Chemical Company

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

AUG 18 2005

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

241-364

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### Cadre® Peanut Herbicide

#### FIRST AID

<b>If Inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, (then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.)</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE 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

#### HAZARD TO HUMANS CAUTION!

Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### User Safety Recommendations:

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.

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**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

**DONOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark.

**DONOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**DONOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protect-ed handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Cadre. DONOT** use **Cadre** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label; this may help prevent crop response. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

**DONOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**DONOT** graze or feed treated peanut hay to livestock.

**DONOT** apply more than 0.063 lbs. a.i./Aimazapic (4.0 fl. oz./A of **Cadre**) per application or per use season.

Preharvest Interval: There must be an interval of at least 90 days between an application of **Cadre** and peanut harvest.

**AGRICULTURAL USER 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**.

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
- shoes plus socks

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**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DONOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE: KEEP FROM FREEZING, DONOT** store below 20°F.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Cadre** can be applied early post emergence in peanuts. Refer to the specific treatment under the "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of the label.

The weed killing activity involves uptake of **Cadre** by weed roots and/or foliage and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Cadre** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Several days may be required before the completed death of susceptible weeds. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Cadre** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Cadre** will have residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the depth of its root system in the soil. If adequate rain falls not received within 9 days, then irrigation at 0.75 inches/acre will serve to activate the **Cadre** soil residual activity. Also when adequate soil moisture is not present and irrigation is not an option then a timely cultivation made at least 14 days after **Cadre** application may improve general herbicide performance.

A **Cadre** application may result in some peanut yellowing and/or a reduction in vine growth.

Under adverse conditions (including but not limited to high pH > 7.5, low nutrient availability, saline conditions, and/or hard-pans), **Cadre** application may induce an adverse crop response.

Naturally occurring biotypes\* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g., Accent®, Basis®, Classic®, Concert®, Exceed®, Permit®, Pinnacle®, herbicides, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g., Broadstrike™, herbicide, etc.) and the pyrimidylbenzoates (e.g., Staple® herbicide, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Cadre** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action herbicides should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

\*A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic make up from other plants.

Use of **Cadre** is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Cadre**, the field may be replanted to peanuts. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DONOT** apply an additional treatment of **Cadre** or **PURSUIT®** herbicide.

**MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT**

The following recommendations are general in nature. Refer to the **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label for the specific application directions for **Cadre**.

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Cadre® Peanut Herbicide

**MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT ( continued )**

**Spray Drift** : Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal. Do not apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

To minimize spray drift, the applicator should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the Cooperative Extension on the application of this product.

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply larger droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

**Controlling Droplet Size:**

**Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with high rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. **DONOT** use nozzles producing a mist droplets spray.

**Application Height**: Making applications at the lowest possible height (ground driven spray boom) that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment**: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and down wind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment upwind. Swath adjustment distances should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

**Wind**: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT ( continued)

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplet to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud, which can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Wind Erosion: Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surfaces should first be settled by rain fall or irrigation.

Ground Application (Broadcast): Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre (the maximum recommended spray volume for Cadre is 10 gallons per acre). The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount and add the required amount of Cadre to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Add an anionic surfactant, organosilicate adjuvant or crop oil concentrate to the spray tank. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed.

When tank-mixing Cadre with recommended herbicides, add wettable powders, dispersible granules or other dry formulations first, then ECs, then Cadre, and then an adjuvant.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for Cadre applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before applying other products or spraying other crops.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DONOT apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift to adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and cotton.

DONOT apply if rain fall is threatening. Rain fall within 3 hours after Cadre application may reduce weed control.

Ground Application:

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

To ensure proper spray coverage, the sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure and the spray boom height adjusted to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Spray nozzle tips should be selected to provide an even and thorough distribution of the spray mixture. The use of boomless or flood type nozzles is not recommended and may result in decreased weed control.

DONOT apply by helicopter, airplane, or any other aerial equipment. Avoid overlaps when spraying.



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**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**Cadre** is active on many grass weeds, but a soil-active grass herbicide such as **PROWL®** or **Sonalan™** herbicides should be applied according to label directions before **Cadre** use.

Apply **Cadre** (at a rate of 4.0 ounces per acre (0.063 lbs. a.i./A) plus an approved spray adjuvant (refer to the **ADJUVANTS** section of this label) early postemergence to control broadleaf and grass weeds in peanuts. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** chart below for weed species controlled. **SPRAY**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

A nearly postemergence application of **Cadre**, (at a use rate of 4.0 ounces per acre, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)</b>
Anoda, Spurred	2
(Burgherkin)	(2)
(Carpetweed)	(2)
(Citronmelon)	(2)
Cocklebur, Common	6
Crownbeard, Golden	2
Indigo, Hairy	2
Morningglory,	
, Cypressvine	3
, Entireleaf	3
, Ivyleaf	3
, Pitted	3
, Smallflower	3
, Tall	3

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**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)**

A nearly postemergence application of **Cadre**, at a use rate of 4.0 ounces per acre\*, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)</b>
Pigweed (Amaranth, Palmer) (, Redroot) (, Smooth) (, Spiny)	(2) (4) (4) (4)
Poinsettia, Wild	2
Pusley, Florida	2
Radish, Wild	4
Redweed	4
Senna, Coffee	3
Sicklepod	3
Sida, Prickly	2
(Spurge Spp.)	(2)
Starbur, Bristly	2
Velvetleaf	2

**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)**

An early postemergence application of **Cadre**, at a use rate of 4.0 ounces per acre\*, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)</b>
Beggarweed, Florida	2
Lambsquarter, Common	2
Ragweed, Common	2
<b>GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED*</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)</b>
Crabgrass, , Large	4
, Smooth	4
Crowfootgrass	2
Johnsongrass, , Rhizome**	8-10
, Seedling	4
Panicum, , Fall	4
, Texas	2
Sandburs spp.	4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4

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**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)**

A nearly postemergence application of **Cadre**, at a use rate of 4.0 ounces per acre\*, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

<b>GRASSWEEDS SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)</b>
Goosegrass	2

<b>SEDGES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)</b>
Nutsedge, , Purple	4
, Yellow	4

ed below.

\***Cadre** will control many grassweeds which escape from the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. However, **Cadre** should be used as a component of a grassweed control program and following the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. Grassweeds must be present at the time of application to obtain control.

\*\*For control of rhizome johnsongrass, weeds must be at least 8 to 10 inches tall at application. Smaller weeds do not generally have enough leaf surface area to take up enough **Cadre** for complete control.

**SPRAY ADJUVANTS**

**West Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma**

**DONOT** use an anionic surfactant as an adjuvant. Include either a crop oil concentrate, or methylated seed oil concentrate or blends of these containing an organosilicate-based surfactant at 1 quart per acre. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

**Areas outside of West Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma**

Always include an anionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate with **Cadre** applications. Use an anionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at one quart of surfactant for each 100 gallons of spray solution. If using crop oil concentrate, add one quart per acre. Under adverse application conditions (dry weather, larger weeds), the use of a crop oil concentrate at one quart per acre, and fertilizer (spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lbs per acre or liquid fertilizer at 1-2 quarts per acre), is recommended.

**CULTIVATION**

### Cadre® Peanut Herbicide

The control of difficult weeds (such as Florida beggarweed) and weeds treated under dry conditions is soft and greatly enhanced by timely cultivation. Cultivations should be done at least 14 days after **Cadre** application.

### CULTIVATION( continued)

**DONOT** cultivate prior to 14 days after **Cadre** application since this timing is too early to take full advantage of the weed control activity offered by **Cadre**. In addition, cultivations should be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

### HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

**Cadre** may be tank-mixed with other herbicides if the practice is not prohibited by the label of the tank-mix partner. When **Cadre** is tank-mixed with another herbicide, read each label carefully to determine user rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label. No labeled user rate may be exceeded. **DONOT** mix **Cadre** with any product whose label prohibits tank-mixes.

Using **Gramoxone** or **Maxor Classic**® herbicides in tank-mixtures with **Cadre** may result in increased peanut injury.

Using **Basagran**® herbicide in tank-mixtures with **Cadre** may result in reduced broadleaf weed control.

Using a post-emergence grass control herbicide or fungicide in tank-mixtures with **Cadre** may result in reduced weed control.

It is not recommended to use **Cadre** in combination with or following a **PURSUIT**® or **Strongarm**™ herbicide application due to the potential for herbicide resistance development and uncertainty regarding crop response.

### ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Cadre** in peanuts:

1. Any interval after **Cadre** application:

Peanuts

2. Four months after **Cadre** application:

Bahiagrass

Rye

Wheat

3. Nine months after **Cadre** application:

Field Corn

Snapbeans

Southern Peas

Soybeans

Tobacco

4. Eighteen months after **Cadre** application:

Barley

Cotton\*

Grain Sorghum

Oats

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Onions\*\*

Sweet Corn

ROTATIONAL CROPS( continued)

5. Twenty-six months after a Cadre application:

All crops not otherwise listed.

6. Forty months after a Cadre application:

Canola

Potatoes

Red Table Beets

Sugar Beets

Use of Cadre in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g., Classic® herbicide), or imazethapyr (e.g., PURSUIT® herbicide) the same year as labeled rates of Cadre may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations. Always follow the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

\*For Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only: Cotton may be planted 18 months after Cadre application in the states of Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless drought conditions develop the year of Cadre application (DONOT rotate to cotton at 18 months after Cadre application if less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from the time of Cadre application through November 1 of the same year). If drought conditions develop the year of Cadre application, cotton may be planted 26 months after Cadre application.

\*\*For Florida and Georgia only.

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WEEDLIST

BROADLEAF WEEDS

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Anoda, Spurred	<i>(Anoda cristata)</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>(Desmodium tortuosum)</i>
<u>Burgherkin</u>	<u><i>(Cucumis anguria)</i></u>
<u>Carpetweed</u>	<u><i>(Mollugo verticillata)</i></u>
<u>Citronmelon</u>	<u><i>(Citrullus lanatus var. citroides)</i></u>
Cocklebur, Common	<i>(Xanthium strumarium)</i>
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>(Verbesina encelioides)</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>(Indigofera hirsuta)</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>(Chenopodium album)</i>
Morningglory,	
, Cypressvine	<i>(Ipomoea quamoclit)</i>
, Entireleaf	<i>(Ipomoea hederacea var. integruscula)</i>
, Ivyleaf	<i>(Ipomoea hederacea)</i>
, Pitted	<i>(Ipomoea lacunosa)</i>
, Smallflower	<i>(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)</i>
, Tall	<i>(Ipomoea purpurea)</i>
Pigweedspp.	
<u>, Amaranth, Palmer</u>	<u><i>(Amaranthus palmeri)</i></u>
<u>, Redroot</u>	<u><i>(Amaranthus retroflexus)</i></u>
<u>, Smooth</u>	<u><i>(Amaranthus hybridus)</i></u>
<u>, Spiny</u>	<u><i>(Amaranthus spinosus)</i></u>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>(Euphorbia heterophylla)</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>(Richardia scabra)</i>
Radish, Wild	<i>(Raphanus raphanistrum)</i>

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WEEDLIST( continued)

**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

**SCIENTIFICNAME**

Redweed	( <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> )
Senna, Coffee	( <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> )
Sicklepod	( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )
Sida, Prickly	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Spurgespp.	( <i>Euphorbia spp.</i> )
Starbur, Bristly	( <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )

**GRASSWEEDS**

**SCIENTIFICNAME**

Crabgrass,	
, Large	( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )
, Smooth	( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> )
Crowfootgrass	( <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Johnsongrass	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Panicum,	
, Fall	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
, Texas	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )
Sandburspp.	( <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> )
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> )

**SEDGES**

Nutsedge,	
, Purple	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
, Yellow	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )



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**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 should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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. 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.

**BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, 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.

**USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS  
(TANK-MIXES)**

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**Cadre® Peanut Herbicide**

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Supersedes NA, new product label

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