

PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.

241-379

5-28-2002

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 28 2002

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Mark Galley
BASF Corporation
P.O. Box 400
Princeton, NJ 08543-0400

SUBJECT: Label Amendment for Raptor Herbicide for Postemergence Use on Snap Beans in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Reduction of the Preharvest Interval from 60 days to 30 days.
EPA Registration Number 241-379
Your Application dated February 26, 2002

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Supplemental labeling must be incorporated into a master label and copies of the master label submitted to the Agency for our files at your next printing or within 18 months from the date of acceptance of supplemental labeling, whichever comes first.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Tompkins".

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



Supplemental Labeling

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EPA Reg. No. 241-379

For Postemergence Use in Snap Beans in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Only

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND SPRAYING INFORMATION IN THE RAPTOR LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING. REFER TO THE RAPTOR LEAFLET LABEL FOR FIRST AID AND WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

DO NOT apply RAPTOR in any manner not specifically described in this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When applied by either land or air, RAPTOR spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops including non-imidazolinone tolerant wheat or canola, sugarbeets, and leafy vegetables.

Spray equipment used for RAPTOR application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with RAPTOR herbicide. Do not use RAPTOR other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of RAPTOR not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DO NOT apply to snap beans that have been seriously injured from applications of soil-applied herbicides such as Dual[®] Magnum, Eptam[®], or Cobra[®].

DO NOT make more than one application of RAPTOR per year.

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of snap beans.

ACCEPTED,
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAY 28 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended by the pesticide
reform act of 1996, this pesticide
is registered under EPA Reg. No.
241-379

DISCLAIMER

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON EDIBLE LEGUMES MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE. BASF MAKES THIS PRODUCT AVAILABLE TO THE USER AND/OR GROWER SOLELY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE BENEFIT AND UTILITY, IN THE SOLE OPINION OF THE USER AND/OR GROWER, OUTWEIGH THE EXTENT OF POTENTIAL INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THE DECISION TO USE OR NOT TO USE THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE MADE BY EACH INDIVIDUAL RAPTOR USER AND/OR GROWER ON THE BASIS OF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY FROM RAPTOR, THE SEVERITY OF WEED INFESTATION, THE COST OF ALTERNATIVE WEED CONTROLS, AND OTHER FACTORS. BASF INTENDS THAT BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF FAILURE TO PERFORM OR CROP DAMAGE THAT ALL SUCH USE IS AT THE USER'S AND/OR GROWER'S RISK. BASF DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS, CAUSES OF ACTION, FINES, PENALTIES, DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL INCIDENTS AND DAMAGES, LOSSES, LIABILITIES, JUDGEMENTS, AND EXPENSES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO INJURY TO PERSONS, CROPS, OR PROPERTY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF RAPTOR HERBICIDE ON EDIBLE LEGUMES CONTRARY TO THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use **RAPTOR ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been utilized, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following RAPTOR applications in snap beans. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Early Postemergence Applications. Apply RAPTOR at the broadcast rate of 4 ounces per acre, tank mixed with Basagran® herbicide at 6 to 16 ounces per acre. When used in snap beans, RAPTOR must be applied with Basagran to minimize crop response. Basagran applications at rates higher than 16 ounces per acre may reduce grass control.

Application timing should be based on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to crop and weeds that are actively growing. Apply RAPTOR + Basagran postemergence to snap beans in the first to second trifoliolate leaf stage and weeds that are less than 3 inches tall. Applications before the first trifoliolate leaf stage may result in increased crop response. **DO NOT** apply RAPTOR + Basagran to snap beans during flowering.

A non-ionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and should be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, a crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons per acre may be used instead of a non-ionic surfactant.

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RAPTOR tank mixes with any pesticide other than Basagran herbicide are not recommended. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with RAPTOR in snap beans have shown unacceptable crop response.

RAPTOR may be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY RAPTOR	
Application Rate	
RAPTOR at 4 oz./A + Basagran at 6 – 16 oz./A	
Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard,	
tumble	3
wild	3
black	3
Nightshade,	
black	3
Eastern black	3
Hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
Redroot	3
Smooth	3
Spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherdspurse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

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BROADLEAF WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY RAPTOR

Application Rate	
RAPTOR at 4 oz./A + Basagran at 6 – 16 oz./A	
Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miners	3
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	3
Ivyleaf	3
Smallflower	3
Tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed	
Ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

*RAPTOR control non-ALS resistant kochia only.

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GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED BY RAPTOR

Application Rate	
RAPTOR at 4 oz./A + Basagran at 6 - 16 oz./A	
Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, downy	3
cheat	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
Barley	3
Oat	3
Wheat (non-CLEARFIELD)	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, Giant	3
Green	3
Yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oats, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3
Volunteer corn*	2-8

* Except imidazolinone tolerant corn

GRASS WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY RAPTOR

Application Rate	
RAPTOR at 4 oz./A + Basagran at 6 - 16 oz./A	
Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Crabgrass, Large	3
Smooth	3
Sedges Purple	3
Yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the recommended rate of RAPTOR herbicide as indicated below. Planting earlier than the recommended interval may result in crop injury.

Rotational Interval (months) Following an Application of RAPTOR Herbicide

Plant-back Interval (Months)	Crops
Anytime	CLEARFIELD canola CLEARFIELD wheat Edible legumes Soybeans
Three months	Alfalfa Wheat (non -CLEARFIELD)
Four months	Rye
Eight and one-half months	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)
Nine months	Barley* Peanut Cantaloupe Pumpkin Cotton Rice Grain Sorghum Squash Lettuce Sunflower Millets Tobacco Oat Watermelon Onion
Eighteen months	Barley* Pepper Broccoli Potato Cabbage Tomato Carrot Turnip Cucumber All other crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROP guideline
Twenty-six months	Sugar beet Canola Table beet

*Refer to the following table for planting barley following applications of RAPTOR herbicide.

Barley Rotational Interval Based on pH, Rainfall and Tillage

		Moldboard plowing?	
		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall Requirements	>18" R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	9 months
	<18" R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of RAPTOR application to barley planting. Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.

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If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley is planted prior to 18 months, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6 inches deep) after crop harvest but prior to November 1.

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, utilize a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3-4 inches.

Furrow and Flood Irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow or flood irrigated crops, the soil should be thoroughly mixed by plowing or deep disking in order to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, edible legumes, CLEARFIELD canola, CLEARFIELD wheat, or soybeans can be replanted. Do not make an additional application of RAPTOR.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application rotational crop injury may occur.

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

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Basagran is a trademark of MicroFlo Company
Dual Magnum and Eptam are trademarks of Syngenta
Cobra is a trademark of Valent USA Corp.

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NEXT

LABEL

241-379

5-28-2002

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 28 2002

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Mark Galley
BASF Corporation
P.O. Box 400
Princeton, NJ 08543-0400

SUBJECT: Label Amendment for Raptor Herbicide for Postemergence Use on English Peas in Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Reduction of the Preharvest Interval from 60 days to 30 days.
EPA Registration Number 241-379
Your Application dated February 26, 2002

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Supplemental labeling must be incorporated into a master label and copies of the master label submitted to the Agency for our files at your next printing or within 18 months from the date of acceptance of supplemental labeling, whichever comes first.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Tompkins".

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



Supplemental Labeling

2/6

EPA Reg. No. 241-379

For Postemergence Use on English Peas in Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin Only

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND SPRAYING INFORMATION IN THE RAPTOR LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING. REFER TO THE RAPTOR LEAFLET LABEL FOR FIRST AID AND WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

DO NOT apply RAPTOR in any manner not specifically described in this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When applied by either land or air, RAPTOR spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops including non-imidazolinone tolerant wheat or canola, sugarbeets, and leafy vegetables.

Spray equipment used for RAPTOR application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with RAPTOR herbicide. Do not use RAPTOR other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of RAPTOR not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DO NOT make more than one application of RAPTOR per year.

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of English peas.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
by EPA Letter Dated

MAY 28 2002

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

241-379

DISCLAIMER

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON EDIBLE LEGUMES MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE. BASF MAKES THIS PRODUCT AVAILABLE TO THE USER AND/OR GROWER SOLELY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE BENEFIT AND UTILITY, IN THE SOLE OPINION OF THE USER AND/OR GROWER, OUTWEIGH THE EXTENT OF POTENTIAL INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THE DECISION TO USE OR NOT TO USE THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE MADE BY EACH INDIVIDUAL RAPTOR USER AND/OR GROWER ON THE BASIS OF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY FROM RAPTOR, THE SEVERITY OF WEED INFESTATION, THE COST OF ALTERNATIVE WEED CONTROLS, AND OTHER FACTORS. BASF INTENDS THAT BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF FAILURE TO PERFORM OR CROP DAMAGE THAT ALL SUCH USE IS AT THE USER'S AND/OR GROWER'S RISK. BASF DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS, CAUSES OF ACTION, FINES, PENALTIES, DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL INCIDENTS AND DAMAGES, LOSSES, LIABILITIES, JUDGEMENTS, AND EXPENSES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO INJURY TO PERSONS, CROPS, OR PROPERTY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF RAPTOR HERBICIDE ON EDIBLE LEGUMES CONTRARY TO THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use **RAPTOR ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been utilized, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, temporary yellowing, quality, yield and/or delayed maturity may result from a RAPTOR application to English peas. Since crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply RAPTOR if planting is delayed and a chance of frost prior to maturity is likely. Growers should check with the seed company regarding the safety of RAPTOR to their variety.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Early Postemergence Applications. Apply RAPTOR at the broadcast rate of 3 ounces per acre. Application timing should be based on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply RAPTOR to crop and weeds that are actively growing.

Apply RAPTOR postemergence to English peas at least 3 inches in height but prior to 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin prior to a RAPTOR application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

A non-ionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and should be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

The addition of a nitrogen based fertilizer such as ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (such as 28-0-0) may improve weed control, but also increases the likelihood of English pea response. When nitrogen based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add Basagran® herbicide as a tank mix partner at the rate of 6 to 16 ounces per acre to minimize crop response. Recommended nitrogen based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) at the rate of 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution.

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Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 12-15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add a crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons per acre instead of a non-ionic surfactant. Always add Basagran at the rates indicated above when crop oil concentrate and/or a nitrogen based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. Basagran applications at rates higher than 16 ounces per acre may reduce grass control.

RAPTOR may be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY RAPTOR

	<u>Application Rate</u>	
	<u>RAPTOR at 3 oz./A</u>	<u>RAPTOR at 3 oz./A + Basagran at 6- 16 oz./A</u>
<u>Maximum Weed Size (inches)</u>		
Nightshade,		
black	3	3
eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Mustard		
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
black	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed,		
Redroot	3	3
Smooth	3	3
Spiny	3	3
Shepherdspurse	3	3

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the recommended rate of RAPTOR herbicide as indicated below. Planting earlier than the recommended interval may result in crop injury.

Rotational Interval (months) Following an Application of RAPTOR Herbicide

Plant-back Interval (Months)	Crops
Anytime	CLEARFIELD canola CLEARFIELD wheat Edible legumes Soybeans
Three months	Alfalfa Wheat (non -CLEARFIELD)
Four months	Barley Rye
Eight and one-half months	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)
Nine months	Broccoli Peanut Cabbage Pepper Cantaloupe Potato Carrot Pumpkin Cotton Rice Cucumber Squash Grain Sorghum Sunflower Lettuce Tobacco Millets Tomato Oat Turnip Onion Watermelon
Eighteen months	Canola Sugar beet* Table beet* All other crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROPS guideline
Twenty-six months	Sugar beet* Table beet*

* Sugar beets and table beets can be planted eighteen months following an application of RAPTOR if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months prior to planting sugar beets or other rotational crops under the 18 month rotational interval.

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, utilize a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3-4 inches.

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, edible legumes, CLEARFIELD canola, CLEARFIELD wheat, or soybeans can be replanted. Do not make an additional application of RAPTOR.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application rotational crop injury may occur.

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

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Basagran is a trademark of MicroFlo Company

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NEXT

LABEL

241-379

5-28-2002

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 23 2002

Mr. Mark Galley
BASF Corporation
P.O. Box 400
Princeton, NJ 08543-0400

Subject: Label Amendment for BEYOND Herbicide (Alternate Brand Name for
RAPTOR HERBICIDE) for Use on Clearfield Sunflowers for Seed
Propagation in Texas
EPA Registration No. 241-379
Your submission dated March 27, 2002

Dear Mr. Galley:

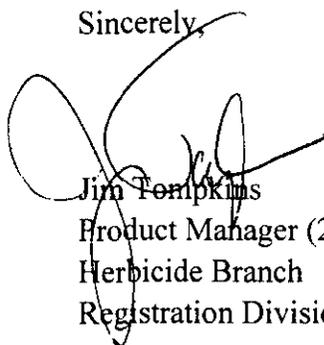
The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of RAPTOR Herbicide (EPA Registration No. 241-379) under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product under the alternate brand name "BEYOND Herbicide" on Clearfield sunflowers for the purpose of sunflower seed propagation only. This amendment will **expire** automatically on **December 31, 2002**. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on Clearfield sunflowers after December 31, 2002 will be illegal.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Sincerely,



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

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*Supplemental
Labeling*

EPA Reg. No. 241-379

**FOR CLEARFIELD™ SUNFLOWER SEED PROPAGATION
IN THE STATE OF TEXAS ONLY**

Do Not Use Seed for Food or Feed. Harvested Seed must be Destroyed or Identity Preserved and Stored Separately from Sunflower Seed Intended for Food, Bird Seed or Oil Production in a Secured Storage Facility Until Released by the Environmental Protection Agency. All Seed Screenings, Meal, Oil and Sunflowers from Which Seed has been Harvested must be destroyed.

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL FOR BEYOND, EPA REG. NO. 241-379, MUST BE FOLLOWED.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 BEYOND herbicide. Do not use BEYOND other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of BEYOND not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply BEYOND in any manner not specifically described in this label.

DO NOT make more than one application of BEYOND per year.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use of BEYOND herbicide 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.

BEYOND herbicide is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional production systems. BEYOND can be applied early postemergence in **IMIDAZOLINONE TOLERANT SUNFLOWER** (CLEARFIELD Sunflower) from 2 to 8 leaf stage sunflower. Refer to the specific treatment under the "SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS" section of the label.

The mode of weed killing activity involves uptake of BEYOND herbicide by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After BEYOND application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum BEYOND activity.

When adequate soil moisture is present, BEYOND will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. A timely cultivation after a BEYOND application may improve general weed control.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAY 28 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
241-379

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Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with BEYOND, the field may be replanted to CLEARFIELD canola and soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. DO NOT apply a second treatment of BEYOND, and DO NOT apply PURSUIT® herbicide, RAPTOR® herbicide, OR PURSUIT PLUS EC herbicide if soybeans are replanted.

CLEARFIELD SUNFLOWER VARIETAL SELECTION:

BEYOND can be applied postemergence on CLEARFIELD SUNFLOWER (imidazolinone tolerate sunflower) varieties. Apply only on selected sunflower varieties labeled as "CLEARFIELD" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess tolerance to direct application of BEYOND herbicide. DO NOT apply BEYOND to sunflower varieties that lack resistance/tolerance to BEYOND. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding imidazolinone tolerant sunflower varieties.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include but are not limited to leafy vegetables and sugar beet.

TIMING AND USE RATE:

Apply BEYOND postemergence to imidazolinone-susceptible sunflower (off-types), 2-8 leaf stage at a rate of 4 oz of product per acre (0.032 lb ai per acre). At this rate one quart of BEYOND will treat 8 acres of CLEARFIELD sunflower. It is recommended that a registered soil applied grass herbicide be used prior to use of BEYOND. Make BEYOND herbicide applications to CLEARFIELD sunflowers from 2-8 leaf sunflower stage.

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 thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying BEYOND herbicide to minimum or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Use only flat-fan nozzle tips, or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure adequate coverage.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

GROUND APPLICATION WITH A LOW VOLUME SPRAYER:

BEYOND may be applied to CLEARFIELD sunflower with a low volume (Spra-Coupe¹-type) sprayer. When applying BEYOND with a low volume sprayer, spray the common cocklebur and marshelder before it reaches the maximum size listed in this label. Adequate control of common cocklebur and marshelder is dependent upon good spray coverage of the weed. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure to ensure adequate spray coverage of the weeds.

When applying BEYOND with a low volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40-60 psi for optimum coverage.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and thus reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of BEYOND herbicide in weeds. Delaying a BEYOND application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

PRECAUTIONS

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

There should be an interval of at least 60 days between an application of BEYOND and harvest of CLEARFIELD sunflower.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application rotational crop injury may occur.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, CLEARFIELD canola or soybeans can be replanted.

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



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