

241-379

8/21/2003

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AUG 21 2003

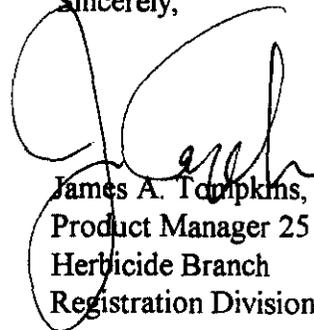
Dr. Joseph O'Grodnick
Global Regulatory Affairs Manager
BASF Corporation
25 Davis Dr.
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Dear Dr. O'Grodnick:

Subject: Raptor Herbicide
EPA Registration Number 241-379
Application Dated July 29, 2003

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 labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,



James A. Tompkins, haj
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)



Supplemental Labeling

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EPA Reg. No. 241-379

Expires May 6, 2004

For Postemergence Use in Snap Beans in Delaware, Idaho, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania, 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.

When RAPTOR is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages may be exceeded. RAPTOR cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures. Do not use RAPTOR other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. 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[®].

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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.

ACCEPTED
~~with COMMENTS~~
in EPA Letter Dated

AUG 21 2003

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

241-379

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.

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.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, 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.

For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, a non-ionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer 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. Recommended nitrogen based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers such as 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0 at the rate of 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. 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.

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

	<u>Application Rate</u>
	RAPTOR at 4 oz./A + Basagran at 6 – 16 oz./A
	<u>Maximum Weed Size (inches)</u>
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

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
Lambsquarters, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	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.

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED BY RAPTOR

<u>Application Rate</u>	
RAPTOR at 4 oz./A + Basagran at 6 - 16 oz./A	
<u>Maximum Weed Size (inches)</u>	
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

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

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.

Plant-back Interval (Months)	Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania
Anytime	CLEARFIELD canola CLEARFIELD wheat Edible legumes Soybeans	CLEARFIELD canola CLEARFIELD wheat Edible legumes Soybeans
Three months	Alfalfa Wheat (non -CLEARFIELD)	Alfalfa Wheat (non -CLEARFIELD)
Four months	Rye	Barley Rye
Eight and one-half months	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)	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	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	Barley* Pepper Broccoli Potato Cabbage Tomato Carrot Turnip Cucumber All other crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROP guideline	Canola Sugar beet** Table beet** All other crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROPS guideline
Twenty-six months	Sugar beet Canola Table beet	Sugar beet** Table beet**

*In ID, OR, and WA, refer to the following table for restrictions 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.

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.

****In DE, MD, and PA, sugar beet 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.

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.



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