

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 5, 2025

Christa Ellers-Kirk
Product Registration Manager
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Imazapic (Acetolactate

Synthase (ALS) Inhibiting Herbicides)

Product Name: CADRE DG PEANUT HERBICIDE

EPA Registration Number: 241-381

Case Number: 472071

Application Dates: May 1, 2020

Dear Christa Ellers-Kirk:

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 Imazapic (Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) Inhibiting Herbicides) Interim Decision, 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

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submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4 Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label





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: Imazapic ((±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-	
(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)	70.0%
NERT INGREDIENTS	30.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

(1 water-soluble packet contains 0.125 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

EPA Reg. No. 241-381

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 full label for additional First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

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

11/05/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 244 204

^{19. NO.} 241-381



FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center for treatment advice.
	HOTLINE NUMBER
	oroduct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION!

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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
- waterproof gloves
- 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

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

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: 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 **CADRE® DG peanut herbicide** from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

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 DG**. Do not use **CADRE DG** 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.

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

DO NOT graze or feed treated peanut hay to livestock.

Do not apply more than 0.063 lbs a.i./A imazapic (1.44 oz **CADRE® DG peanut herbicide**) per application or per use season.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Store product in a cool, dry place. Do not store this product under wet conditions. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

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: DO NOT reuse outer packaging. Dispose of outer packaging in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

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 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
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

CADRE DG can be applied early postemergence in peanuts. Refer to the specific treatment under the "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of the label.

The weed killing activity involves uptake of **CADRE DG** by weed roots and/ or foliage and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **CADRE DG** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Several days may be required before the complete death of susceptible weeds. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **CADRE DG** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **CADRE DG** 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 rainfall is not received within 7 days, than irrigation is required to activate **CADRE DG**. A timely cultivation made at least 14 days after **CADRE DG** application may improve general herbicide performance, particularly when adequate soil moisture is not present.

A **CADRE DG** 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 hardpans), **CADRE DG** application may induce an adverse crop response.

Use of **CADRE DG** 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.

Additional state restrictions and requirements may apply. The applicator must comply with any additional state requirements and restrictions.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **CADRE DG**, the field may be replanted to peanuts. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply an additional treatment of **CADRE DG** or **Pursuit® herbicide**.

Mode of Action (MOA)

Imazapic, the active ingredient in **CADRE DG**, is a **Group 2** (WSSA) herbicide. Herbicides in this group inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS) or acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS), a key enzyme in the biosynthesis of the branched-chain amino acids isoleucine, leucine, and valine. Meristematic chlorosis, followed by general foliar chlorosis and eventual plant death results from events occurring in response to ALS inhibition and low branched-chain amino acid production.

Weed Resistance Management

Herbicide resistance could be suspected when the following three indicators occur at a site:

- There is failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds
- There is a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species.
- The surviving plants are mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region.

Weed resistance to **Group 2** herbicides is common in a number of weed species and in populations of naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some of the weeds listed on this label, which may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action.

Naturally occurring biotypes¹ 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® herbicide, Basis® herbicide, Classic® herbicide, Concert® herbicide, Exceed® herbicide, Permit® herbicide, Pinnacle® herbicide, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g. Broadstrike® herbicide, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple® herbicide, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant weeds and/or biotypes of target weeds are present in a field, use the application rates of CADRE DG specified for your local conditions. CADRE DG and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement and optimum seeding rate/row spacing. Consult your local BASF representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.

¹A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

Chemical Control

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burn-down herbicide program.
- DO NOT rely on a single herbicide mode of action for weed control.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- The 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 timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- Avoid application of herbicides with the same mode of action more than twice a season.

• Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other herbicides possessing different modes of action (MOAs) that are also effective on the target weeds.

Scouting and Containment

- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.
- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different mode of action or use a mechanical control 5 measure. Weed escapes should not be allowed to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Scout fields before herbicide application to ensure herbicides and rates will be optimum for the weed species and weed sizes present. Consider application and environmental factors that may have led to incomplete control.
- Contact your herbicide supplier and/or your local BASF representative to report weed escapes.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different field to avoid spread of resistant weeds.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank one-third to one-half full with clean water. Add the required number of **CADRE® DG peanut herbicide** soluble packets to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Add a nonionic surfactant 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 DG** with recommended herbicides, add **CADRE DG** to the spray tank first and make sure it is thoroughly mixed before adding the other herbicide.

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

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation m be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

- 1. Mix in spray tank only.
- Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/ or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
- 3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
- 4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
- 5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
- 6. Keep WSP intact. **DO NOT** cut or puncture WSP.
- 7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

- If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
- 2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
- 3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
- 4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
- DO NOT spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
- Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
- 7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may tank up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.

- 8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
- Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
- 10. DO NOT add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
- 11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
- 12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
- 13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
- 14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift onto adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and cotton. DO NOT apply if rainfall is threatening. Rainfall within 3 hours after **CADRE DG** application may reduce weed control.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

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.

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

DO NOT apply by helicopter, airplane, or any other aerial equipment.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size ASAE S572.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 NONTARGET 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 recommend ed 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.

Boom Height - Ground Boom: For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Apply **CADRE DG** at a rate of 1.44 ounces per acre (0.063 lbs a.i./A) plus an approved spray adjuvant (refer to the SPRAY 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

An early postemergence application of **CADRE DG**, at a use rate of 1.44 ounces per acre*, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

1.44 Outloos per acre, will con	tion of suppress the weeds listed below.
BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED	MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)
Anoda, Spurred	2
Burgherkin	2
Carpetweed	2
Citronmelon	2
Cocklebur, Common	6
Crownbeard, Golden	2
Indigo, Hairy	2
Morningglory	
Cypressvine	3
Entireleaf	3
lvyleaf	3
Pitted	3
Smallflower	3
Tall	3
Pigweed	
amaranth, Palmer	4 - TX, OK and NM
amaranth, Palmer	2 - areas outside TX, OK and NM
redroot	4
smooth	4
spiny	4
Poinsettia, Wild	2
Pusley, Florida	2
Radish, Wild	4
Redweed	4
Senna, Coffee	3
Sicklepod	3
BROADLEAF	MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT
WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION (inches)
Sida, Prickly	2
Spurge spp.	2
Starbur, Bristly	2
Velvetleaf	2

BROADLEAF	MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT
WEEDS SUPPRESSED	APPLICATION (inches)
Beggarweed, Florida	2
Lambsquarter, Common	2
Ragweed, Common	2

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED**	MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)
Crabgrass	
Large	4
Smooth	4
Crowfootgrass	2
Johnsongrass	
Rhizome***	8-10
Seedling	4
Panicum	
Fall	4
Texas	2
Sandbur spp.	4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4

GRASS WEEDS SUPPRESSED	MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)
Goosegrass	2

SEDGES CONTROLLED	MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches)
Nutsedge	
Purple	4
Yellow	4

^{*} One water soluble packet of CADRE DG will treat 2 acres of peanuts at the 1.44 ounce per acre rate.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

West Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma

Do Not use a nonionic 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 a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate with **CADRE DG** applications. Use a nonionic 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

The control of difficult weeds (such as Florida beggarweed) and weeds treated under dry conditions is often greatly enhanced by a timely cultivation. Cultivation should be done at least 14 days after **CADRE DG** application. DO NOT cultivate prior to 14 days after **CADRE DG** application since this timing is too early to take full advantage of the weed control activity offered by **CADRE DG**. In addition, cultivations should be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

^{***} CADRE DG will control many grass weeds which escape from the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. However, CADRE DG should be used as a component of a grass weed control program and following the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. Grass weeds 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 DG for complete control.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

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

Using Starfire® or Classic® in tank-mixtures with **CADRE DG** may result in increased peanut injury.

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

Using a postemergence grass control herbicide or fungicide in tank-mixtures with **CADRE DG** may result in reduced weed control.

It is not recommended to use **CADRE DG** in combination with or following a PURSUIT® or Strongarm® 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 DG** in peanuts:

1. Any interval after **CADRE DG** application:

Peanuts

2. Four months after CADRE DG application:

Bahiagrass Rye Wheat

3. Nine months after CADRE DG application:

Field Corn Snapbeans Southern Peas Soybeans Tobacco

4. Eighteen months after a CADRE DG application:

Barley Cotton* Grain Sorghum
Oats Onions** Sweet Corn

5. Twenty-six months after a CADRE DG application:

All crops not otherwise listed.

6. Forty months after **CADRE DG** application:

Canola Potatoes Red Table Beets Sugar Beets

Use of **CADRE DG** 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.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g., Classic), or imazethapyr (e.g., PURSUIT) 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 DG application in the states of Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless drought conditions develop the year of CADRE DG application (DO NOT rotate to cotton at 18 months after CADRE DG application if less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from the time of CADRE DG application through November 1 of the same year). If drought conditions develop the year of CADRE DG application, cotton may be planted 26 months after CADRE DG application.

WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES BROADLEAF WEEDS

Anoda, Spurred	(Anoda cristata)
Beggarweed, Florida	(Desmodium tortuosum)
Burgherkin	(Cucumis anguria)
Carpetweed	(Mollugo verticillata)
Citronmelon	(Citrullus lanatus var. citroides)
Cocklebur, Common	(Xanthium strumarium)
Crownbeard, Golden	(Verbesina encelioides)
Indigo, Hairy	(Indigofera hirsuta)
Lambsquarters, Common	(Chenopodium album)
Morningglory	
Cypressvine	(Ipomoea quamoclit)
Entireleaf	(Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula)
lvyleaf	(Ipomoea hederacea)
Pitted	(Ipomoea lacunosa)
Smallflower	(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)
Tall	(Ipomoea purpurea)
Pigweed spp.	
Amaranth, Palmer	(Amaranthus palmeri)
Redroot	(Amaranthus retroflexus)
Smooth	(Amaranthus hybridus)
Spiny	(Amaranthus spinosus)
Poinsettia, Wild	(Euphorbia heterophylla)
Pusley, Florida	(Richardia scabra)
Radish, Wild	(Raphanus raphanistrum)
Ragweed, Common	(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Redweed	(Melochia corchorifolia)
Senna, Coffee	(Cassia occidentalis)
Sicklepod	(Cassia obtusifolia)
Sida, Prickly	(Sida spinosa)
Spurge spp.	(Euphorbia spp.)
Starbur, Bristly	(Acanthospermum hispidum)
Velvetleaf	(Abutilon theophrastix)

GRASS WEEDS

5.1.1.100 11==20	
Crabgrass	
Large	(Digitaria sanguinalis)
Smooth	(Digitaria ischaemum)
Crowfootgrass	(Dactyloctenium aegyptmum)
Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass	(Sorghum halepense)
Panicum	
Fall	(Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Texas	(Panicum texanum)
Sandbur spp.	(Cenchrus spp.)
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	(Brachiaria platyphylla)
SEDGES	

SEDGES	
Nutsedge	
Purple	(Cyperus rotundus)
Yellow	(Cyperus esculentus)

^{**}For Florida and Georgia only.

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