BASF

ACCEPTED

DEC 1 4 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Redenticide Act. as anended. for the posticide registered under FR. Rec. No. Act. 264

Lightning® D

For use on CLEARFIELD™ corn hybrids only.

Active ingredient:	
Imazethapyr (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H	-imidazol-
2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	12.0%
lmazapyr 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-	
imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	4.0%
Sodium salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)*	58.9%
Inert Ingredients:	<u>25.1%</u>
Total	
_	

*Equivalent to 53.6% of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid

(This product contains 0.12 pounds acid equivalent of imazethapyr, 0.04 pounds acid equivalent of imazapyr, and 0.536 pounds acid equivalent of dicamba per pound of product)

EPA Registration No.: 241-384 EPA Establishment No.: 34704-NB-002 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER!/PELIGRO!

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.)

	FIRST AID
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You at BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Net contents: 7.0 pounds (3.2 kilograms)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER! Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles or face shield.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

 Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils

Shoes plus socks

· Protective eye wear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300

BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP In case of medical emergency regarding this product,

sscall: · Your local doctor for immediate treatment.

- Your local poison control center (hospital).

BASF Corporation (800-832-HELP)

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

 Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisery and Proper Handling Instructions

These chemicals have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked

mixing/loading areas. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted

on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be selfcontained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be or sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering

pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate.

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 user's possession during application.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Lightning® D herbicide**. Do not use **Lightning D** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of **Lightning D** not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye wear

Storage and Disposal PROHIBITIONS:

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

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:

• Plastic Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not re-use container.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. 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, herbicide resistant weed populations, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user. BASF shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label. BASF warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. BASF DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. **BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN** CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF **Lightning D.** 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.

Uses with Other Products (Tañk-Mixes) If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by BASF Corporation, then BASF Corporation shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by BASF Corporation, the liability of BASF Corporation shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF Corporation product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF Corporation product.

I. General Information

Apply Lightning* D herbicide only on selected field corn hybrids (CLEARFIELD* corn) warranted by the seed company to possess resistance/tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides, DO NOT apply Lightning D to corn hybrids that lack resistance/tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding CLEARFIELD corn hybrids.

When applied as directed at the broadcast rate of 5.6 ounces per acre, **Lightning D** herbicide will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in **Table 1**.

NOTE: R = Reduced Competition

The number under Maximum Leaf Stage indicates the MAXIMUM number of leaves at which weeds should be sprayed postemergence.

DO NOT count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

Table 1. General Weed List

Broadleaf	POSTEMERGENCE	
Weeds Controlled	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (Inches)
		
Alligator weed	4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	. 2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem	8	6-10
Buckwheat, wild	4	1-3
Buffalobur	4	1-3
Bristly starbur	2	1-2
Carpetweed	4	1-3
Cocklebur, common	8	1-8
Bindweed, field	R	3-6
Jimsonweed	4	1-3
Knotweed	4	1-3
Kochia	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	4	1-3
Marshelder	4	1-3
Milkweed, honeyvine	4	1-3
Morningglory		
entireleaf	2	1-2
ivyleaf	4	1-3
pitted	2	1-2
smaliflower	Δ	1.3
tall	4	1-3
Mustard sp.	4	1-3
Nightshade		
black	4	1-3
eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-3
Pigweed		
palmer	4	1-3
prostrate	8	1-8
redroot	8	1-8
smooth	8	1-8
spiny	8	1-8
Ragweed,		
common	4	1-3
giant	4	1-3
Sage barnyard	R	1-3
Sicklepod	4	1-3
Sida, prickly	4	1-3
Smartweed.		
ladvsthumb	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	4	1-3
Spurae		
prostrate	4	1-3
spotted	4	1-3
Sunflower	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada	R	1-3
Velvetleaf	4	1-3
Waterhemp		
common	4	1-3
talltall	4	1-3



Table 1. General Weed List (Cont)

Annual Grass	POSTEMERGENCE	
and Sedge Weeds	Maximum	Size
Controlled	Leaf Stage	(inches)
Barnyardgrass	3	1-3
Crabgrass		
large	3	1-3
smooth	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly	3	1-3
Foxtail		
giant	6	1-6
green	3	1-3
yellow	3	1-3
Goosegrass	3	1-3
Johnsongrass,		
seedling	6	1-8
rhizome	R	8-16
Millet, wild proso	3	1-3
Nutsedge		
purple	R	1-3
yellow	Ř	1-3
Panicum, fall	3	1-3
Quackgrass	R	1-3
Red rice	.3	1-3
Ryegrass, Italian	3 3	1-6
Sandbur, field	3	1-2
Shattercane	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	4	1-8
Sorghum almum	6	1-3
Volunteer Corn		
(non-CLEARFIELD corn)	8	1-12
Wild Oat	6	1-8
Witchgrass	3	1-3

Mode of Action

Lightning® D herbicide kills weeds by root and/or foliar uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Lightning D** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Lightning D** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Herbicide Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicide with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the the sulfonylureas (e.g. Accent*, Classic*, Permit*, Steadfast*, Spirit*, etc.) the sulfonamides (e.g. Python*, etc.), the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple*, etc.), and the imidazolinones (e.g. Pursuit*, Scepter*, Raptor*, etc.). Herbicides with the growth regulating mode of action include the benzoic acid herbicides (e.g., Banvel*, Clarity*, Distinct*, etc.), the phenoxy acid herbicides (e.g., 2,4-D, 2,4-DB, etc.) and the pyridine herbicides (e.g., Stinger*). If naturally occurring biotypes are present in a field which are resistant to one of the herbicides in this

premix and are not controlled by the other mode of action herbicide in this premix, **Lightning D** 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 individual within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct genetic makeup from other plants. **Lightning D** is active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long term weed management, **Lightning D** contains three herbicides with two different modes of action to reduce the

potential for selecting tolerant weeds (resistant

Crop Tolerance

weeds).

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. Corn plants treated with **Lightning D** may exhibit yellowing on new growth. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use of **Lightning D 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. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter, low pH or low rainfall) **Lightning D** may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. See the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE section of this label for recommended rotation intervals to sensitive crops.

Soil Insecticide Information:

All soil insecticides, including labeled banded or infurrow applications, may be used in combination with Pioneer imidazolinone resistant (IR) corn hybrids and **Lightning D**.

BASF recommends that **Counter CR®** and **Thimet®** in banded applications may be used in combination with **Lightning D** on imidazolinone tolerant (IT) corn hybrids. DO NOT use **Counter® 15G** systemic insecticide-nematicide, when **Lightning D** will be applied to imidazolinone tolerant corn hybrids. BASF has not tested all hybrids in which the imidazolinone tolerance trait is claimed and cannot be responsible for factors which are beyond its control, such as growing conditions, environmental conditions, grower practices and the specific genetics of each hybrid tolerance to herbicide and insecticide applications.

Cultivation

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7-10 days following **Lightning D** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, drain and clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying **Lightning D**.

II. Application Instructions

Lightning* D herbicide is effective in controlling annual weeds in conservation tillage as well as in conventional production systems. Apply Lightning D herbicide as a postemergence treatment to CLEARFIELD corn when crop and weeds are actively growing. For optimal weed control apply Lightning D before weeds exceed labeled height.

Lightning D Application Use Area, Rate and Timina:

- Not for use in California
- In New York Not for Sale or Use on Long
- Apply Lightning D at a broadcast rate of 5.6 ounces per acre.
- At 5.6 ounces per acre use rate, this container (7.0 lbs) will treat 20 acres.
- **Lightning D** can be applied postemergence (including spike stage) on CLEARFIELD corn hybrids
- Apply Lightning D before weeds exceed a height. of 4 inches and corn height is 20 inches or corn has 6 leaf collars (V6), whichever is the more
- Delaying a Lightning D application for 48 hours from the time temperatures increase above 50°F, (i.e., after air temperatures have remained below 50°F for 10 or more hours) will improve weed control and reduce the potential for crop response. Unusually cool temperatures (50°F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and thus reduce the uptake and translocation (and effectiveness) of Lightning D herbicide in weeds.

Lightning D should be applied a minimum of four hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment: 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. DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph. (See SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS section for application guidelines near sensitive crops.) To ensure thorough coverage a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre is recommended when applying **Lightning D** herbicide to minimum till or notill CLEARFIELD corn. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. Flat-fan nozzles tips are recommended for postemergence

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment: Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant AND fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control. Apply a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallon of spray solution **OR** a crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1.25 gallon per 100 gallon of spray solution, **AND** a liquid fertilizer at the rate of 1.25 gallon per 100 gallon of spray solution (see directions under (MIXING INSTRUCTIONS.) To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial

applicators must adhere to the following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECĂUTIONS

- Nozzle height above ground must be a maximum of 10 feet.
- Nozzles must be pointed towards the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
 A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.
- DO NOT spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph. Coarse sprays (larger droplets) are less likely to drift.

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying Lightning D in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying DO NOT use aerial equipment to apply Lightning D herbicide when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS:

Lightning D herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to **Lightning D** herbicide during their development or growing stage.

FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING Lightning D HERBICIDE:

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of Lightning D herbicide with roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of nearby sensitive crops. However, always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 mircons). Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground application equipment are **Delevan* Raindrops**, **Spraying** Systems XR (excluding 110° tips) flat fans, Turbo Teejets*, Turbo Floodjets*, or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above

20 gallons per acre, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.

• Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives

may be used.

 To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Lightning D herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

III. Additives

Ground, postemergence applications of Lightning D herbicide require the addition of an ADJUVANT AND a NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE.

I. ADJUVANTS:

Surfactants – cleared for application to growing crops. Use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons. An organo-silicone surfactant may be used in place of a non-ionic surfactant.

<u>OR</u>

Crop Oil Concentrate - The use of a petroleumbased or vegetable seed-based oil concentrate or methylated seed oil with Lightning D herbicide is permitted and may be beneficial under the following conditions:

1. Hot arid environmental conditions exist, when weeds may be under stress and less susceptible to herbicide applications.

However, when periods of cold and wet weather OR hot and humid weather exist, the use of a nonionic surfactant instead of crop oil concentrate is recommended.

Apply crop oil concentrates at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallon of spray solution (1% vol./vol.).

<u>AND</u>

II. NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE:

Recommended nitrogen based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1-2 quarts per acre. Use the higher rate when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 2.5 pounds per acre.

Alternatively, the use of proprietary products that contain both a non-ionic surfactant and a nitrogen source that provide equivalent spray additive activity to those additives mentioned above, may be used with Lightning D herbicide. Other premixes containing a surfactant and a nitrogen source may be used as long as performance and rate guidelines for surfactant and nitrogen amounts are met.

IV. Mixing Order

DO NOT use liquid fertilizer as a carrier (use water only) for postemergence applications of Lightning® D herbicide.

WATER:

- 1. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
- 2. Add the required amount of **Lightning D** to the spray tank while agitating.
- 3. After the **Lightning D** has visibly dispersed, add spray additives and fill the remainder of the tank with water. An antifoam agent may be added if

SLURRY PREPARATION:

Lightning D may be slurried prior to addition to the

- 1. Add 1 to 2 pounds of product per gallon of
- Agitate slurry for 10-15 minutes or until product is completely in solution.
- Transfer slurry to spray tank (begin spray tank) agitation) filled 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.

TANK-MIX PREPARATION:

When tank-mixing **Lightning D** with recommended herbicides, add the other herbicides and other components in the following order, while agitating:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean
- Add Lightning D and thoroughly mix.
- Add other aqueous solution products.
- Add other soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
- Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or LF (liquid flowable) formulations.
- Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
- 7. Add surfactant to the spray tank.
- Add liquid fertilizer,
- While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

V. General Tank Mixing Information

When **Lightning Dherbicide** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, spray additives, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. Lightning D cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures. No labeled dosages should be exceeded.

VI. General Restrictions and Limitations

- Only one application of Lightning D may be made during the growing season.
- If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with Lightning D, the field may be replanted only to CLEARFIELD" corn. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. DO NOT apply a second treatment of **Lightning D**. In the event of a crop loss due to weather, **CLEARFIELD corn** seed hybrids can be replanted following an application of **Lightning D** herbicide. If **Lightning D** was tank-mixed with other herbicides, the label restrictions for these herbicides must also be followed.

DO NOT apply Lightning D within 45 days of corn harvest (silage, fodder, or grain).

• DO NOT graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 45 days after an application of Lightning D.

More restrictive crop growth stage limitations of tank-mix partners must be followed.

• ROTATIONAL CROPS GUIDELINE: Use of Lightning D 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. The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Lightning D herbicide at the recommended rate in corn. Planting earlier than the recommended interval may result in crop injury:

Time after LIGHTNING D Application

Crop(s) to be Grown

Anytime CLEARFIELD corn hybrids

Four months Rye, Wheat

Eight and one-half months Field Corn, Field corn grown for seed^a

Nine months Soybeans

Nine and one-half months Alfalfa, Barley*, Edible beans and peas,

Peanuts, Tobacco

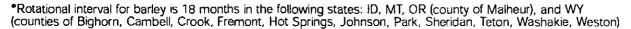
Eighteen months Cotton, Lettuce, Oats, Popcorn, Safflower,

Sorghum, Sunflowers, and Sweet corn

Potatoes Twenty six months

Forty months** All crops not listed elsewhere in ROTATIONAL

CROPS



••Following forty months after a **Lightning D herbicide** application, and before any crop not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip rotational crop may be planted the following year. Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

BASF recommends that products containing imazethapyr (Pursuit*, Pursuit* Plus EC) should NOT be applied to CLEARFIELD corn the same year as Lightning D or injury to follow crops may occur. If the field is limed to adjust pH prior to planting rotational crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE, apply the lime at least 12 months prior to planting the rotational crop.

EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE

If corn is furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to cut 4-6 inches deep.

 *Corn inbred lines: Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of Lightning D. Due to the proprietary nature of seed production, BASF has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with Lightning D the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions, and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANTING SEED CORN INBREDS INTO FIELDS TREATED PREVIOUSLY WITH LIGHTNING D SHALL REASSUMED BY THE LISED. PREVIOUSLY WITH LIGHTNING D SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.

VII. Crop-Specific Information

CLEARFIELD" Corn

Lightning* D can be applied postemergence (including spike stage) on **CLEARFIELD corn** hybrids.

Sequential Herbicide Combinations with Lightning D

Lightning D controls many grass and broadleaf weed species. However, **Lightning D** herbicide is best utilized in multiple-pass weed control programs when **Lightning D** herbicide is applied sequentially after a soil surface applied herbicide (i.e. pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or preemergence) or after an early postemergence applied herbicide.

Recommended Herbicides to be Followed by Sequential Postemergence Application of Lightning D are:

FRONTIER*
GUARDSMAN*
GUARDSMAN* MAX
MARKSMAN*
OUTLOOK*
PROWL*

Balance*
Bicep Lite II* Magnum
Harness* Xtra

Doubleplay®
Dual II Magnum®
Harness®
Surpass®
Topnotch®

Lightning D may also be used in sequential programs with registered burn-down herbicides.

For enhanced weed control of certain species, the suggested tankmix combinations with **Lightning D** are, but not restricted to, atrazine, Buctril*, Callisto*, and Tough*.

DO NOT use **Lightning D** in combination with products containing flumetsulam, thifensulfuron or rimsulfuron (i.e. Accent Gold*, Basis*, Basis Gold*, Hornet*, Python*, Steadfast*).

Table 2.

Pests Lis	ted in this label:
Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligatorweed	Alternanthera philoxeroides
Anoda, spurred	Anoda cristata
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Helianthus tuberosus
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum
Bristly starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria longiflorai
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Cocklebur, Common	Xanthium pensylvanicum
Cupgrass, woolly	Eriochloa villosa
Bindweed, field	Convolvulus arvensis
Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens
	Eleusine indica
Goosegrass Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Johnsongrass,	Sorghum halepense
(seedling, rhizome)	Sorghum naiepense
Knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
Knotweed, prostrate Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Mallow, Venice	Hibiscus trionum
Marshelder	Iva xanthifolia
Milkweed, honeyvine	Ampelamum albidus
Millet, wild proso	Panicum milaceum
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var,
Worthinggiory, Entirelear	integruscula
Morningglory, lvyleaf	Integrascula Ipomoea hederifolia
Morningglory, smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Morningglory, smalliower	Ipomoea lacunosa
small white (pitted)	протпоса пасалоза
Morningglory,	lpomoea purpurea
tall (common)	протпова раграгва
Mustard	Brassica sp.
Nightshade,	Solanum ptycanthum
Eastern Black	Solution prycaration:
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum sarrachoides
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotundus
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Pigweed, palmer	Amaranthus palmer
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus hybridus
Pigweed, spiny	Amaranthus albus
Quackgrass	
Ragweed, common	Agropyron repens Ambrosia artemisifolia
Ragweed, coninon	Ambrosia trifida
Red rice	Oryza sativa
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum
	Saliva, sp.
Sage, barnyard	Cenchrus incertus
Sandbur, field	Centrius nicertus



Table 2. (Cont):

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Pests Listed in this label (cont.):		
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	
Sicklepod	Cassia obtusifolia	
Sida, prickly	Sida spinosa	
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Bracharia platyphylla	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Smartweed, ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Sorghum almum	Sorghum almum	
Spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata	
Spurge, spotted	Euphorbia maculata	
Sunflower, volunteer	Helianthus sp.	
Sunflower, wild (common)	Helianthus annuus	
Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense	
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	
Wild oats	Avena fatua	
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	

Crops

This product can be used on the following crops:

Clearfield Corn Hybrids

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

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and 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. BASE 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.

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