241-412 10/15/2002

1/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
x Registration
____ Reregistration

241-412	OCT 15 2002
Conditional	
NEWPATH Herbicide	

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

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the active named pesticide is hereby registered reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Submit the following data by the dates specified below:

   a. Radiovalidation of the rice, crayfish, and livestock enforcement methods by January 15, 2003.

   b. Acceptable crayfish residue and ruminant feeding studies by October 15, 2003.

3. Change the registration number on the label to 241-412.

4. Submit two copies of the final printed label for the record.

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

	Date: 10-15-02

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

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

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

NEWPATH™ Herbicide

FOR USE ON CLEARFIELD* RICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium salt of imazethapyr (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid**	22.87%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	77.13%
TOTAL	100.00%

**Equivalent to 21.6% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

(1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619
EPA Reg. No. 241-URE
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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, area code 1-800-832-HELP.

See inside for additional precautionary statements

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
OCT 15 2002
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-412

Net Contents: 1 Gallon (3.78 liters)

™*Trademarks of BASF

10/07/02

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION!

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

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, 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 Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in 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 washwater, 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 self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of 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 mixture.

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 NEWPATH. Do not use NEWPATH other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of NEWPATH not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Use Restrictions

Do not use water from NEWPATH treated field to irrigate food or feed crops which are not registered for use with NEWPATH or imazethapyr herbicides.

Do not use flood water as a water source for livestock.

Do not apply more than 0.125 lbs ae imazethapyr (8 fl. oz. NEWPATH) per acre in a use season.

Do not apply more than 0.0625 lbs ae imazethapyr (4 fl. oz NEWPATH) per acre in a single application.

Do not make more than 2 applications of NEWPATH in a use season.

Only apply postemergence treatments to rice at the spike-1 leaf and 3-5 leaf stages.

There must be a pre-harvest interval of at least 45 days between the last application of NEWPATH herbicide and rice harvest.

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 4 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 $\geq$ 14 mils, or natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils.
- shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS:

KEEP FROM FREEZING

DO NOT store below 32°F.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR BULK: Return empty container for reuse.

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. 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 NEWPATH. 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 (Tank-mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by BASF, then BASF 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, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of BASF product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

Use on CLEARFIELD Rice

Licensed for use on ATCC 97523 or ATCC PTA-904 rice and derivatives and progeny. The purchase of this herbicide includes a sublicense to practice the processes claimed by United States Patent Nos. 5,952,553 and 6,274,796 by applying this herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend **"Licensed ATCC 97523 or ATCC PTA-904 Rice"** in full accordance with the directions printed on this label. Additional patent applications are pending.

GENERAL INFORMATION

NEWPATH herbicide can be applied preplant incorporated (ppi) up to 7 days prior to rice planting, preemergence and postemergence for weed control in only CLEARFIELD rice (imidazolinone tolerant rice). Apply NEWPATH only on selected rice varieties labeled as "CLEARFIELD" and warranted by the seed company to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. DO NOT apply NEWPATH to rice varieties which lack tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides as NEWPATH will kill all non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties. This product should not be applied in fields intentially planted with non-imidazolinone tolerant rice. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding imidazolinone tolerant rice varieties.

NEWPATH kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum NEWPATH activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, NEWPATH 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. Activity of NEWPATH on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10-14 days.

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. CLEARFIELD rice plants treated with NEWPATH may exhibit a slight height reduction. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 2-4 weeks.

NEWPATH can be applied to CLEARFIELD rice under all tillage systems,drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (enhanced tolerant varieties and hybrids only). The use rate and timing of application may vary with these production systems. NEWPATH herbicide must be

applied twice per season to control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Use of NEWPATH 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 or low pH) NEWPATH may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops, cotton and non-CLEARFIELD rice are sensitive to NEWPATH residues in the soil.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with NEWPATH, the field may be replanted to CLEARFIELD rice, soybeans, peanuts or CLEARFIELD corn (imidazolinone resistant/tolerant corn), lima beans or Southern peas. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of NEWPATH or other imidazolinone containing product.

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some 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 ALS/AHAS enzyme mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g., Londax[1], Accent[1], Ally[1], Basis[1], Classic[1], Exceed[2], Harmony[1] Extra, Permit[3], Pinnacle[1], Regiment[5], etc.) the sulfonamides (e.g., Broadstrike[4], etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g., Staple[1], etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field. NEWPATH and/or any of the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicides should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

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

USE AREA

NEWPATH may be used only on CLEARFIELD rice in the United States (not for use in California) and Puerto Rico.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF NEWPATH REQUIRE THE ADDITION OF AN ADJUVANT.

SURFACTANTS: Use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).
Or
With enhanced tolerant varieties, apply a crop oil at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution.

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

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

If other herbicides are tank-mixed with NEWPATH. while agitating, add components in the following order:

1) Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2) Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
3) Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4) Add NEWPATH and thoroughly mix.
5) Add other aqueous solution products.
6) Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7) Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8) While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for NEWPATH applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

When NEWPATH 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 should be exceeded. NEWPATH cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Newpath herbicide may be applied only to CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids.

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph for ground application or 5 mph for aerial application, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables, cotton and non-CLEARFIELD rice varieties.

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 flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

AERIAL APPLICATION

NEWPATH herbicide may be applied by air only to CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids. DO NOT apply by air to other crops.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied POSTEMERGENCE, the addition of an adjuvant is required for optimum weed control. Apply a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution OR apply a crop oil at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution) with enhanced tolerant varieties. (See instructions under APPLICATION INFORMATION – POSTEMERGENCE (prior to permanent flood)).

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information presented below.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY, and TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

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

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

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

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

BOOM LENGTH
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying NEWPATH 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

NEWPATH can be applied to CLEARFIELD rice under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (enhanced tolerant varieties and hybrids only). NEWPATH herbicide must be applied twice per season (to control weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Two programs are recommended: 1) a soil followed by postemergence application or 2) two postemergence applications.

In the soil followed by post program, the soil application is made either preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by a postemergence application prior to establishing the permanent flood. It is essential that the soil treatment be activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary.

In the post followed by post program (enhanced tolerant varieties and hybrids only), the first post application is made at the spike to 1 leaf stage of CLEARFIELD* Rice followed by a second post application made at the 3 to 5 leaf stage of CLEARFIELD* Rice. It is essential that the first post application be activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall after application. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary after the second post application is made. Even though weeds may not be present, the second application prior to establishing permanent flood is critical for controlling weeds that have not emerged. A single application of Newpath rarely provides enough residual herbicidal activity for season long weed control.

Soil Followed by Post Applications

In conservation tillage systems, weeds may germinate and emerge from below treated soil resulting in weed escapes. For control of these escapes the subsequent postemergence application must be applied at the correct growth stage of the weed (see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label). Rainfall (at least 0.5 inches) or flushing that uniformly wets the soil to a depth of two inches within 2 days of NEWPATH application is essential to maximize weed control.

Conservation Tillage or Stale Seedbed Application
Many soils, especially clay soils, are prepared in the fall and not tilled in the spring to ensure an optimum seedbed for rice planting and herbicide application. To control weeds before planting use a burndown product such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use prior to Newpath application. See the **Preemergence Application** section for NEWPATH application instructions.

Preplant Incorporated Application
NEWPATH can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 7 days prior to rice planting. Generally, application during final seedbed preparation just before rice planting provides the best weed control. The soil must be free of clods or weed escapes may result. If small weeds are present at NEWPATH application, addition of a glyphosate or paraquat product is recommended When applied preplant incorporated, NEWPATH should be uniformly incorporated (at least a single pass with a field cultivator, no disks) to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.

Preemergence Application
NEWPATH can be applied as a preemergence treatment prior to rice emergence. Apply immediately after planting for the best results. If weeds are present at time of application, include a burndown product such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use. A tank mix with FACET herbicide is recommended for heavy soils, especially in fields in conservation tillage and stale seedbeds.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicide activation for all methods of soil application. If sufficient levels of precipitation (usually 0.5 inch) DO NOT occur within 2 days after application, a flush (flood irrigation) is recommended to move NEWPATH into the weed germination zone for maximum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, NEWPATH 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.

NEWPATH controls weeds by root uptake and translocation to the growing points where it inhibits weed growth. Susceptible weeds may emerge but growth will stop and the weeds will become noncompetitive with the rice.

Postemergence Application (prior to permanent flood)

Apply NEWPATH herbicide postemergence to CLEARFIELD rice in the 3-leaf growth stage through the 5-leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood. NEWPATH must be applied to actively growing weeds. Application of NEWPATH to less than 3-leaf rice may cause crop injury and application to less than 2-leaf rice may reduce stands (in first generation tolerant varieties only; for example CL121 and CL141). DO NOT apply into standing water (levee furrows or potholes) or flooded rice as weed control will be reduced. Initiate permanent flood within 2 days of postemergence application or soon as the growth stage of rice permits. If the permanent flood is delayed and rainfall is insufficient for optimum rice growth, flush to maintain NEWPATH soil activity and to promote rice development. Include a recommended surfactant with all postemergence applications to maximize weed control.

Post followed by Post Application: Enhanced Tolerant Varieties and Hybrids Only (for example CL161 and CLEARFIELD hybrids)

For enhanced tolerance varieties, a post followed by post application in CLEARFIELD rice may be used. Apply the first post application when the rice is no larger than the 1 leaf stage of growth, then make the 2nd post application approximately 10 to no more than 14 days later when the rice is in the 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth. Include a recommended surfactant with all postemergence applications to maximize weed control.

First Postemergence Application (spike-1 leaf)
Apply NEWPATH herbicide postemergence to CLEARFIELD rice in the spike stage through the 1-leaf growth stage . NEWPATH must be applied to actively growing weeds. Prowl should be included with the first postemergence application for control of sprangletop.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicide activation for the first postemergence application in the post followed by post system. If sufficient levels of precipitation (usually 0.5 inch) DO NOT occur within 2 days after application, a flush (flood irrigation) is recommended to move NEWPATH into the weed germination zone for maximum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, NEWPATH 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.

Second Postemergence Application (approximately 10 to no more than 14 days after the first postemergence application, 3-5 leaf CLEARFIELD rice growth stage; prior to permanent flood)
Apply NEWPATH herbicide postemergence to CLEARFIELD rice in the 3-leaf growth stage through the 5-leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood. NEWPATH must be applied to actively growing weeds. DO NOT apply into standing water (levee furrows or potholes) or flooded rice as weed control will be reduced. Initiate permanent flood within 2 days of postemergence application or soon as the growth stage of rice permits. If the permanent flood is delayed and rainfall is insufficient for optimum rice growth, flush to maintain NEWPATH soil activity and to promote rice development.

Do not apply NEWPATH to rice growing under stress induced by adverse conditions such as other herbicide injury, cool temperatures, saline soil, nutrient deficiency and disease pressure, or to rice when conditions are forecast that stress rice, especially cool temperatures. If applied under these conditions stunting and/or yellowing may occur in rice. Weed control may be reduced when NEWPATH is applied during stress conditions.

An adjuvant must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the **SURFACTANTS** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for specific instructions.

When NEWPATH is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or become noncompetitive with the crop. Activity of NEWPATH on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10-14 days. NEWPATH not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

NEWPATH should be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall.

USE RATE

For broad spectrum, season-long weed control, sequentially apply NEWPATH preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by a postemergence application to CLEARFIELD rice at the 3- to 5-leaf growth stage or sequentially apply NEWPATH postemergence (spike to 1 leaf) followed by a second postemergence application (3-5 leaf) on enhanced tolerant varieties and hybrids only. If weeds listed on this label escape the soil application, or first postemergence application, and become larger than the crop, for control, the subsequent postemergence application must be applied at the correct growth stage of the weed. Postemergence application to less than 3-leaf rice may cause crop injury and application to less than 2-leaf rice may reduce stands on first generation tolerant varieties for example CL 121 or CL 141. DO NOT apply more than 0.125 lbs ae imazethapyr (8 fluid ounces NEWPATH) per acre during the growing season.

Tillage	Rates per acre
Soils suitable for spring tillage and incorporation of NEWPATH herbicide	**All CLEARFIELD Rice Varieties and Hybrids** 4 fluid ounces preplant incorporated followed by 4 fluid ounces postemergence or 4 fluid ounces preemergence followed by 4 fluid ounces postemergence **or** **Enhanced Tolerance CLEARFIELD Rice Varieties and Hybrids (eg. CL161 and CLEARFIELD Hybrids)** 4 fluid ounces postemergence (spike to 1 leaf) followed by 4 fluid ounces postemergence (3 to 5 leaf)
Conservation tillage or stale seedbed	**All CLEARFIELD Rice Varieties and Hybrids** 4 fluid ounces preemergence followed by 4 fluid ounces postemergence **or** **Enhanced Tolerance CLEARFIELD Rice Varieties and Hybrids (eg. CL161 and CLEARFIELD Hybrids)** 4 fluid ounces postemergence (spike to 1 leaf) followed by 4 fluid ounces postemergence (3 to 5 leaf)

For enhanced weed control a tank-mix with Facet is required for heavy soils.

Apply 8 fluid ounces per acre during the growing season. Use this product ONLY on CLEARFIELD rice varieties as NEWPATH herbicide will kill all non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied sequentially (4 oz followed by 4 oz) as directed in the USE RATE section of this label. NEWPATH will **control** the weeds listed below:

Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage (up to)	Maximum Height
Annual Grasses		
Barnyardgrass	4	4"
Crabgrass, large	3	3"
Johnsongrass. seedling	4	5"
Panicum, species	2	3"
Red rice	4	5"
Shattercane	4	6"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	3	2"
Sprangletop*	2	2"
Broadleaf Weeds		
Morningglory, cypressvine	3	2"
Morningglory, palmleaf	3	2"
Morningglory, pitted	3	2"
Smartweed species	4	3"
Sedges		
Nutsedge, species	4	3"
Rice flatsedge	4	3"

*Sprangletop is suppression only in a postemergence followed by a postemergence application system. Prowl delayed preemergence or early postemergence must be applied in conjunction with the post followed by post NEWPATH system to get adequate control. Ricestar® is recommended with the second postemergence application for sprangletop control.

- **It is essential that the soil treatment, or initial post application in the post followed by post application system, is activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary after the second postemergence application of NEWPATH.**
- All postemergence applications must occur prior to tillering to control grasses.
- Preplant incorporated treatments of NEWPATH provide more consistent grass control, only if thoroughly incorporated and clod-free.

When applied as directed in the **USE RATE** section of this label, NEWPATH will **suppress** the weeds listed below:

Suppressed Weeds
Alligatorweed
Dayflower, spreading
Ducksalad
Eclipta
Mexicanweed
Morningglory, entireleaf
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Morningglory, tall
Purple ammannia (redstem)
Texasweed
Water plantain (common arrowhead)

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

To improve control of the broadleaf weeds listed above ("suppression") and for acceptable control of other broadleaf weeds use an appropriate tankmix partner in combination with the postemergence application of NEWPATH. Following are suggested partner herbicides, use rates and weeds controlled.

1. Facet. Apply Facet 75 DF at 0.33 to 0.67 pounds per acre for enhanced barnyardgrass control and control of morninglories, eclipta, jointvetch and hemp sesbania. A crop oil may be used with the enhanced tolerance varieties.
2. Prowl. Apply Prowl delayed preemergence or early postemergence at 1.8 to 2.4 pints per acre for additional residual grass control, especially sprangletop (See label for specific rate recommendation. Prowl rates vary by soil organic matter levels).
3. Tankmix with Basagran. Apply Basagran at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre for the control of large dayflower, ducksalad, eclipta, redstem, smartweed and water plantains. DO NOT add the additional crop oil concentrate.
4. Storm. Apply Storm at 1.5 pints per acre for control of dayflower, morningglory, smartweed, hemp sesbania and cocklebur.
5. Ultra Blazer. Apply Ultra Blazer after the post application of NEWPATH at the rate of 0.5 pint per acre for the control of hemp sesbania.
6. Stam or other propanil herbicides. Apply propanil at 3 to 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for the control of hemp sesbania, mexicanweed and redweed. Do not include nonionic surfactant in this tankmix if propanil formulation already contains an adjuvant.

When NEWPATH 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 rates may be exceeded. NEWPATH cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

The tankmixing of NEWPATH herbicide with other ALS/AHAS herbicides such as Permit and Londax is NOT recommended for the preventative management of resistant weeds and to avoid a reduction of crop tolerance. If these herbicides are needed, make a separate application 7-10 days following the NEWPATH application.

STEWARDSHIP

To preserve the long-term efficacy of the CLEARFIELD Rice technology, certain stewardship practices are recommended.

- Growers must purchase certified seed to produce a single crop, as a safeguard against introducing red rice.
- After a crop of CLEARFIELD Rice, fallow or rotate the field to a different crop and control red rice with a herbicide with a mode of action different from Newpath.
- See your seed dealer, agricultural chemical dealer or BASF representative for a copy of the Newpath Technical Bulletin for additional guidance.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted following application of NEWPATH at the intervals specified below:

1. Anytime
   - Lima beans
   - Soybeans
   - Southern peas
   - Peanuts
   - CLEARFIELD corn hybrids
   - CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids

2. Four months after NEWPATH application:
   - Alfalfa
   - Rye
   - Wheat
   - Edible beans and peas (other than lima beans and Southern peas)

3. Eight and one-half months after NEWPATH application:
   - Field corn
   - Field corn grown for seed

4. Nine and one-half months after NEWPATH application:
   - Barley
   - Tobacco

5. Eighteen months after NEWPATH application:
   - Cotton
   - Safflower
   - Lettuce
   - Sorghum
   - Oats
   - Sunflower
   - Popcorn
   - Sweet corn
   - Rice (non-imidazolinone tolerant)

6. Twenty-six months after NEWPATH application.
   - Potatoes
   - Flax

7. Forty months after NEWPATH application.
   - All crops not listed *

*Following forty months after a NEWPATH application, and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS, 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, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Use of NEWPATH 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.

[1]Trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
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