

241-418

10/17/2006

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OCT 17 2006

Craig D Kleppe  
BASF Corporation  
Agricultural Products  
P.O. Box 13528  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Dear Mr. Kleppe:

Subject: Supplemental Labeling  
For Use on Alfalfa Grown for Forage, Hay or Seed  
For preemergence/Post emergence use on Wheat  
For Preemergence Use on Bearing Fruit Trees  
Prowl 3.3 EC Herbicide  
EPA Reg. No. 241-337  
Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O Herbicide  
EPA Reg. No. 241-418  
Submission dated September 27, 2006

The supplemental labels, referred to above, submitted in connection with the application under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable, provided that you make the following changes:

1. Under Prowl 3.3 EC herbicide labels;  
Change the pendimethalin concentration to 38.7%.
2. Under the labels for Use on Alfalfa Grown for Forage, Hay or Seed; and For Preemergence/Post Emergence Use on Wheat:

Add the following statements:

"Non-Target Species (Endangered Species)"

If non-target plants occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

"Leave untreated buffer zone of 80 feet. The product must be

applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.”

If endangered species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

“Leave untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.”

If applied by air, leave untreated buffer zone of 1,000 feet. Must use straight stream nozzles (such as D6 to D-8). Wind speed can be no more than 8 mph and release height must be 15 feet or less.

3. Under “Alfalfa label”;

Submit a limited field accumulation study (OPPTS Residue Chemistry Test Guideline 860.1900) by November 1, 2009. A commitment to do the study must be submitted by May 1, 2007. The limited field trials should reflect the maximum label rate of 4.0 lb ai/A and should be conducted on a representative (as defined in 40CFR 180.41) at two sites per crop for the following three crop groups: Root and tuber vegetables, leafy vegetables, and small grains (wheat, barley, oats, and rye). The trials should be conducted on crops which the petitioner intends to have as rotational crops on the labels.

4. Under “Wheat label”;

- Change “**DO NOT** apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O herbicide/Prowl 3.3 EC herbicide** less than 60 days prior to wheat harvest.” to “**DO NOT** apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O herbicide/Prowl 3.3 EC herbicide** less than 60 days prior to harvest of wheat grain or straw, 28 days for wheat hay or 11 days for wheat forage.”
- Submit a wheat processing study showing whether pendimethalin residues concentrate in wheat bran, flour, middling, shorts, and germ by November 1, 2009. A commitment to do the study must be submitted by May 1, 2007.
- Reexamine the ppm calculations made for each metabolite characterized in kidney (Table 16 of MRID 46407601) since the total radioactivity of all peaks greatly exceeds the reported TRR in kidney.

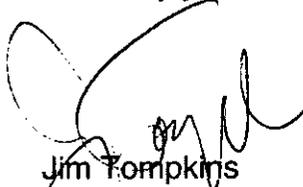
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5. Under "Bearing fruit trees";

Submit field trial data from a minimum of 3 trials with pendimethalin on juneberry by November 1, 2009. A commitment to do the study must be submitted by May 1, 2007.

Stamped copies of accepted labels are enclosed for your records. Please submit copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,



Jim Tompkins  
Product manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL >	7505P	7505P						
SURNAME >	Bien	Tompkins						
DATE >	10-4-06	10-7-06						

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# Prowl<sup>®</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O herbicide

## Supplemental Labeling

### FOR USE ON ALFALFA GROWN for FORAGE, HAY or SEED

EPA Reg. No. 241-418

**Active Ingredient:**

pendimethalin (N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine).....	38.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	61.3%
TOTAL .....	100.0%

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS ON THE PROWL<sup>®</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O HERBICIDE LABEL BEFORE USING**

**Directions For Use**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**Prowl<sup>®</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O** controls most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Uniformly apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, or by aircraft in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur.

**Application Instructions**

Established Alfalfa For Forage/Hay: (Defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing)

Uniformly apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** at a broadcast rate of 2.0 to 8.0 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Applications can be made in the fall after the last mowing/cutting, during winter dormancy, or in the spring. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in re-growth. Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to reduced spray coverage to the soil.

Established Alfalfa Grown For Seed (Defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing) Uniformly apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** at a broadcast rate of 2.0 to 8.0 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. In areas that mow the alfalfa to improve bloom uniformity, apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** as a broadcast spray before the alfalfa exceeds 10 inches in height after the

first mowing only. Once the alfalfa reaches 10 inches in height or if the alfalfa has been mowed/beaten two or more times, **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** must be applied using drop nozzles directing the spray so that there is little or no contact with the foliage.

Seedling Alfalfa: (Defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has NOT gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing)

Uniformly apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** at a broadcast rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre prior weed emergence. Applications can be made once the seedling alfalfa has reached the 2<sup>nd</sup> trifoliate stage of growth. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in growth. Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to reduced spray coverage to the soil.

Alfalfa Stand Establishment:

Apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** at a broadcast rate of 1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment in direct seeded alfalfa.

Preplant incorporated: Uniformly incorporate the **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** in the top 2-3 inches of the final seedbed prior to planting.

Preemergence: Apply directly after drill seeding alfalfa. Alfalfa should be planting into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

Some crop stand reduction and stunting may occur with this use of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O**, however, reduced weed competition will allow establishment of a quality stand.

Use the lower rates on coarse texture soil or in lower rainfall areas (receiving less than 20" of rainfall and irrigation a year).

General Information:

**DO NOT** exceed 8.0 pints of product per acre in any one-crop season.

**Prowl® H<sub>2</sub>O herbicide** is most effective when incorporated in the weed germination zone by rainfall or irrigation within 7 days of application.

**DO NOT** use **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** on peat or muck soils.

Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O**.

Always follow the most restrictive label.

**DO NOT** apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** less than 50 days prior to alfalfa harvest for forage or hay.

**DO NOT** apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** less than 90 days prior to alfalfa harvest for seed.

**Weed Species Controlled**

When applied at the rate of 1.0 to 4.0 pints per acre prior to weed emergence, **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** will control the following grasses and broadleaf weed species:

**GRASSES**

- Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)
- Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp.*)
- Crowfootgrass (*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*)
- Fall panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)
- Field sandbur (*Cenchrus incertus*)
- Foxtails,
  - giant (*Setaria faberi*)
  - green (*Setaria viridis*)
  - yellow (*Setaria glauca*)
- Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)
- Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)
- (from seed)
- Signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
- Texas panicum (*Panicum texanum*)
- Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)

**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

- Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)
- Florida pusley (*Richardia scabra*)

- Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
- Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
- Pigweed (*Amaranthus spp.*)
- Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
- Spurge, annual (*Euphorbia spp.*)

When applied at the rate of 4.0 to 8.0 pints per acre prior to weed emergence, **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** will control the following grasses and broadleaf weed species:

**GRASSES**

- Bluegrass (annual) (*Poa annua*)
- Browntop panicum (*Panicum fasciculatum*)
- Itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Lovegrass (*Eragrostis spp.*)
- Mexican sprangletop (*Leptochloa uninervia*)
- Red Sprangletop (*Leptochloa filiformis*)
- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

- Chickweed,
  - Common (*Stellaria media*)
  - Mouseear (*Cerastium vulgatum*)
- Dodder (*Cuscuta spp.*)
- Fiddleneck (*Amsinckia spp.*)
- Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
- Knotweed (prostrate) (*Polygonum aviculare*)
- London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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The following crops may be planted after the indicated time interval depending on the crop and rate used.

Crop	Rate per Acre		
	Less than 3.1 pints	3.2 to 6.3 pints	6.4 to 8.4 pints
Crops labeled for preplant incorporated application	Same season	4 months	4 months
Wheat	4 months	12 months	18 months
Red beets, sugar beets, and spinach	12 months	18 months	24 months
Other crops*	Following year	18 months	24 months

\*Barley may be planted 12 months after an application of up to 4.2 pints per acre.

To avoid crop injury, land should be plowed using a moldboard plow when greater than 3.1 pints per acre are used, or when rotating to sugar beets, red beets, or spinach at any use rate.

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ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

000241-00418, 2005-06-24, 2005-04-195-0248

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

241-418

OCT 17 2006

BASF Corporation  
Agricultural Products  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

 **BASF**  
The Chemical Company

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# PROWL H<sub>2</sub>O

h e r b i c i d e

## Supplemental Labeling

### FOR USE ON Bearing FRUIT TREES

EPA Reg. No. 241- 418

**Active Ingredient:**

pendimethalin (N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine) ..... 38.7%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 61.3%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS ON THE PROWL® H<sub>2</sub>O HERBICIDE MAIN PRODUCT LABEL BEFORE USING.**

**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. Refer to **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** main product label for **Precautionary Statements, First Aid** and **Personal Protective Equipment** requirements, and follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions. This supplemental label must be in the user's possession during application.

**General Information**

**Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** controls most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Refer to **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** main product label for complete listing of controlled weeds.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the weeds listed on the **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** main product label, the following weeds are controlled: annual bluegrass, woolly cupgrass, junglerice, lovegrass, browntop panicum, sprangletop, carpetweed, common chickweed, fiddleneck, henbit, prostrate knotweed, puncturevine, London rocket, shepherdspurse, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

**Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** may be applied in the following fruit-bearing tree crop groupings and individual crops:

<b>Pome Fruits Crop Grouping</b>	<b>Stone Fruits Crop Grouping</b>
including but not limited to:	including but not limited to:
apple crabapple loquat mayhaw pear pear, oriental quince	apricot aprium cherry, sweet cherry, tart nectarine peach plum plum, chicksaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plumcot pluot prune
<b>Other Fruit Trees:</b>	
pomegranate Juneberry	

**Non-Target Species**

If non-target plants occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- Leave untreated buffer zone of 80 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.

If endangered species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- Leave untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the website <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from Extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

### Application Instructions

**Prowl® H<sub>2</sub>O Herbicide** may be only applied by ground or by chemigation methods. Apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** at 2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre depending on the desired length of control (see table below).

#### Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O Use Rate per Acre:

Short-term control	2.0 quarts
Long-term control	4.0 quarts

**Ground Applications - Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** may be applied **surface incorporated** or **(surface) preemergence**.

Make a single application of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed emergence. Uniformly apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by the spray mixture may cause injury.

**Chemigation Applications - Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** may be applied through solid set, hand move, low volume sprinkler (micro sprinkler), drip (trickle), and flooded basin irrigation systems. See the following for more specific directions. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

**DO NOT** apply **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Uniform distribution of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O**-treated irrigation water will help to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop.

#### Low Volume (Micro) Sprinkler and Drip (Trickle) Irrigation Instructions

Output of low volume sprinkler = 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter; output of drip irrigation

system = 0.5 to 3 gph per emitter. Point of application should be above ground.

Irrigation system should run a sufficient amount of time prior to **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** treated water. Add **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period. Maintain proper agitation in **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** injection tank. **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** should be mixed in clean water and injected down-line from filters. Following **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** injection, system should be flushed for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O**. (If **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** application is made during a normal irrigation cycle, injection should be made during the last stage.)

#### Chemigation Calibration (for low volume micro sprinklers)

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters – NOT on tree acres. To determine correct amount of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O**, use the following formula:

1. Treated area per each emitter = A;  
 $A = 3.14 \times (\text{radius} \times \text{radius})$
2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = B;  
 $B = \frac{A \times (\text{emitters/acre})}{144}$
3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C;  
 $C = B \times (\text{acres covered by system})$
4. Rate per treated acre of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** (based on length of control desired) = R and amount of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** to inject = S;  
 $S = \frac{C}{43,560 \times R} = \text{quarts of Prowl H}_2\text{O}$

**Example:** If the average distance from emitters to perimeter of wetted area measured one inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then

$$A = 3.14 \times (13" \times 13"),$$

and A = 530.7 inches.

If there are 300 emitters per acre, then

$$B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144}$$

and B = 1105.6 sq ft wetted per acre.

If the system covers 20 acres, then

$$C = 1105.6 \text{ sq ft} \times 20 \text{ acres},$$

and C = 22,112 sq ft wetted by system

If the desired application rate per treated acre is 2.0 quarts of **Prowl® H<sub>2</sub>O herbicide**, then

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$$S = \frac{22,112}{43,560 \times 2.0}$$

therefore, S = 1.0 quart of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** which should be injected into the system.

### **Flooded Basin Irrigation System**

#### **Precautions**

Tail water (runoff water) from flood irrigation that contains **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** should be recirculated and contained in the field of initial application or used only on adjacent tree or vine crops for which **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** is registered for use.

Systems using a gravity-flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide in the water at the head of the field downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity, such as a drop structure or weir box, to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow water.

#### **Special Precautions for Chemigation**

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

1. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the injection pump. It must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain a functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.
2. The sprinkler-chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive

displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Any alternative to the above safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.

3. The sprinkler-chemigation system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

4. The irrigation line/pipe or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

### **Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

All chemigation systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled **Special Precautions for Chemigation**.

### **Restrictions and Limitations**

**DO NOT** apply more than 6.3 quarts of **Prowl H<sub>2</sub>O** per acre per year.

**DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system, or by air.

**DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.

**DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest of fruit.

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**Conditions of Sale and Warranty**

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflects 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.

BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, BASF OR THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY 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.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

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

241-418

OCT 17 2006

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000241-00418.20060517.NVA 2006-04-195-0177.pdf

BASF Corporation  
Agricultural Products  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



The Chemical Company

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# Prowl® H2O

herbicide

## Supplemental Labeling

### FOR PREEMERGENCE/POSTEMERGENCE USE ON WHEAT

EPA Reg. No. 241-418

**Active Ingredient:**

pendimethalin (N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine).....	38.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	61.3%
TOTAL .....	100.0%

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS ON THE PROWL® H2O HERBICIDE LABEL BEFORE USING**

#### Directions For Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **Prowl H2O** may be applied preemergence/postemergence for weed control in fall, winter or spring seeded wheat.

**Prowl H2O** controls most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Uniformly apply **Prowl H2O** with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre, or by aircraft in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. The seedbed must be prepared to allow for good seed coverage by the soil. Plant seed at least 1½ to 2 inches deep to avoid possible crop injury, but not too deep for proper germination.

**DO NOT** use **Prowl H2O** on peat or muck soils.

#### Application Instructions

Uniformly apply **Prowl H2O** as a preemergence (after wheat Seed has germinated) or postemergence herbicide from the 1<sup>st</sup> leaf stage of wheat through 4<sup>th</sup> tiller for weed control. **Prowl H2O** should be applied prior to weed emergence. EMERGED WEEDS WILL NOT BE CONTROLLED BY THIS TREATMENT. Adequate rainfall or irrigation within 7 days after application will provide the most consistent weed control.

For control of established weeds, **Prowl H2O** may be tank mixed with any postemergence herbicide

registered for use in wheat. **Prowl H2O** will provide residual control of the weeds listed in this label. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Prowl H2O** with all potential tank mix partners.

Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Prowl H2O**. Always follow the most restrictive label.

#### Broadcast Rate per Acre of Prowl H2O

Soil* Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>
	Prowl H2O (pints)	Prowl H2O (pints)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	1.5
Medium	1.5 to 3.0	1.5 to 2.5
Fine	2.0 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0

\* See the **Prowl H2O** label for soil texture classifications.

<sup>1</sup> See map on the **Prowl H2O** main label.

**DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per season.

**NOTE:** If loss of grain crop occurs due to weather conditions, any crop registered for **Prowl H2O** preplant incorporated use may be replanted the same year without adverse effects. **DO NOT** replant wheat.

**DO NOT** apply **Prowl® H2O** herbicide less than 60 days prior to wheat harvest.

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Fields treated with **Prowl H2O** may be grazed 15 days after treatment or harvested for hay 25 days after treatment.

### Weed Species Controlled

When applied as directed, **Prowl H2O** will control the following grasses and broadleaf weed species:

#### GRASSES

Barnyardgrass	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Crowfootgrass	( <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> )
Fall panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Field sandbur	( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
Foxtails,	
giant	( <i>Setaria faberi</i> )
green	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
yellow	( <i>Setaria glauca</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Johnsongrass	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
(from seed)	
Signalgrass	( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> )
Texas panicum	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )
Witchgrass	( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )

#### BROADLEAF WEEDS

Carpetweed	( <i>Mollucg verticillata</i> )
Florida pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Henbit	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Kochia	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
(after wheat seed have germinated) Spurge, annual	( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)

**Prowl H2O** will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

Canarygrass	( <i>Phalaris</i> spp.)
Cheat	( <i>Bromus secalinus</i> )
Downy brome	( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )
(Cheatgrass)	
Hairy chess	( <i>Bromus commutatus</i> )
Italian Ryegrass	( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )
Japanese brome	( <i>Bromus japonica</i> )
Jointed goatgrass	( <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> )
London rocket	( <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> )
Pennsylvania smartweed	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Sheperdspurge	( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

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

241-418

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The Chemical Company