



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 30, 2020

Nina S. Rao
Product Registration Manager
US Federal Registrations
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive,
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Addition of Vangro canola
Supplemental Label – For Use on Vangro Canola
Product Name: Beyond
EPA Registration Number: 241-441
Application Date: November 10, 2017
Decision Number: 536552

Dear Ms. Rao:

The amended main and supplemental label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) with the following conditions:

1. BASF must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/ registration review of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. BASF will continue to be subjected to all existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.
3. The use on Vangro canola will automatically **expire on October 30, 2025**, unless the Agency amends this condition otherwise.
4. BASF must develop and follow an Herbicide Resistance Management Plan (HRM) as described in Appendix A.
5. BASF must submit annual reports to the Agency by January 15th of each year beginning in 2022 as outlined in Appendix A Section D, "Reporting Component", until the Agency amends this condition otherwise.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c),

you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jordan Page", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jordan Page, Product Manager 24 (Acting)
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosures:

Appendix A – Herbicide Resistance Management Plan

Approved Master Label and Supplemental Label

APPENDIX A

Herbicide Resistance Management Plan and Reporting Requirements for Imazamox Use on Vangro canola

BASF Corporation (BASF) must comply with the following:

A. Educational Component

1. Develop and implement an education program for users of this product that identifies appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and control weed resistance and convey to users the importance of following BMPs.

The following are examples of BMPs:

Crop selection and cultural practices

- Understand the biology of the weeds present.
- Use a diversified approach towards weed management focused on preventing weed-seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seed-bank.
- Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields, keep fields as weed-free as possible, and note areas where weeds were a problem in prior seasons.
- Incorporate additional weed-control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, crop rotation, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed-control program.
- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Manage weed seed at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Fields should be scouted before application to ensure herbicide and application rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Fields should be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness and to detect weed escapes.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a different mechanism-of-action herbicide or use non-chemical methods to remove weed escapes.

Herbicide selection

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed control program.

- A broad-spectrum weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present in the field. Weeds should be identified through scouting and field history.
 - Difficult-to-control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
 - Fields with difficult-to-control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
 - Apply full rates of this herbicide for the most difficult to control weeds in the field. Applications should be made when weeds are at the correct size to minimize weed escapes.
 - Do not use more than two applications of this herbicide or any herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
 - Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to BASF or its representatives.
2. Include at least one written communication to users of this product each year regarding herbicide-resistance management.
 3. Provide a copy of the education materials to EPA upon request.

B. Field Detection and Remediation Components

1. If any user informs BASF or its representatives of a lack of herbicide efficacy in a weed species listed on product labeling, then BASF or its representatives must make an effort to evaluate the field for suspected resistance to this product by applying the criteria below, as set forth in Norsworthy, et al., “Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations” Weed Science 2012 Special Issue: 31-62;

Criteria for Determining Suspected Herbicide Resistance

- 1) *Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; and/or*
 - 2) *A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and/or*
 - 3) *Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.*
2. If one or more of the above criteria are met, then:
 - a. Provide the user with specific information and recommendations to control and contain suspect weeds, including re-treatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate. If requested by the user, BASF will become actively involved in implementation of weed control measures.
 - b. Request, at the time of the initial determination that one or more of the above criteria are met and prior to any application of alternative control practices, that the user provide

access to the relevant field(s) to collect specimens of the suspect weeds (potted specimens or seeds) for potential further evaluation in the greenhouse or laboratory, and to collect such specimens if possible (or, alternatively, request that the user provide such specimens to BASF at BASF's expense).

- c. Conduct greenhouse or laboratory studies to confirm resistance as soon as practicable following sample collection, if technically feasible.
 - d. To the extent possible, contact or visit the user in an appropriate timeframe after implementation of the additional weed control measures in order to evaluate success of such measures.
 - e. If the additional weed control measures were not successful in controlling the suspected resistant weeds, then:
 - i. Work with the user to determine the reason(s) why the additional control measures were unsuccessful;
 - ii. Offer to provide technical expertise on how to control and contain the suspected-resistant weeds, including re-treatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate; and
 - iii. Report annually the inability to control the suspected-resistant weeds to relevant stakeholders.
3. Keep records of all field evaluations for suspected resistance for a minimum of three years and provide a copy to EPA upon request.

C. Evaluation Component

1. Conduct annual surveys to determine whether users have encountered any perceived issues with non-performance or lack of efficacy of this product, and if so, how users have responded. This survey must be based on a statistically representative sample of users. The sample size and geographical resolution should be adequate to allow analysis of responses within regions, between regions, and across the United States.
2. Analyze the survey results each year, and modify the following for the upcoming growing season, as appropriate:
 - a. Efforts aimed at achieving compliance with BMPs;
 - b. Responses to incidents of suspected weed resistance and confirmed weed resistance;
 - c. The education program. At the initiative of either EPA or BASF, both parties shall consult about possible modifications to the education program.

D. Reporting Component

1. Submit reports to EPA by January 15th of each year, beginning in 2022, with information on:
 - a. Annual sales of this product by state;
 - b. Annual sales of canola seed containing imazamox-resistant trait by state;
 - c. The current education program. The first report shall include the current education program and its associated materials. Subsequent annual reports shall include updates of any aspect of the education program and associated materials that have materially changed since submission of the previous annual report;
 - d. Summary of efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the BMPs;
 - e. Investigation and remediation of cases on suspected-resistant weeds. Summary of determinations as to whether any reported lack of herbicide efficacy was due to suspected resistance, any follow-up actions taken, and if available, the final outcome (e.g., evaluation of success of additional weed control measures) regarding each case of suspected resistance. The annual report shall list the cases by county and state;
 - f. Summary of the status of any laboratory and greenhouse testing performed by or at the direction of BASF, in response to cases of suspected resistance, performed in the previous year. Data pertaining to such testing need not be included in the annual reports, but such data must be made available to EPA upon request; and
 - g. The annual survey, including whether users are implementing herbicide resistance BMPs, and a summary of BASF's annual review and any modifications based on the survey results.
2. Following submission of the annual report, BASF shall meet with EPA at EPA's request in order to evaluate and consider the information contained in the report.

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We create chemistry

Imazamox	Group	2	Herbicide
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ACCEPTED 10/30/2020 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-441
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Beyond[®]

Herbicide

For Clearfield[®] and Vangro[™] Production Systems

For use only on Clearfield[®] canola, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield[®] Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, and Vangro[™] canola

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid, formulated as a soluble liquid.

EPA Reg. No. 241-441

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.)

See full label for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

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

FIRST AID	
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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 the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat used for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

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.

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

Ensure spray drift to nontarget species does not occur.

DO NOT apply **Beyond® herbicide** in any manner not specifically described in this label.

When applied by either ground or air, **Beyond** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-**Clearfield®** canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, and wheat; leafy vegetables; sugar beets; and non-**Vangro™** canola.

Spray equipment used for **Beyond** application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Beyond**. **DO NOT** use **Beyond** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

- KEEP FROM FREEZING.
- **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Beyond[®] herbicide, a soluble liquid, is a postemergence herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges, as listed in this label.

The mode of weed-killing activity involves uptake of **Beyond** by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Beyond** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Beyond** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil. Timely cultivation after **Beyond** application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield**[®] and **Clearfield Plus** crops, and **Vangro**[™] canola, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects, which occur infrequently and are temporary, can be more pronounced if crops are growing in a stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use of **Beyond** is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

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

See the **Tank Mixing Instructions** section and the **Crop-specific Information** section for important information on herbicide tank mixes.

Mode of Action (MOA)

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

Resistance Management

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

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

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

Weed resistance to **Group 2** herbicides is common in a number of weed species and in populations of naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some of the weeds listed on this label, which may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g. **Finesse**[®] herbicide), imidazolinones (e.g. **Pursuit**[®] herbicide or **Scepter**[®] 70 DG herbicide), triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide (e.g. **FirstRate**[®] herbicide), sulfonaminocarbonyl triazolinones (e.g. **Olympus**[®] herbicide), and pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple**[®] herbicide).

If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant weeds and/or biotypes of target weeds are present in a field, use the application rates of **Beyond** specified for your local conditions. **Beyond** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement and optimum seeding rate/row spacing. Consult your local BASF representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds. Additional information about weeds known to be resistant to imazamox, the active ingredient in **Beyond**, can be found at www.Resistance-Information.BASF.US.

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

Chemical Control

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burn-down herbicide program.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide mode of action for weed control.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- The use of preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds is

recommended to reduce early season weed competition and allow for timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.

- Avoid application of herbicides with the same mode of action more than twice a season.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other herbicides possessing different modes of action (MOAs) that are also effective on the target weeds.

See the **Tank Mixing Instructions** section and the **Crop-specific Information** section for important information on herbicide tank mixes.

Scouting and Containment

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

Use Precautions

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (**Canopy® herbicide**), metsulfuron-methyl (**Ally® XP herbicide**), imazaquin (**Scepter® 70 DG herbicide**), or imazethapyr (**Pursuit® herbicide**; **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide**) the same year as **Beyond® herbicide** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Use Restrictions

- If replanting is necessary in the event of a crop loss due to weather in a field previously treated with **Beyond**, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), **Clearfield®** canola, **Clearfield** corn, **Clearfield** lentil, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** wheat, edamame, peas (English), peas (dry), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, soybeans, or **Vangro™** canola. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Beyond**.
- **DO NOT** apply **Extreme® herbicide** (glyphosate and imazethapyr), **Pursuit** (imazethapyr), **Pursuit Plus EC** (imazethapyr and pendimethalin), **Raptor® herbicide** (imazamox), or **Scepter 70 DG** (imazaquin) if edamame or soybeans are replanted.
- **DO NOT** tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with **Beyond** for use on **Clearfield** or

Clearfield Plus crops unless otherwise specified in writing by BASF. When carbamate or organophosphate insecticides (such as **Lorsban® insecticide**) are tank mixed with **Beyond**, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and **Beyond** application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use Crop Oil Concentrate, Methylated Seed Oil, or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** wheat.
- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** in liquid fertilizer as a carrier except to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat and **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat.
- **Beyond** has no preharvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Mixing Instructions

Postemergence application of Beyond requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is advised.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)

Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is advised when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress.

COC, MSO, or HSOC is not advised for use with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil or **Clearfield** sunflower. COC, MSO, and HSOC must not be used with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** wheat. COC, MSO, or HSOC may be used with **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** varieties of sunflower or wheat.

Use methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution (1 to 2% volume/volume [v/v]).

Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

OR

Surfactant

Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply surfactant at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers [such as liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For Clearfield® spring wheat and Clearfield winter wheat, AMS/nitrogen substitutes are not advised in place of ammonium sulfate, 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0 unless specified by BASF.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Tank Mixing Instructions

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When applying **Beyond® herbicide** as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add **Beyond** to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

When **Beyond** 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 most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates. **Beyond** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

For Application of Beyond on Clearfield canola, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat and Vangro™ canola.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with **Beyond**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wetable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **Beyond** 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. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.

9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

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 advised.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Beyond** to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure thorough coverage. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

Beyond may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying **Beyond** with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

For optimum coverage when applying **Beyond** with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI.

Aerial Application

Beyond may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. **The addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control, unless otherwise directed in this label.**

Nonuniform application of **Beyond** through aerial equipment may increase **Clearfield**, **Clearfield Plus**, and **Vangro™** crop response, especially when applied to large slopes and hills. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all risks associated with nonuniform application shall be assumed by the user.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

- Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.
- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.
- When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Shielded Sprayers

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application Information

Apply **Beyond® herbicide** as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size; see **Weeds Controlled** sections.

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply **Beyond** when weeds are small and actively growing.

An adjuvant **AND** nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants**

section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

When **Beyond® herbicide** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and die or are not competitive with the crop. **Beyond** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied post-emergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a postemergence **Beyond** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Apply **Beyond** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **Beyond** in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

**Weeds Controlled
(for all labeled crops except Clearfield® Rice¹)**

When used as directed, **Beyond** will control or suppress the following weeds in **Clearfield** canola, lentil, spring wheat, sunflower, and winter wheat; **Clearfield® Plus** spring wheat, sunflower, and winter wheat; and **Vangro™** canola.

For tank mix directions and instructions for specific weed problems, go to the **Tank Mixing Instructions** section and the **Crop-specific Information** section of this label.

¹ For weeds controlled in Clearfield rice, go to Clearfield Rice in the Crop-specific Information section of this label.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil- applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Beet, wild	3	3
Canola, volunteer (non- Clearfield , non- Vangro)	3	3
Chickweed, common	3	3 to 5
Cocklebur, common	3	3
Devil's claw ¹	3	3
Filaree ²	3	3
Flixweed	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3 to 6
Knotweed, prostrate	2	2
Kochia ³		1 to 4
Lambsquarters, common ^{4,†}	3	3 to 5
Mallow, common	3	3
Venice	1	1
Marshelder	4	4
Mustard spp.	2 to 8	2 to 8
Nightshade, black	2 to 5	2 to 5
Eastern black	2 to 5	2 to 5
hairy	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed, redroot	3	3 to 8
smooth	3	3 to 8
spiny	3	3 to 5
Puncturevine		1 to 3
Purslane, common	3	1 to 3
Radish, wild	3	3 to 4
Shepherd's-purse	3	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pennsylvania	2 to 5	2 to 5
Spurge, prostrate ⁵	3	3 to 4

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program *(continued)*

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Sunflower, wild or volunteer (non- Clearfield ® and non- ExpressSun ®)	2 to 6	2 to 6
Tansymustard	3	3
Velvetleaf	3	3 to 8

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** (pendimethalin) or **Prowl H2O** (pendimethalin), is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). This sequential application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by **Beyond** only applies to **Clearfield** lentil, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower.

¹ Will not provide residual control of devil's claw that emerges after application.

² For optimal control of filaree, you must use at least 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre) of **Beyond**.

³ Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only

⁴ For control, apply 5 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.039 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) west of the Rocky Mountains.

⁵ Suppression only at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre)

[†] Not for use in California

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	3	3
Bindweed, field (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
hedge (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	1 to 3	1 to 3
Dandelion	3	3
Fiddleneck ^{1,†}	3	3
Flax	2	2

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program *(continued)*

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Knotweed, prostrate	3	3
Lettuce, miner's	3	3
Mallow, Venice		1 to 4
Morningglory, entireleaf	3	3
ivyleaf	3	3
smallflower	3	3
tall	3	3
Ragweed, common	3	3
giant	3	3
Rocket, London	3	3
yellow	3	3
Sowthistle, annual	2 to 4	2 to 4
Spurge, prostrate	3	
Thistle, Canada	2 to 5	2 to 5
Russian (non-ALS-resistant) ²	3	3

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** (pendimethalin) or **Prowl H2O** (pendimethalin), is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). This sequential application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by **Beyond** only applies to **Clearfield** lentil, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** sunflower.

¹ Suppression only at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre)

² Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only

[†] Not for use in California

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]	
Barley, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass ¹	1 to 5 (1)**	3 to 5
Blackgrass	1 to 4 (1)	1 to 4 (1)
Brome,		
California	1 to 5 (2)	
cheat	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
downy	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
Japanese	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	1 to 6 (1)	
oat	1 to 6 (1)	
wheat (non- Clearfield ®)	1 to 4 (1)	
Corn, volunteer [†] (non- Clearfield)	1 to 4	1 to 4
Crabgrass,		
large		1 to 4
smooth		1 to 4
Cupgrass, woolly ²		1 to 4
Darnel, Persian	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
Foxtail,		
giant	1 to 6 (2)	1 to 6 (2)
green	1 to 6 (1)	1 to 6 (1)
yellow	1 to 6 (1)	1 to 6 (1)
Goatgrass, jointed	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
Goosegrass		1 to 4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling ^{1,†}	1 to 5 (1)	1 to 5 (1)
Millet, wild proso	2 to 4**	2 to 4
Oat, wild	1 to 5 (2)	1 to 5 (2)
Panicum,		
fall	1 to 5	1 to 5
Texas		1 to 5
Rescuegrass	1 to 4 (1)	
Sandbur, field ²		2 to 5
Shattercane	2 to 8	2 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2 to 5**	2 to 5

(continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program (continued)

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]	
Stinkgrass		2 to 4
Witchgrass		2 to 5

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** (pendimethalin) or **Prowl H2O** (pendimethalin), is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). This sequential application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by **Beyond** only applies to **Clearfield** lentil, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** sunflower.

** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

¹ Suppression only at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre)

² For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O**, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate. This sequential application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by **Beyond** only applies to **Clearfield** lentil, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** sunflower.

[†] Not for use in California

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]	
Grass Weeds		
Crabgrass,		
large		1 to 4 (1)
smooth		1 to 4 (1)
Cupgrass, woolly		1 to 3
Fescue, rattail		1 to 3
Goatgrass, jointed		6+ (3+)
Goosegrass		1 to 3
Itchgrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, rhizome		1 to 5
Quackgrass [†]		4 to 8

(continued)

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide Alone or in a Sequential* Program (continued)

	Beyond Alone Postemergence	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide or Prowl® H2O herbicide Soil-applied followed by Beyond* Postemergence
	4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)	
	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]	

Grass Weeds (continued)

Rye, feral or cereal†	1 to 4 (1)	1 to 4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian†	1 to 4 (1)	1 to 4 (1)
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	

Sedges

Nutsedge, purple	1 to 3	1 to 3
yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

* Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O**, is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). This sequential application of **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H2O** followed by **Beyond** only applies to **Clearfield®** lentil, and **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower.

† Not for use in California

Crop-specific Information

This section grants rights necessary for applying **Beyond** to fields planted with **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** crops and **Vangro™** canola and provides directions for **Beyond** in specific crops.

PROVISIONS FOR REGISTERED Clearfield® AND Clearfield® Plus CROPS, AND Vangro™ Canola

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth on this label, BASF hereby grants to the purchaser, a limited, nonexclusive, revocable, nontransferable license under claims in Licensed Patents relating to applying imazamox herbicide to fields planted with any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop, in full accordance with the directions printed on this label, for the sole purposes of spraying or otherwise applying only **Beyond** to fields planted with such Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop, to produce grain for use or sale only as food or feed. Except as set forth above, no other license or right, whether express or implied, is granted to the purchaser under any Licensed Patents, including, without limitation, any right or license: (i) to spray or otherwise apply any herbicide other than **Beyond** to any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop, or to the

area where any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop, is grown; (ii) to spray or otherwise apply **Beyond** on any seed or plant that is not a Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop, or to the area where such seeds or plants are grown; (iii) to conduct mutagenesis, crop breeding or research, or to generate herbicide registration data using **Beyond** or any Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop, or (iv) under any claims in Licensed Patents to plant or grow Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop.

“**Licensed Patents**” is defined as US Patent No. 7,232,942, **Vangro™** (US patent pending), and other patents and applications.

“Registered **Clearfield** crop, **Clearfield Plus** crop, or **Vangro™** canola crop,” is defined as any seed or plant that contains a gene encoding an acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) protein that confers resilience of such seed or plant to imidazolinone and/or sulfonyleurea herbicides sold by or authorized for sale by BASF, and on which **Beyond** is approved for use or application by all applicable regulatory agencies.

Vangro™ Canola

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence in **Vangro** canola but before the bloom stage.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Vangro** canola. Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **Beyond** application.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Vangro Canola Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs/acre **Beyond** (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Vangro** canola per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Vangro** canola is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Vangro** canola per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Vangro** canola with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Vangro** canola that has been treated with **Beyond**.
- **DO NOT** plant **Vangro** canola in consecutive years in the same field except in the case of crop failure. In the case of crop failure, **Vangro** canola may be replanted in

the same year; but the 4 fl ozs per acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) annual maximum still applies even if an application was made prior to crop failure.

Specific Weed Problems

Canada thistle. For enhanced activity on Canada thistle, add **Stinger® herbicide** (clopyralid) to the tank mix. Apply to Canada thistle in the rosette stage.

Clearfield® Canola

Beyond® herbicide is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **Beyond** can be applied early postemergence in **Clearfield** canola but before the bloom stage.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Clearfield** canola. Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **Beyond** application.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Canola Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs/acre **Beyond** (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield** canola per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** canola is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** canola per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield** canola with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield** canola that has been treated with **Beyond**.
- **DO NOT** plant **Clearfield** canola in consecutive years in the same field except in the case of crop failure. In the case of crop failure, **Clearfield** canola may be replanted in the same year; but the 4 fl ozs per acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) annual maximum still applies even if an application was made prior to crop failure.

Specific Weed Problems

Canada thistle. For enhanced activity on Canada thistle, add **Stinger** to the tank mix. Apply to Canada thistle in the rosette stage.

Clearfield® Lentil

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence in **Clearfield** lentil varieties. Apply only on selected lentil varieties labeled "**Clearfield**". Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** lentil varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **Beyond** to actively growing **Clearfield** lentil. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** lentil variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** lentils from the 2-leaf stage to before flower bud formation, and before weeds exceed maximum size limits. Refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 21.3 to 32 acres of **Clearfield** lentils. Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide like **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** (pendimethalin) or **Prowl® H2O herbicide** (pendimethalin) is advised before **Beyond** application.

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

COC, MSO, or HSOC is not advised for use with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil.

Clearfield Lentil Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to lentil varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield**.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs **Beyond**® herbicide/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield**® lentil per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** lentil per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield** lentil with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield** lentil that has been treated with **Beyond**.

Clearfield® Rice

For use only on Clearfield rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

Not for use in California.

Apply **Beyond** only on selected rice varieties or hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) labeled "**Clearfield**®".

Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding rice varieties.

Adhere to **Part 201.11a Hybrid** of the Federal Seed Act Regulations, labeling agricultural seeds: If any one kind or kind and variety of seed present in excess of 5 percent is "hybrid" seed, it shall be designated "hybrid" on the label. The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately. If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show (a) the percentage of pure seed that is hybrid seed or (b) a statement for example "Contains from 75 percent to 95 percent hybrid seed." No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in water-seeded and dry/drill-seeded rice. **Beyond** can be applied postemergence to **Clearfield** rice.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, Refer to **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for specific weed sizes). Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake,

translocation, and efficacy of **Beyond** in weeds. Delaying a **Beyond** application for 48 hours from the time temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume in 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** rice at the following crop stages of growth; refer to **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for specific weed sizes.

- **Clearfield Rice Varieties** - 4-leaf to rice panicle initiation (green ring) plus 14 days
- **Clearfield Rice Hybrids** - 4-leaf to rice panicle initiation

Use Rate

[Alternate text - Scenario 1: **Beyond** can only be applied following at least one application of **Newpath**® herbicide (imazethapyr) or **Clearpath**® herbicide (imazethapyr and quinclorac). Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs per acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). See **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for additional details.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2: **Beyond** can only be applied following at least two applications using **Newpath** or one application of **Newpath** and one application of **Clearpath**. Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs per acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). See **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for additional details.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 3: Apply **Beyond** postemergence to rice and targeted weeds at 4 to 6 fl ozs per acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). See **Weeds Controlled (Clearfield® Rice)** tables for additional details.]

Crop oil concentrate **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. Add 1 gallon COC per 100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% volume/volume). See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Rice Restrictions

[Alternate text - Scenario 1:

- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of **Beyond** per year.
- The amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied in both applications combined, for the year, does not exceed 10 fl ozs (0.078 lb ae imazamox/acre).]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2:

- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Beyond® herbicide** per year.
- The amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied for the year, does not exceed 6 fl ozs (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre).]

[Alternate text - Scenario 3:

- **DO NOT** make more than three applications of **Beyond** per year.
- The amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied in all three applications combined, for the year, does not exceed 15 fl ozs (0.117 lb ae imazamox/acre).]
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield®** rice with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield** rice that has been treated with **Beyond**.
- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to non-**Clearfield** rice varieties or hybrids (less than 75% hybrid seed).
- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** rice hybrids after panicle initiation.

Weeds Controlled (Clearfield Rice)

Beyond will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide in Clearfield® Rice

	Application Rate (fl ozs/acre)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Cocklebur, common	4 to 6	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	5 to 6	3
ivyleaf	5 to 6	3
smallflower	5 to 6	3
tall	5 to 6	3
Pigweed, prostrate	4 to 6	5
redroot	4 to 6	5
smooth	4 to 6	4
spiny	4 to 6	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	4 to 6	3
Pennsylvania	4 to 6	3
swamp	5 to 6	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide in Clearfield® Rice

	Application Rate (fl ozs/acre)	Weed Size [number of leaves (maximum tillers)]
Barnyardgrass	5 to 6	1 to 5 (1)
Crabgrass, large	5 to 6	1 to 4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling	5 to 6	1 to 5 (1)
Panicum, fall	5 to 6	1 to 4 (1)
Rice, red*	5 to 6	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	5 to 6	1 to 5 (1)

* See **Specific Weed Problems** following.

When applied as directed in the **Clearfield** rice **Use Rate** section of this label, **Beyond** will suppress the following weeds:

Alligatorweed	Nutsedge, purple
Dayflower, spreading	Nutsedge, yellow
Ducksalad	Purple ammannia
Eclipta	Redweed
Flatsedge, water	Texasweed
Johnsongrass, rhizome	Water plantain
Mexicanweed	(Common arrowhead)

Specific Weed Problems

[Alternate text - Scenario 1: **Red Rice**. For red rice control, apply 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre) of **Beyond** at 14 to 21 days after making at least one application of **Newpath® herbicide** (imazethapyr) at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.063 to 0.094 lb ae imazethapyr/acre) or **Clearpath® herbicide** at 0.5 pound/acre (0.065 lb ae imazethapyr/acre plus 0.310 lb ae quinclorac/acre). If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood needs to be established within 2 days following an application of **Beyond**.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2: **Red Rice**. For red rice control, apply 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre) of **Beyond** at 14 to 21 days after making at least two applications using 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.063 to 0.094 lb ae imazethapyr/acre) of **Newpath** or one application of **Newpath** at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.063 to 0.094 lb ae imazethapyr/acre) and one application with 0.5 pound/acre (0.065 lb ae imazethapyr/acre plus 0.310 lb ae quinclorac/acre) of **Clearpath**. If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood must be established within 2 days following an application of **Beyond**.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 3: **Red Rice**. For red rice control, apply 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre) of **Beyond** postemergence. If not flooded at time of application, a permanent flood must be established within 2 days following an application of **Beyond**. Two additional postemergence applications of **Beyond** may be made as required for red rice control. When using three applications of **Beyond** per year, the amount of **Beyond** applied in a single application must be 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) or less, so that the total amount of **Beyond** applied in all three applications combined, for the year, does not exceed 15 fl ozs (0.117 lb ae imazamox/acre).]

Spray coverage is critical to achieve red rice control. If a permanent flood has been established, greater than 1/2 of the red rice plant must be above water at the time of **Beyond® herbicide** application. If less than 1/2 of the red rice plant is above water, drop the level of the flood sufficiently to expose greater than 1/2 of the red rice plant before **Beyond** application.

Tank Mix Herbicides

When **Beyond** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods, and proper timing of application; weeds controlled; restrictions; and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label use directions and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Licensed for use on PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-908, PTA-9597, PTA-10387, PTA-123125, or PTA-125053 rice and derivatives and progeny. With the purchase of this herbicide, the purchaser is granted a sublicense under claims in United States Patent Nos. 6,943,280; 7,399,905; 8,841,525; and 9,499,834; with additional patent applications pending; relating to applying imazamox herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend "**Licensed PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-908, PTA-9597, PTA-10387, PTA-123125, or PTA-125053 rice and derivatives and progeny**" in full accordance with the directions printed on this label, for the sole purposes of spraying or otherwise applying only **Beyond** to fields planted with such rice seed to produce grain for use or sale only as food or feed.

Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus Sunflower

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied early postemergence in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower varieties. Apply only on selected sunflower varieties labeled "**Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**". Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds.

Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **Beyond** to actively growing **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower after the first pair of true leaves has unfolded and up to, and including, when the fourth pair of leaves is unfolded (2-leaf to 8-leaf stage); refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes.

Use Rate

State-specific Use in California. Apply **Beyond** at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California per year.

For use in **Clearfield** sunflower, apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Clearfield** sunflower.

For use in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower, apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 21.3 to 32 acres of **Clearfield Plus** sunflower.

Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide like **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** (pendimethalin) or **Prowl® H2O herbicide** (pendimethalin) is advised before **Beyond** application.

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Plus Sunflower. For improved weed control, COC, MSO, or HSOC may be substituted for nonionic surfactant. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower may increase crop response. When **Beyond** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC, MSO, or HSOC in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower is only specified when a **Beyond** tank mix partner allows use of COC, MSO, or HSOC.

COC, MSO, or HSOC is not advised for use with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** sunflower.

Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Sunflower Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to sunflower varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**.

State-specific for California

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**® herbicide/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield**® or **Clearfield**® Plus sunflower in California per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower in California with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** sunflower that has been treated with **Beyond**, in California.

For All Locations Other Than California Clearfield Sunflower:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield** sunflower per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** sunflower is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** sunflower per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield** sunflower with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield** sunflower that has been treated with **Beyond**.

Clearfield Plus Sunflower:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield Plus** sunflower per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** sunflower is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** sunflower per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield Plus** sunflower with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield Plus** sunflower that has been treated with **Beyond**.

Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus Spring Wheat

Beyond can be applied early postemergence on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties. Apply only on selected spring wheat varieties labeled “**Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**”. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (such as, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.

Application Timing

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing weeds. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat after tiller initiation has begun and before the jointing stage of growth (and when the weeds are at the appropriate size). See **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed growth stages.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** at 4 to 5 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre). See **Weeds Controlled** section for detailed use rate specifications.

Adjuvants and Spray Carrier

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control.

Clearfield Plus Spring Wheat. For improved weed control, COC, MSO, or HSOC may be substituted for nonionic surfactant. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS in **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat may increase crop response. When **Beyond** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC, MSO, or HSOC in **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat is only advised when a **Beyond** tank mix partner allows use of COC, MSO, or HSOC. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier. **Beyond**® herbicide may be applied to **Clearfield**® or **Clearfield**® **Plus** spring wheat in a water/liquid fertilizer solution with at least 50% water. Add NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Some crop leaf burn from the fertilizer may occur. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS may increase crop response.

Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Spring Wheat Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to wheat varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **Beyond**/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat is 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre).

[Alternate text - Scenario 1: • The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat per year is one.]

[Alternate text - Scenario 2: • The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat per year is two. When making two applications per year, the total amount of **Beyond** applied for the year, for both applications combined, must not exceed 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre).]

- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat that has been treated with **Beyond**.
- To avoid possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature) are expected within 1 week of application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.
- There are no restrictions following an application of **Beyond** for feeding or grazing of wheat forage and hay.
- **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** spring wheat.
- When using COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** spring wheat, **DO NOT** tank-mix with dicamba or 2,4-D.

Specific Weed Problems in Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Spring Wheat

Feral rye (cereal, volunteer rye). **Beyond** suppresses emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. When feral rye develops tillers, suppression is significantly reduced.

Italian ryegrass. **Beyond** suppresses emerged Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks.

Kochia. Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mix with **Beyond** will be required for acceptable control. Apply **Beyond** in a tank mix with a herbicide(s) labeled to control kochia (e.g. **Clarity**® herbicide plus 2,4-D). Apply to kochia 2-inches tall or less.

Wild buckwheat. For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add **Starane**® **Ultra herbicide** (fluroxypyr) or **Clarity** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba) to the tank mix. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild oat. **Beyond** controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks. **Beyond** does not provide residual control of wild oat.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Tank mix herbicides specified for postemergence application of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties are:

- **Banvel**® herbicide (dimethylamine salt of dicamba)
- **Clarity** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba)
- **Bronate Advanced**™ herbicide (bromoxynil plus MCPA)
- **Buctril**® herbicide (bromoxynil)
- **Curtail**® **M herbicide** (clopyralid and MCPA)
- **Huskie**® herbicide (bromoxynil and pyrasulfotole)
- **Starane Ultra** (fluroxypyr)
- **WideMatch**® herbicide (clopyralid and fluroxypyr)
- 2,4-D ester
- MCPA (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Limit bromoxynil applications (e.g. **Bronate Advanced** or **Buctril**) to 0.5 lb/acre active ingredient when tank mixed with **Beyond**.

When broadleaf herbicides are tank mixed with **Beyond**, weed control, particularly grass weeds, may be reduced.

ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting herbicides must not be tank mixed with Beyond. Beyond tank mixes with ALS/AHAS-inhibiting herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When **Beyond** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods, and proper timing of application, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label use directions and precautions.

Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus Winter Wheat

Beyond® herbicide can be applied early postemergence on **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties. Apply only on selected winter wheat varieties labeled “**Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**”. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat varieties.

Apply **Beyond** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control.

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

Beyond can be applied in the fall/winter or spring for winter or spring annual weed control, respectively. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, in the case of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** crops, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (including drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To the extent consistent with applicable law, crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.

There are no restrictions following an application of **Beyond** for feeding or grazing of wheat forage and hay.

Application of **Beyond** to weeds that have been grazed may result in reduced weed control. For optimum weed control, allow a period of 7 days between the end of grazing and **Beyond** application for weed regrowth to occur. Under cold conditions, wait until new growth of weeds is evident before applying **Beyond** in fields that have been grazed.

Application Timing for Use in California

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing weeds. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat after tiller initiation has begun and before the jointing stage of growth (and when

the weeds are at the appropriate size). See **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed growth stages.

Application Timing for Use in All Locations Other Than California

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing weeds. Plant a locally adapted **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. For **Clearfield** winter wheat varieties, apply **Beyond** with NIS after tiller initiation has begun and before jointing stage of growth. For **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat varieties, apply **Beyond** with NIS beginning at the two leaf growth stage. **Beyond** with MSO may be used once **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat has reached tiller initiation and until the second joint (or node) is detected at the soil surface.

Refer to the **Winter Wheat Growth Stage** table for appropriate application of **Beyond** with acceptable adjuvant timing.

Winter Wheat Growth Stage				
Variety	2 Leaf Stage	Tiller Initiation	1st Joint (node)	2nd Joint (node)
Clearfield	–	Beyond + NIS	–	–
Clearfield Plus	Beyond + NIS	Beyond + MSO		–
Clearfield Plus	Beyond + NIS			–

Beyond applications need to be made when weeds are at the appropriate size. See **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed growth stages.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** at 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat. See **Weeds Controlled** section for detailed use rate specifications.

Adjuvants and Spray Carrier

Nonionic surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Clearfield Plus Winter Wheat. For improved weed control, COC, MSO, or HSOC may be substituted for nonionic surfactant in applications made after tiller initiation. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS in **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat may increase crop response. When **Beyond** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC, MSO, or HSOC in **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat is only advised when a **Beyond** tank mix partner allows use of COC, MSO, or HSOC.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier. **Beyond** may be applied to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat in a water/liquid fertilizer solution with at least 50% water. Add NIS at

1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Some crop leaf burn from the fertilizer may occur. Use of COC, MSO, or HSOC in place of NIS may increase crop response.

Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus Winter Wheat Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Beyond® herbicide** to wheat varieties that are not labeled as **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl ozs **Beyond/acre** (0.063 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat is 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- When using less than the maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** [6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre)] on **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat, the maximum number of applications per year is two. A year in this specific crop begins in the fall of one year and extends until the fall of the following year.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat that has been treated with **Beyond**.
- The re-treatment interval of **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat with **Beyond** is 14 days.
- To the extent consistent with applicable law, to avoid possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **Clearfield** or **Clearfield Plus** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature) are expected within 1 week of application. Crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps is the responsibility of the user.
- **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield** winter wheat.
- When using COC, MSO, or HSOC with **Beyond** on **Clearfield Plus** winter wheat, **DO NOT** tank-mix with dicamba or 2,4-D.

Specific Weed Problems in Clearfield and Clearfield Plus Winter Wheat

Beyond is most effective for grass control when applied in the fall. If summer annual broadleaf weeds germinate in the spring (following a fall application of **Beyond**), a broadleaf herbicide may need to be applied. If the **Beyond** application is made in the spring, the broadleaf herbicide may be tank mixed with **Beyond**.

For improved control of grass weeds, such as feral rye (suppression), Italian ryegrass (suppression), cheat and downy brome, use higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer (up to 50% of the spray solution). Higher rates of nitrogen can

improve weed control with **Beyond**, especially under drought stress conditions, but additional crop response may be observed. AMS/nitrogen substitutes are not advised when targeting hard-to-control weeds.

Cheat and downy brome. Sequential applications of **Beyond** may be needed to control subsequent germination flushes.

Feral rye (cereal, volunteer rye). **Beyond** suppresses emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. When feral rye develops tillers, suppression is significantly reduced. If feral rye germinates in the fall, an application of **Beyond** in the fall will provide the best suppression. If feral rye germinates following an application of **Beyond** in the fall, a spring application may be necessary for suppression of subsequent germination flushes. Use two applications of **Beyond** for the best suppression of feral rye.

Italian ryegrass. **Beyond** suppresses emerged Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern US). **Beyond** does not provide residual control of Italian ryegrass. Because of the potential for multiple germination flushes, Italian ryegrass suppression in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas may not be satisfactory. Optimum application timing is to ryegrass with 3 to 4 leaves and before the first tiller. Suppression is reduced when tillers develop. In the Pacific Northwest, a spring application of 6 fl ozs/acre (0.047 lb ae imazamox/acre) of **Beyond** is specified for the most consistent suppression. If Italian ryegrass germinates following a fall application, a spring application may be necessary. Apply the higher specified rate when Italian ryegrass is at the maximum specified size, or to heavy grass weed populations.

Kochia. Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mix with **Beyond** will be required for control. If **Beyond** is applied in the spring, apply **Beyond** in a tank mix with a herbicide(s) labeled to control kochia (e.g. **Clarity® herbicide** plus 2,4-D). Apply to kochia 2-inches tall or less.

Wild buckwheat. For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add **Starane® Ultra herbicide** (fluroxypyr) or **Clarity** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba) to the tank mix. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild oat. **Beyond** controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern US). **Beyond** does not provide residual control of wild oat. Because of the potential for multiple germination flushes, wild oat control in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas may not be satisfactory.

Tank Mix Herbicides

Tank mix herbicides specified for postemergence application of **Beyond® herbicide** on **Clearfield®** or **Clearfield® Plus** wheat varieties are:

- **Banvel® herbicide** (dimethylamine salt of dicamba)
- **Clarity® herbicide** (diglycolamine salt of dicamba)
- **Bronate Advanced™ herbicide** (bromoxynil plus MCPA)
- **Buctril® herbicide** (bromoxynil)
- **Curtail® M herbicide** (clopyralid and MCPA)
- **Huskie® herbicide** (bromoxynil and pyrasulfotole)
- **Starane® Ultra herbicide** (fluroxypyr)
- **WideMatch® herbicide** (clopyralid and fluroxypyr)
- 2,4-D ester
- MCPA (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Limit bromoxynil applications (e.g. **Bronate Advanced** or **Buctril**) to 0.5 lb/acre active ingredient when tank mixed with **Beyond**.

When broadleaf herbicides are tank mixed with **Beyond**, weed control, particularly grass weeds, may be reduced.

ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting herbicides must not be tank mixed with Beyond. Beyond tank mixes with ALS/AHAS-inhibiting herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When **Beyond** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods, and proper timing of application, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label use directions and precautions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of **Beyond** in **Region 1** and **Region 2**, as indicated on the map.



- **Region 1** - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)
- **Region 2** - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Rotational Interval (months) following Beyond® herbicide Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
Anytime	Clearfield® corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non- Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans	Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non- Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans
3	Alfalfa ^{1,4} Wheat (non- Clearfield)	Alfalfa ⁴ Wheat (non- Clearfield)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (non- Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non- Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)
9	¹ Barley Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non- Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum ⁵ Lentil (non- Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pepper ¹ Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	¹ Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot ⁶ Clearfield canola Cucumber ¹ Grasses for CRP Lentil (non- Clearfield) All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	¹ Barley Canola (non- Clearfield , non- Vangro™) ⁶ Clearfield canola Condiment mustard Lentil (non- Clearfield) All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
26	Canola (non- Clearfield , non- Vangro) Condiment mustard ³ Sugar beet Table beet	² Sugar beet ² Table beet

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following **Beyond** application.

² In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of **Beyond** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

³ For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of US Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each year to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

⁴ Planting non-**Clearfield** spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of **Beyond** application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after **Beyond** application.

⁵ In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-**Clearfield** lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of **Beyond** if no more than 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb ae imazamox/acre) of **Beyond** has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

⁶ For weed resistance management, **DO NOT** plant back **Clearfield** canola or **Vangro** canola in the same field, less than 18 months after **Beyond** application, except in the event of a crop failure. In the case of crop failure, **Clearfield** canola or **Vangro** canola may be replanted in the same year; but the 4 fl ozs per acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) annual maximum still applies even if an application was made prior to crop failure. (please see **Restrictions** under the **Crop-specific Information** section for **Clearfield Canola** and **Vangro Canola**).

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	36 months
* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone		
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

Grasses Grown for CRP in Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**	
* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone	36 months
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur	

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	28 months
* Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone		
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Beyond® herbicide** application up until time of barley, potato, or non-**Clearfield** wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs from time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after Beyond application.**

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of **Beyond** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, such as arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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Registered trademarks of BASF:

Banvel® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 66330-276
Beyond® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-441
Clarity® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-137
Clearfield®
Clearpath® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 7969-222
Extreme® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-405
Newpath® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-412
Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-337
Prowl® H2O herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-418
Pursuit® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-310
Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-331
Raptor® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 241-379
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Curtail® M herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-86
FirstRate® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-275
Lorsban® insecticide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-34
Starane® Ultra herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-577
Stinger® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-73
WideMatch® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 62719-512

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Ally® XP herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 279-9575
Canopy® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 352-444
ExpressSun®
Finesse® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 352-718
Staple® herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 352-576

Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically instructed in writing by BASF, then to the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically specified. If used in combination as instructed by BASF, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF product in such combination use, and in any event, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

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000241-00441.20190521d.**NVA 2019-04-191-0059**
Supersedes: NVA 2017-04-191-0138
Supplemental: NVA 2019-04-191-0098

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



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Imazamox

Group

2

Herbicide

Supplemental Label

Beyond[®]

Herbicide

For Vangro™ Production System

For use in Vangro™ canola

This supplemental label expires October 30, 2023, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 241-441

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Directions For Use

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- The supplemental labeling and the entire **Beyond[®] herbicide** container label, EPA Reg. No. 241-441, must be in possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for **Beyond** before applying.
- Use of **Beyond** according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for **Beyond**.

Product Information

Beyond, a soluble liquid, is a postemergence herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges.

When used as directed, **Beyond** will control or suppress weeds in **Vangro** canola, as listed in the **Weeds Controlled** section of the **Beyond** container label.

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Refer to the **Beyond** container label for complete **Precautionary Statements; Directions For Use; Product Information; Use Precautions; Use Restrictions; Mixing, Spraying and Application Instructions; Weeds Controlled; Crop Specific Information; and Rotational Crop Restrictions.**

When applied by either ground or air, **Beyond** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-**Vangro** canola.

Occasionally, in the case of **Vangro** canola, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** application. These effects, which occur infrequently and are temporary, can be more pronounced if crops are growing in a stressful environmental or hot and humid condition. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

ACCEPTED

10/30/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 241-441

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Crop-specific Information

Beyond[®] herbicide is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **Beyond** can be applied early postemergence in **Vangro**[™] canola but before the bloom stage.

Use Rate

Apply **Beyond** postemergence at 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **Vangro** canola. Use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **Beyond** application.

An adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** on the **Beyond** container label for specific instructions.

Vangro Canola Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs/acre **Beyond** (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) in **Vangro** canola per year.
- The maximum single use rate (ai) of **Beyond** on **Vangro** canola is 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre).
- The maximum number of applications of **Beyond** on **Vangro** canola per year is one.
- The re-entry interval after treatment of **Vangro** canola with **Beyond** is 4 hours.
- There is no preharvest interval for **Vangro** canola that has been treated with **Beyond**.
- **DO NOT** plant **Vangro** canola in consecutive years in the same field except in the case of crop failure. In the case of crop failure, **Vangro** canola may be replanted in the same year; but the 4 fl ozs per acre (0.031 lb ae imazamox/acre) annual maximum still applies even if an application was made prior to crop failure.

Specific Weed Problems

Canada thistle. For enhanced activity on Canada thistle, add **Stinger**[®] herbicide (clopyralid) to the tank mix. Apply to Canada thistle in the rosette stage.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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000241-00441.20190520c.**NVA 2019-04-191-0098**
Based on: NVA 2019-04-191-0059

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