

Rohm and Haas - 54Y 1572 - 1A - 3.15.84
Disc 40B - Fine E

RE-ENTRY AND WORKERS PROTECTION STATEMENTS

This product is highly flammable and may cause severe eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. If contact occurs, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do not breathe vapors. Use in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as indicated on the label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Spill/Leak Response: Wear appropriate water-resistant gloves and eye protection. Contain spill with absorbent material. Do not allow product to enter drains or waterways. Clean up thoroughly. Dispose of absorbent material as hazardous waste.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse or refill. Puncture and dispose of in a leak-proof container in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not burn or incinerate.

Steps to be Taken in Case Materials Released or Spilled: Do not breathe vapors. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Contain spill with absorbent material. Do not allow product to enter drains or waterways. Clean up thoroughly. Dispose of absorbent material as hazardous waste.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

This product is sold as is, without warranty. The manufacturer makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the quality, performance, or safety of this product. The user assumes all responsibility for the safe and proper use of this product. No liability shall be assumed by the manufacturer for any damages, personal injury, or property loss resulting from the use of this product, even if such damages, injury, or loss could have been reasonably anticipated.

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AMERICAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

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blazer_{2s}

Herbicide for
soybeans, peanuts and rice

Blazer 2S herbicide
for use on soybeans, peanuts and rice

EPA Reg. No. 177-50
EPA Est. No. 177-TX-1
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Classification

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

NOTICE: Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and Storage and Disposal instructions on container label. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

GENERAL INFORMATION POSTEMERGENCE

SOYBEANS, PEANUTS AND RICE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

BLAZER 2S is a selective herbicide for use on soybeans, peanuts and rice for postemergence application to control weeds and grasses. It is a contact herbicide which kills weeds by covering all weed parts, thoroughly wetting the foliage. The action is primarily by contact action on foliage. Low water temperatures result in maximum leaf stagnation, which may result in leaf staking. See the Weed Charts and Specifications for more information and timing of application.

BLAZER 2S herbicide is formulated with a surfactant which improves its effectiveness. It is a contact herbicide which kills weeds by covering all weed parts, thoroughly wetting the foliage. The action is primarily by contact action on foliage. Low water temperatures result in maximum leaf stagnation, which may result in leaf staking. See the Weed Charts and Specifications for more information and timing of application.

For best results, use a surfactant. TRITON AG-98 is recommended as the choice of surfactant. The use of comparable 30% active ingredient surfactants is cleared for application on growing crops, is also satisfactory. Some weeds respond to additional surfactant. Use special use directions for specific weeds and amounts of TRITON AG-98 surfactant necessary for control.

Crop oil solvents may be used in place of TRITON AG-98 surfactant where special use directions are detailed on this label. Other approved Rohm and Haas Company supplemental labeling. The use of oil solvents will result in greater crop response.

On soybeans, peanuts and rice, BLAZER 2S herbicide is applied at the recommended rate. BLAZER 2S herbicide when applied at the recommended rate with oil solvents and surfactants, leaves may respond to BLAZER 2S herbicide by exhibiting leaf staking. This is a temporary condition which may be corrected by irrigation. If irrigation is not available, the leaves may be damaged. The use of BLAZER 2S herbicide with oil solvents and surfactants may result in greater crop response.

SOYBEANS AND PEANUTS
BLAZER 2S HERBICIDE WEED CONTROL AND USE RATE TABLE

Rate: The rate for broad spectrum control is 2.0 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide per acre.

Weed Species		1.5 Pints/Acre Leaf Stage (maximum)*	2.0 Pints/Acre Leaf Stage (maximum)*	3.0 Pints/Acre* Leaf Stage (maximum)*
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS				
AMARANTH, PALMER	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4	5	—
AMARANTH, SPINY	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	—	5	—
BALLOONVINE	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	—	4	—
BEGGARWEED, FLORIDA	<i>Desmodium illinoense</i>	—	3***	—
BUCKWHEAT, WILD	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	—	4	—
BUFFALOBUR	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	—	4***	—
BURGHERRIN	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	—	4***	—
CARPETWEED	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	multi 6" dia	multi 3" dia	—
CITRON (WILD WATERMELON)	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	—	4***	—
COCKLEBUR, COMMON	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>	—	4***	8***
COCKLEBUR, HEARTLEAF	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	—	4***	8***
COPPERLEAF, HOPHORNBEAM	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>	2	4	—
COPPERLEAF, VIRGINIA	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	—	4	—
COWPEA, VOLUNTEER	<i>Vigna sinensis</i>	—	4***	—
CROTALARIA, SHOWY	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	—	See special use directions for rate	
CROTON, TROPIC	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	—	2	—
CROTON, WOOLLY	<i>Croton capitatus</i>	—	2	—
CUCUMBER, WILD SPINY	<i>Cucumis discolor</i>	—	4***	—
DEVILSCRAW	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	—	2	—
GALINSOGA, HAIRY	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	—	4	6
GALINSOGA, SMALLFLOWER	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	—	4	6
GOURD, TEXAS	<i>Cucurbita texana</i>	—	3***	—
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	2	4	6
GROUNDCHERRY, LANCELEAF	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>	—	4	6
INDIGO, HAIRY	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	—	3	—
JIMSONWEED	<i>Atropa stramonium</i>	5	8	12
LADYSTHUMB	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	—	4	—
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	—	3***	—
MALLOW, VENICE	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	—	3	4
MORNINGGLORY				
CYPRESSVINE	<i>Pomoea cymocarpa</i>	—	4	6
ENTIRELEAF	<i>Pomoea hederacea</i>	—	2	4
	var. <i>integrifolia</i>	—	—	—
	<i>Pomoea hederacea</i>	—	3	4
	var. <i>hederacea</i>	—	—	—
PURPLE MOONFLOWER	<i>Pomoea multiflora</i>	4	4	6
SCARLET	<i>Pomoea laciniata</i>	—	4	6
SMALLFLOWER	<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	—	4	6
SMALL WHITE PITTED	<i>Pomoea adnata</i>	—	4	6
TALL, COMMON	<i>Pomoea sp.</i>	—	—	—
WILLOWLEAF, PALM-LEAF	<i>Pomoea wrightii</i>	—	4	6
MUSTARD, WILD	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	4	6	10
NIGHTSHADE, EASTERN BLACK	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	—	4	—
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	—	4	—
PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE	<i>Amaranthus prostratus</i>	—	5	8
PIGWEEED, REDROOT	<i>Amaranthus retrofractus</i>	4	5	8
PIGWEEED, SMOOTH	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4	5	8
POINSETTA, WILD	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	—	4***	—
POORUE	<i>Euphorbia</i>	—	4	6
PURSLANE, COMMON	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	multi 12"	multi 5" dia	—
PUSLEY, FLORIDA	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	—	—	—
RAGWEED, COMMON	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	4	5	8
RAGWEED, GIANT	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	—	4	—
SENNA, COFFEE	<i>Cassia</i>	—	—	—
DESBANIA, HEMP	<i>Desmodium illinoense</i>	—	—	—
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	—	—	—
SMELLMELON	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	—	—	—
SPURGE, PROSTRATE	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i>	—	—	—
SPURGE, POTTED	<i>Euphorbia potted</i>	—	—	—
STABBLE, BRISTLY	<i>Stachys bristly</i>	—	—	—
VELVETLEAF	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	—	—	—
WATERHEMP, TALL	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	—	—	—

Rate The rate of broad spectrum antibiotic resistance is 100% in the United States.

*Do not count leaves as pairs. Count each leaf separately. Do not count cotyledon pairs. Spraying weeds in the cotyledon growth stage is not recommended.

For peanuts do not exceed 2 pints per acre

***See Special Use Directions for these seed applications.

BLAZER 2S herbicide causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. In case of eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician.

Refer to container label for additional precautionary statements.

For the control of most annual broad-leaved species, a use rate of 2 pints 0.5 lb active per acre on a broadcast or over the top is recommended. Fill the spray tank about two-thirds full with water. Add the required amounts of BLAZER 2S herbicide and TRITON AG-98 surfactant, mix thoroughly and continue filling the spray tank until a sufficient agitation during mixing is obtained. Always use a spray mixture.

BLAZER 2S herbicide may be applied by ground or aerial application using standard herbicide sprayers equipped with the following spray application nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated to deliver 10 to 20 gallons of 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Adjust the pressure at the nozzle to 30-40 psi at the nozzle tip. Recommended. Adjust the height of the spray boom above the crop to give complete coverage of all weeds. The high gallonage and high pressure will promote a less effective coverage of weeds. For further information on spray application, consult the manufacturer's literature.

Cultivation before planting the apple seeds is a common mistake. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, but this is usually not a problem. It is difficult to control. Some cultivation trials after apple planting usually show 35% weed control.

Row banding adjustment should be made to give the coverage of weeds in the row. The adjustment should be obtained with two nozzles directed from the top of the row downward the weeds in the center rows. Banding should be done with 5 to 10 inches with a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre on this band. Application with a 3 gallon sprayer will kill weeds in the center row 5 feet or more long.

AERIAL APPLICATION

For pre-emergence weed control in soybeans, use the rates stated for BLAZER 2S herbicide and TRITON AG-2 surfactant at a total not to exceed the maximum leaf stages. Best coverage of weeds occurs when soybeans are at least the first to second trifoliate leaf stage or before peanuts start to cover the soil. BLAZER 2S herbicide should be applied at a minimum of 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre. BLAZER 2S herbicide applied at 15 gallons per acre has been effective for control of hemp sesbania. For control of other weeds, the 10 gallon per acre spray volume is recommended. Nozzles in spray booms should not be placed any closer to wing tips than 1/2 of the wing span. This will insure the formation of a spray of wing tip droplets. A height of 15 to 20 feet over the crop is recommended. Swifter or blowdown nozzles are suggested. Keep pressure below 40 p.s.i. Nozzles should be in the half of the pattern and be pointed 1/4 way more to the left and right.

[illegible][illegible]

TIMING

BLAZER 2S herbicide can be applied to soybeans at the 1st to 3rd trifoliate stage of development. The best time to apply is 14 to 21 days after planting. The best time to apply is when soybeans are in the 1st to 3rd trifoliate stage of development. To insure good spray coverage of weeds, spray should be applied when the maximum height of weeds is 10 to 12 inches. Use instructions for tank mixture with Basagran® soybeans and tank mixture with 2,4-DB soybeans and peanuts.

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

SOYBEANS

Multiple applications of BLAZER 2S herbicide not exceeding a combined total of 4 pints (0.6 lb. active) per acre per season can be used as needed to control new weed flushes. Soybeans conventionally planted past the third trifoliate stage of development may interfere with the spray pattern, thus preventing adequate spray coverage of weeds and reducing effectiveness. When using multiple applications for the control of subsequent weed flushes, spray equipment should be further adjusted to direct the spray toward the weeds. Special use directions for multiple applications are covered under the section Special Use Directions for Additional Weed Problems.

PEANUTS

Multiple applications are not suggested in peanuts since the maximum allowable rate per acre is 2 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.5 lb. active).

RICE (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

BLAZER 2S herbicide is suggested for aerial application to rice for control of hemp sesbania (Sesbania alexandrina). BLAZER 2S herbicide should be applied to actively growing sesbania plants before the sesbania is in the flowering stage. Best coverage is usually obtained when the sesbania is above the rice plants. A treatment may be applied when rice is at the late tillering stage up to the early boot stage, which is normally in June and July. A second application of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.15 lb. active) can be applied to rice late germinating sesbania. Do not spray rice after the early boot stage. Apply BLAZER 2S herbicide by aircraft at a rate of 5 to 10 gallons of spray mix per acre. The spray mix of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.15 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant. Add 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant to each 100 gallons of spray mix containing BLAZER 2S herbicide. The spray mix of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.15 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant is recommended for control of hemp sesbania.

When rice has at least 3 leaves and a tiller, use STAMM-4 herbicide plus BLAZER 2S herbicide can be used to control the weeds in the STAMM-4 herbicide label plus suppression of other weeds such as Aeschynomene virginica and 4-12 E. latifolia. Apply 1 pint of BLAZER 2S herbicide plus 1 lb. active per acre plus 3 to 4 quarts of 4-12 E. latifolia plus STAMM-4 herbicide. Add 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant to each 100 gallons of spray mix. When used, the rate of application increase in foliage burn may be noted.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT ADD TO OTHER TANK MIXTURES

DO NOT EXCEED RESIDUALS AT HARVEST. DO NOT TANK MIX BLAZER 2S IN A TANK MIX WITH BLAZER 2S HERBICIDE. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF THE RESTRICTIVE TANK MIXING.

SOYBEANS, PEANUTS AND RICE

POSTEMERGENCE USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development. Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development.

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DO NOT APPLY TO OTHER CROPS

Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development. Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development.

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SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL WEED PROBLEMS IN SOYBEANS AND PEANUTS

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development. Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development.

DO NOT APPLY TO OTHER CROPS

Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development. Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide to soybeans, peanuts, or rice after the 3rd trifoliate stage of development.

Special Use Directions for Additional Weed Problems in Soybeans and Peanuts -- (Cont'd)

TRITON AG-98 SURFACTANT -- 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix
TRITON AG-98 SURFACTANT -- 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix

The use of TRITON AG-98 surfactant is recommended for control of weeds in soybeans and peanuts. It is a non-ionic surfactant which helps the spray mix penetrate the waxy cuticle of the leaves of many weeds. It is not a herbicide and does not kill weeds by itself. It is used in conjunction with a herbicide. The use of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix is recommended. As described, it approaches the 3 leaf stage. The use of 0.25 lb. active per acre of BLAZER 2S herbicide is suggested. Control of cocklebur may be obtained by spraying when the plants are in the 3 leaf stage or later. NOTE: Use the 3 pint rate for soybeans only.

SOYBEAN VOLUNTEER -- *Glycine max*

Volunteer soybean germinates over a long period of time thus making control difficult. Partial control can be obtained by applying 2 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre of BLAZER 2S herbicide just past the soybean cotyledon growth stage. Do not wait for the first leaves to fully expand. Use 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix for maximum activity. A repeat application is normally required for new seedling weeds. NOTE: For PEANUTS do not apply more than one application per growing season.

SESBANIA HEMP -- *Sesbania exaltata* CROTALARIA SHOWY -- *Crotalaria spectabilis*

Sesbania and crotalaria are very sensitive to BLAZER 2S herbicide with TRITON AG-98 surfactant. The use of 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix is required for control. Effective control can be obtained at just about all plant heights. It is important, however, that BLAZER 2S herbicide be applied prior to bloom. Applications after bloom are usually not effective and therefore not recommended. The use of 1 pint (0.25 lb. active) per acre has given excellent control of both sesbania and crotalaria. During or after periods of dry weather, control may be erratic. Best control is then obtained when 1.5 pints (0.38 lb. active) are applied to each acre. Application for control of these weeds should be timed to occur after maximum weed emergence has taken place. Care must be exercised to make certain that crops do not shade these weeds from spray deposits. Waiting for the sesbania to break through the crop canopy may be advisable for control of late season infestation.

CUCURBITS--

- BURGERKIN -- *Cucumis anguria*
- CITRON WILD WATERMELON -- *Citrullus vulgaris*
- CUCUMBER WILD SPINACH -- *Cucumis melo*
- GOURD TEXAS -- *Cucurbita texana*
- SMELLMELON -- *Cucumis melo*

Members of the cucumber family germinate early and grow quickly. Control is therefore difficult to obtain with a spray. In order for BLAZER 2S herbicide to be effective, the application should be made to weeds no later than the 4 leaf stage. The use of 1 pint (0.25 lb. active) per acre is suggested. Use 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix. A second application should be timed to occur when the weeds are in the 4 leaf stage. Waiting for several weed flushes to appear and then spraying will result in poor control. The most effective control is obtained when weeds have no more than 4 true leaves. NOTE: For PEANUTS do not apply more than one application per growing season.

LAMBSQUARTERS COMMON -- *Geranium sanguineum*

BLAZER 2S herbicide at the 2 leaf stage (0.5 lb. active) will usually cause spotting, stunting, or death of many seedlings exceeding 3 true leaves. The use of 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix is suggested for maximum control. Application 10 to 15 days after the BLAZER 2S herbicide surfactant application will usually result in control. NOTE: For PEANUTS do not apply more than one application per growing season.

POINSETTIA WILD -- *Euphorbia heterophylla*

BLAZER 2S herbicide at the 2 leaf stage (0.5 lb. active) will usually cause spotting, stunting, or death of many seedlings exceeding 3 true leaves. The use of 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix is suggested for maximum control. Application 10 to 15 days after the BLAZER 2S herbicide surfactant application will usually result in control. NOTE: For PEANUTS do not apply more than one application per growing season.

made prior to the formation of the third true leaf. In addition, the weeds must be in the 2 leaf stage. This treatment will usually result in a height differential between soybeans and any surviving wild weeds. NOTE: For PEANUTS do not apply more than one application per growing season.

TRITON AG-98 SURFACTANT -- 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix
TRITON AG-98 SURFACTANT -- 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix

BLAZER 2S herbicide at the 2 leaf stage (0.5 lb. active) will usually cause spotting, stunting, or death of many seedlings exceeding 3 true leaves. The use of 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix is suggested for maximum control. Application 10 to 15 days after the BLAZER 2S herbicide surfactant application will usually result in control. NOTE: Use the 3 pint rate for soybeans only.

PERENNIAL GRASSES -- *Andropogon scoparius*

BLAZER 2S herbicide can be used against velvetleaf in a number of ways. Where escape forbs, grasses and velvetleaf are both present and in the 4 leaf growth stage, the use of 3 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.75 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 for each 100 gallons of spray will give control. Seedling weeds must be growing under conditions favorable for active growth as described under postemergence use restrictions. For control of 4 leaf velvetleaf and many other weeds, see specific use directions under tank mixture with Basagran or a 2 star application followed by BLAZER 2S herbicide. NOTE: Use the 3 pint rate for soybeans only.

ANNUAL GRASSES

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| FOXTAIL, GIANT | <i>Setaria faberii</i> |
| FOXTAIL, GREEN | <i>Setaria viridis</i> |
| FOXTAIL, YELLOW | <i>Setaria leucomelaena</i> |
| JOHNSONGRASS | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> |
| SEEDLING | |
| PANICUM FALL | <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> |
| SHATTERCANE | <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> |

BLAZER 2S herbicide must not be the basic portion of the grass herbicide program. For additional control of escape grasses following a preplant, incorporated or preemergence herbicide, use BLAZER 2S herbicide at 2 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre. The use of 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix is required. Grasses should not exceed the 2 to 3 leaf stage for this treatment. When escape grasses are in the 4 leaf growth stage use 3 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.75 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray. Activity is dependent upon good soil moisture during and following the spray application. NOTE: Use the 3 pint rate for soybeans only.

VOLUNTEER SMALL GRASSES -- *Berly, Dots, Rye, Wheat*

When BLAZER 2S herbicide is applied to emerging volunteer small grasses in the 2 to 3 leaf stage, many plants will be permanently stunted. BLAZER 2S herbicide should be applied at 2 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant for each 100 gallons of spray mix. Activity is dependent upon good soil moisture during and following the spray application. When volunteer small grasses are in the 4 leaf growth stage, use 3 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.75 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray. NOTE: Use the 3 pint rate for soybeans only.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| ANOWEED FIELD | <i>Conyolus setosus</i> |
| ANOWEED HEDGE | <i>Conyolus setosus</i> |
| MILKWEED TOMMYNO | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> |
| MILKWEED TOMMYNO | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> |
| POPPLE | <i>Populus alba</i> |
| POPPLE | <i>Populus alba</i> |
| POPPLE | <i>Populus alba</i> |
| POPPLE | <i>Populus alba</i> |

When BLAZER 2S herbicide is applied to the ground and the weeds are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage, many plants will be permanently stunted. BLAZER 2S herbicide should be applied at 2 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant for each 100 gallons of spray mix. Activity is dependent upon good soil moisture during and following the spray application. When weeds are in the 4 leaf growth stage, use 3 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.75 lb. active) per acre plus 2 pints of TRITON AG-98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray. NOTE: For PEANUTS do not apply more than one application per growing season.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AMIBEN[®]

SOYBEANS

When applied to young actively growing broadleaf weeds in the tank mixture of BLAZER 2S herbicide and Amiben, the weeds listed on the BLAZER 2S herbicide label will be controlled. Amiben will control the grasses listed on the label. Amiben will also control the weeds listed on the label. Amiben will also control the weeds listed on the label.

TREATMENT

Rate: Apply a tank mixture of 1.5 to 2.0 pints of BLAZER 2S herbicide (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) per acre plus 5 to 6 pints of Amiben (2.5 to 3.0 lb. active) per acre or 1.0 to 3.0 pounds of Amiben (0.5 to 1.5 lb. active) per acre. In order to determine the correct application rate of BLAZER 2S herbicide to use in the tank mixture, see the BLAZER 2S herbicide use rate table.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR TANK MIXTURE WITH AMIBEN HERBICIDE IN SOYBEANS

- Follow all use restrictions detailed on the BLAZER 2S herbicide and Amiben labels.
- Do not add crop oil when using the tank mix. TRITON AG 98 surfactant may be added at the rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray for maximum control of certain susceptible weeds such as escape grasses, sesbania and crabgrass. A complete listing of these weeds is found on the BLAZER 2S herbicide label under the Special Use Directions.
- Do not make applications later than 33 days after planting.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BASAGRAN[®]

SOYBEANS

BLAZER 2S herbicide may be tank mixed with Basagran for post-emergence control of the major broadleaf weed species in soybeans.

TREATMENT

Rate: Use BLAZER 2S herbicide at the rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) per acre tank mixed with Basagran at the rate of 1.0 to 1.5 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb. active) per acre. In order to determine the correct application rate of BLAZER 2S herbicide to use in the tank mixture, see the BLAZER 2S herbicide use rate table.

For control of cocklebur up to the 6 leaf stage and velvetleaf up to the 4 leaf stage add 1.0 to 1.5 lb. active Basagran to BLAZER 2S herbicide. For control of dalesia up to the 6 leaf stage add 1.0 to 1.5 lb. active Basagran to BLAZER 2S herbicide.

Basagran may also be used in the tank mixture at rates up to 2 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre.

Surfactant: The addition of TRITON AG 98 surfactant is recommended and should be used at the rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture. For control of certain weeds such as escape grasses, sesbania and hemp sesbania with the tank mix, the addition of 2 pints of TRITON AG 98 surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended. BLAZER 2S herbicide does not require the use of a surfactant. Basagran may also be used in the tank mixture at rates up to 2 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre.

Crop Oil Concentrate: The addition of 1 pint per acre of crop oil concentrate may be used as a surfactant for improved control of velvetleaf. See your Basagran label for a list of oil concentrates recommended by BASF. A complete listing of oil concentrates recommended by BASF is found on the label. Soybean leaf burn will be increased by the addition of crop oil concentrate.

TANK MIXTURE WITH POAST[®]

SOYBEANS

BLAZER 2S herbicide may be tank mixed with Poast for post-emergence control of the major broadleaf weed species in soybeans.

Rate: BLAZER 2S herbicide at the rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) per acre may be tank mixed with Poast at the rate of 1.0 to 1.5 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb. active) per acre. In order to determine the correct application rate of BLAZER 2S herbicide to use in the tank mixture, see the BLAZER 2S herbicide use rate table. Poast should be used at the rate of 1.0 to 1.5 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb. active) per acre. In order to determine the correct application rate of Poast to use in the tank mixture, see the Poast label.

Timing: For grass species and timing, refer to Poast label. Sequential applications should always be used in place of tank mixtures where perennial or certain grasses are present. Refer to the Poast label for details.

Always add Poast herbicide to the tank mixture with 2 pints per acre of water per acre. Use 10 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Apply the tank mixture at the rate of 10 gallons of water per acre. See your Poast label for a list of oil concentrates recommended by BASF. Wyandotte Corporation. Oil concentrate must be used with the tank mixture in place of TRITON AG 98 surfactant or any other surfactant.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS — SOYBEANS BLAZER 2S HERBICIDE POAST HERBICIDE

When using BLAZER 2S herbicide as a separate application be sure and allow a minimum of 7 days between the BLAZER 2S herbicide and the Poast grass herbicide application. This applies when BLAZER 2S herbicide is applied first. When Poast herbicide is applied first, wait 24 hours before applying BLAZER 2S herbicide. It is important that treated grass has resumed active growth before spraying with Poast grass herbicide. This waiting period is important in achieving maximum activity with the Poast grass herbicide. For additional information on rate, timing and use restrictions for Poast herbicide refer to the Poast label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BASAGRAN POAST

SOYBEANS

BLAZER 2S herbicide may be tank mixed with Basagran and Poast herbicides for post-emergence broadleaf and annual grass weed control.

Rate: BLAZER 2S herbicide at 1.5 to 2.0 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) per acre may be tank mixed with Basagran herbicide at 1.0 to 1.5 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb. active) per acre and Poast herbicide for post-emergence control of selected annual broadleaf/grass weeds in soybeans. The rate of Poast recommended in the tank mix is 50% greater than the rate of Poast used alone. See the Poast label. In order to determine the correct application rate of BLAZER 2S herbicide to use in the tank mixture, see the BLAZER 2S herbicide use rate table.

Timing: For control of cocklebur up to the 6 leaf stage and velvetleaf up to the 4 leaf stage add 1.0 to 1.5 lb. active Basagran to BLAZER 2S herbicide and Poast herbicide. For control of dalesia up to the 6 leaf stage add 1.0 to 1.5 lb. active Basagran to BLAZER 2S herbicide and Poast herbicide. Basagran may also be used in the tank mixture at rates up to 2 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre.

For individual grass species and timing refer to Basagran-Poast label. When tank mixing Poast it is recommended that the Poast rate be increased by 50% over the rate of Poast used alone. Sequential applications should always be used in place of tank mixtures where perennial or certain grasses are present. Refer to the Poast label for details.

Always add Poast herbicide to the tank mixture with 2 pints per acre of water per acre. Use 10 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Apply the tank mixture at the rate of 10 gallons of water per acre. See your Poast label for a list of oil concentrates recommended by BASF. Wyandotte Corporation. Oil concentrate must be used with the tank mixture in place of TRITON AG 98 surfactant or any other surfactant.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS — SOYBEANS BLAZER 2S HERBICIDE TANK MIX WITH BASAGRAN POAST HERBICIDES

When using BLAZER 2S Basagran herbicides as a separate application be sure and allow a minimum of 7 days between the BLAZER 2S Basagran herbicides in the tank mix and the Poast grass herbicide application. This applies when BLAZER 2S Basagran herbicide is applied first. When Poast herbicide is applied first, wait 24 hours before applying BLAZER 2S Basagran herbicide. It is important that treated grass has resumed active growth before spraying with Poast grass herbicide. This waiting period is important in achieving maximum activity with the Poast grass herbicide. For additional information on rate, timing and use restrictions for Poast herbicide refer to the Poast label.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR TANK MIXTURES AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS — BLAZER 2S/BASAGRAN/POAST

- Always read and follow the instructions and limitations for all products when used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling must apply in tank mixtures.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide or Poast herbicide when soybeans are exhibiting injury from previously applied herbicides. Soybeans exhibiting stress symptoms from disease or insects may have an increased crop response may result.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2S within 60 days of harvest and do not apply Poast within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage, ensilage or hay to livestock when BLAZER 2S herbicide and Poast herbicide labels.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide or Poast herbicide when soybeans and weeds are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, frost damage or high temperature stress or with increased crop response and/or decreased weed control may result.

BLAZER 2S AND FUSILADE® HERBICIDES SOYBEANS

BLAZER 2S herbicide and Fusilade 4E may be used together in a postemergence program for broad spectrum weed control.

BLAZER 2S is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds. Fusilade 4E is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in soybeans. BLAZER 2S herbicide and Fusilade 4E may be applied sequentially or in a tank mix. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results. Both BLAZER 2S herbicide and Fusilade 4E should be applied to actively growing weeds. See BLAZER 2S label for defined environmental conditions that promote active growth. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply BLAZER 2S or BLAZER 2S/Fusilade 4E tank mix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications. Read and observe all applicable label directions and limitations for both BLAZER 2S herbicide and Fusilade 4E before using.

METHOD 1: Sequential Application Fusilade 4E Followed by BLAZER 2S Herbicide

Annual and/or perennial grass weeds at proper growth stage for treatment prior to broadleaf weed treatment.

Apply Fusilade 4E and an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the Fusilade 4E label directions. Fusilade 4E is a systemic herbicide, therefore, when treating annual grasses, allow at least 3 days and when treating perennial grasses allow at least 5 days to translocate prior to a BLAZER 2S herbicide application. This will enable Fusilade 4E to be adequately translocated to the meristematic region of the plant. After the appropriate time interval has passed, apply BLAZER 2S herbicide and TRITON AG-98 surfactant for susceptible broadleaf weeds as outlined on the BLAZER 2S herbicide label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application — BLAZER 2S Herbicide Followed by Fusilade 4E

Broadleaf weeds at proper growth stage for treatment prior to annual and/or perennial grass weed treatment.

Apply BLAZER 2S herbicide with TRITON AG-98 surfactant at the recommended rate and growth stage for the broadleaf weeds, as per the BLAZER 2S herbicide label directions. Broadleaf herbicides can stress and affect the growth of grasses. Fusilade 4E must be applied to actively growing grasses for best results. A sequential application of Fusilade 4E may be applied following a BLAZER 2S herbicide application with a 3-day rest interval. Apply Fusilade 4E with TRITON AG-98 surfactant at the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the Fusilade 4E label directions.

METHOD 3: Tank Mix Applications of BLAZER 2S Herbicide and Fusilade 4E

Only annually grasses and/or annual weeds at proper growth stage for treatment prior to annual and/or perennial grass weed treatment.

Tank mix of BLAZER 2S herbicide and Fusilade 4E may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible broadleaf weeds and annual grass weeds in a manner as described on the respective labels. Use an approved nonionic surfactant as per the Fusilade 4E label recommendations. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations as per the BLAZER 2S herbicide label. Spray the spray tank with the amount of required water and add the herbicide to the tank. Add Fusilade 4E, BLAZER 2S herbicide and TRITON AG-98 surfactant to the tank. Mix thoroughly and apply to the weeds at the recommended rate per acre.

NOTE: Tank mix applications sometimes have resulted in reduced grass weed control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix, an additional flush of grasses may emerge. Make a second application of Fusilade 4E to actively growing annual grass weeds as per the label recommendations. A tank mix application of BLAZER 2S herbicide and Fusilade 4E to actively growing annual grasses will be required.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR BLAZER 2S/FUSILADE

• Always read and follow the instructions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixtures.

• Do not apply a total of more than 1 pint of Fusilade 4E per acre per season to soybeans.

• Do not apply more than 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre of BLAZER 2S herbicide per growing season for soybeans.

• Make the last Fusilade 4E application before soybean bloom. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest.

• Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide within 50 days of harvest of soybeans.

• Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.

• Do not plant rotational crops other than cotton and soybeans within 50 days after last Fusilade 4E application.

• **Drop Rotation Restriction: Root Crops** such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc., must not be planted in fields treated with BLAZER 2S herbicide for a period of 18 months following treatment.

• In the case of a drop rotation, soybeans may be immediately replanted.

• Avoid drift to other crops and non-target areas.

• Thoroughly clean spray tanks with water before and after each use.

• BLAZER 2S herbicide requires a six hour rain-free period for best results. Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide or BLAZER 2S/Fusilade 4E tank mix if rain is threatening.

• Do not make more than one application of BLAZER 2S/Fusilade 4E herbicide tank mix in a single season.

• Do not use during dry weather conditions when the soil and weeds are dormant. Weeds must be actively growing. If weeds are dormant, the weeds may not be controlled.

• Do not apply BLAZER 2S herbicide or BLAZER 2S/Fusilade 4E herbicide tank mix when crop injury weeds are under stress from cold temperatures, water deficit, low temperature, or low soil fertility. When soybeans are under stress from Fusilade 4E, soybeans will be actively growing and the weeds may be reduced.

• Do not apply BLAZER 2S or BLAZER 2S/Fusilade 4E tank mix when crops are exhibiting injury from previously applied herbicides or are exhibiting stress symptoms from disease or insects. Crop injury is increased and crop response may be reduced.

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- VISTAR* HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY
BLAZER 2S HERBICIDE

A sequential treatment for soybeans for control of broadleaf weeds in the states of Alabama, Arkansas,

Lucky Missouri Boothall Region Only Miss
and Texas

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

1) STAR Apply 4-5 pints of V star herbicide and a r

BI LAZER. One to five days following the Violette

apply 1.5 pints (.038 lb active) of BLAZER 2S
Only add TRITON AG-98 surfactant as required
2S herbicide, use directions. DO NOT APPLY VIC

USE PRECAUTIONS

In a sequential application of BLAZER 2S herbicide soybean response may be more satisfactory.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	MAXIMUM HEIGHT, INCHES AT INITIAL APPLICATION (VISTAR HERBICIDE)
BUCKLEBURN COMMON Euphorbia corollata	5 maximum 5 leaf stage
TAIL GREEN Sida acuta	3
TAIL GREEN Sida acuta	4
POSSGRASS Pennisetum polystachyon	3
THYNSGRASS FLENN Sorghum polystachyon	3
THYNSGRASS RICHOME Sorghum polystachyon	16
WATERCANE Sorghum polystachyon	10
HELVET LEAF Amaranthus spinosus	2 MAX 1 1/2 - 1 3/4
WATERCANE Sorghum polystachyon	

IMPORTANT:

For control of additional weed species follow supplemental use instructions outlined in the BLAZER 2S herbicide label.

If new growth or regrowth of johnsongrass occurs, a second application of Vistar herbicide will be necessary. Follow label directions for timing directions detailed on the Vistar label.

GENERAL INFORMATION PREEMERGENCE

PEANUTS

BLAZER 2S is a selective broad-spectrum herbicide recommended for preemergence application to peanuts to control susceptible weeds. Optimum weed control from preemergence application occurs when crops are seeded into well-prepared smooth seedbeds. See the weed charts for recommended rates for preemergence application.

BLAZER 2S HERBICIDE PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

For weed control from a preemergence treatment use 4 to 8 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lb. active) of BLAZER 2S herbicide per acre. The highest rates are used where dense or severe weed populations are known to exist.

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF SPECIES

COCKLEBUR, COMMON	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>
COPPERLEAF, VIRGINIA	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
CROTON, TROPIC	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
GROUNDCHERRY	
SPECIES, SEEDLING	<i>Physalis spp.</i>
JIMSONWEED	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
LAMBSQUARTERS,	
COMMON	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
MORNINGGLORY,	
SMALLFLOWER	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
MUSTARD, BLACK	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
PIGWEEED, REDROOT	<i>Amaranthus retrofractus</i>
PUSLEY, FLORIDA	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
RAGWEED, COMMON	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
SMARTWEED	
PENNSYLVANIA	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>

GRASS SPECIES (Suppression Only)

CRABGRASS, LARGE	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
CRABGRASS, SMOOTH	<i>Digitaria schenckii</i>
FOXTAIL, GIANT	<i>Setaria faberii</i>
JOHNSONGRASS	
SEEDLING	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
PANICUM, FALL	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
SANDBUR, FIELD	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>

For preemergence control of susceptible weed species, a use rate of 4 to 8 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lb. active) per acre in a broadcast or over-the-top application is recommended. Refer to the BLAZER 2S herbicide preemergence weed control listing for susceptible broadleaf species. Fill the spray tank about one-half full with water, then add the required amount of BLAZER 2S herbicide, mix thoroughly and continue filling the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to insure a uniform spray mixture. Preemergence application should be made after seeding.

APPLICATION PREEMERGENCE

BLAZER 2S herbicide should be applied by ground equipment using standard herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated to deliver a minimum of 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Fields to be treated should be well worked with smooth seedbeds in firm condition. Avoid applications to poorly prepared seedbeds. Flooded nozzles are not recommended. Application should follow seeding.

PREEMERGENCE USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 pints (2.0 lb. active) of BLAZER 2S herbicide per acre from combined preemergence and postemergence applications. See postemergence use restrictions.
- Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.
- Crop Rotation Restriction: Crops such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc., must not be planted in fields treated with BLAZER 2S herbicide for a period of 18 months following treatment.
- In the case of crop failure, only peanuts may be replanted.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas.
- Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, hose, boom, pump) with water before and after each use.

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