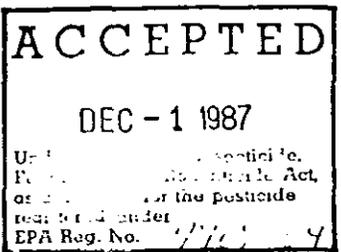


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Revised 11/13/87

LADDOK^R
POSTEMERGENCE FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

For Selective Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in
 Field Corn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Sweet Corn and Popcorn;
 and in Grain Sorghum

Active Ingredients:

- Sodium salt of bentazon* (3-(Isopropyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one, 2,2-dioxide).....18.52%
- Atrazine* (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine).....16.96%

Inert Ingredients.....64.52%

*Equivalent to 1.66 pounds per gallon each of bentazon and atrazine.

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 7969-54

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

Corrosive. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful if swallowed. May cause allergic skin response.

If in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention. If on skin, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Atrazine, which is present in this product, can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply Laddok to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING
 NET CONTENT - 1/2 Gallons

BASF CORPORATION
 Parsippany, N.J. 07054

Not Intended For Use
 in California

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on corn and sorghum in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

Alabama - Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

Arizona - Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz

Arkansas - Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

Florida - Broward, Dade, Glades, and Palm Beach

Kentucky - Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

Mississippi - Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

Missouri - Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster

Nevada - Clark

New Mexico - Chaves, DeBaca and Eddy

North Carolina - Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

Ohio - Pickaway

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(Endangered Species Restrictions)

Oklahoma - Delaware, Mccurtain and Pushmataha

Oregon - Lake

Tennessee - Bedford, Blount, Clairborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

Texas - Bastrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Pecos and Reeves

Utah - Utah and Washington

Virginia - Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

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Reentry and Workers' Protection Statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Laddok selective herbicide is intended for the postemergence control of a broad spectrum of broadleaf weeds. Laddok does not control grasses. Laddok is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and-weed-leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage.

Corn is tolerant to Laddok at all stages of growth. Very slight leaf speckling of corn may occur but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. Corn types included are field, sweet and popcorn; and corn grown for seed or silage.

Always add UAN solution or oil concentrate according to the section entitled "Additive Information".

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Apply Laddok early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR CORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM. Such applications generally correspond to the crop growth stages of one to seven leaves.

Early application to weeds produces the most beneficial effect on weed control, allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes it easier to obtain thorough spray coverage. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

Do not cultivate within 5 days before or after application of Laddok in the following states: AZ, CO, CT, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NB, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, WA, WV, WI, WY. A cultivation 5 or more days after application may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if a second flush of weeds occurs.

WATER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Apply recommended rates of Laddok as follows:

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per broadcast acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). When crop and weed foliage is dense use up to 50 gals. of water and up to 80 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre and a maximum of 40 psi pressure. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

AERIAL APPLICATION-SPECIAL DIRECTIONS

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, the following application equipment and practices should be used:

Nozzle height: Maximum of 10 feet above crop.

Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented so as to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down.

Nozzles must be located no farther out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Water volume and spray pressure: See Air equipment.

Do not apply Laddok by aircraft when wind is blowing at a velocity above 10 mph. Coarse sprays (larger droplets) are less likely to drift.

Do not apply Laddok by air within 200 feet upwind of ornamental or sensitive nontarget crops such as soybeans, peanuts, cotton, sugarbeets, sunflowers or okra.

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR IRRIGATED AREAS

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Laddok to ensure weeds are growing actively. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

ADDITIVE INFORMATION

UAN Solution:

In corn and grain sorghum UAN (Urea Ammonium Nitrate) solution may be added to Laddok in the place of oil concentrate for most weeds. Consult the APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR CORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM. UAN solution is commonly referred to as 28,30 or 32% N. With the addition of UAN solution to Laddok on corn or grain sorghum, a slight leaf tip burn or yellowing and speckling may occur. New growth is normal and vigor is not reduced. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying Laddok with UAN solution.

Rate of UAN Solution

Ground application - 1 gallon per acre.

Air application - 1/2 gallon per acre.

Oil Concentrate:

If UAN solution is not used, a nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank. Use oil concentrate if Canada thistle, yellow nutsedge or field bindweed are to be controlled. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see below), and 4) be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information see "Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates" at the end of this section.

Rate of Oil Concentrate:

Ground application-2 pints/acre (maximum)

Air application-1 pint/acre (maximum)

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates:

1. Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
2. Amount of water in jar:
Ground Application-For 20 gal/A spray volume use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
Air Application- For 5 gal/A spray volume use 5/6 cup (200 ml) of water, or
For 10 gal/A spray volume use 1 2/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3. Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate or UAN solution to add: Add herbicide and oil concentrate or UAN solution at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
4. Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
 1. UAN solution (if used)
 2. Laddok
 3. Oil concentrate (if used)
5. Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. Evaluation: An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform; thus, the suitability of the oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:

Free oil at the surface - film or globules.

Flocculation - fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar.

Clabbering - thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese.

MIXING/SPRAYING

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation. Add UAN solution then add Laddok; allow to mix thoroughly. If UAN solution is not used add oil concentrate and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application. Avoid allowing the mixture to stand overnight. Always clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water and a strong detergent. Do not allow cleaning water to contaminate any streams or ponds.

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply Laddok when crop is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility or other factors, or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur.

Do not apply Laddok if crop shows injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

Do not apply Laddok during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Seed corn producers should consult the seed corn company regarding tolerance of seed population inbred lines to Laddok.

Do not apply to grain sorghum that is heading out or blooming.

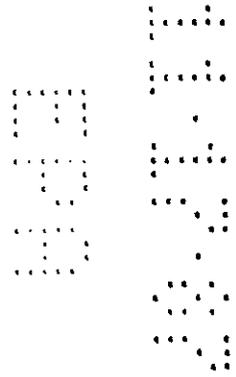
Do not make more than one application of Laddok per season.

Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of Laddok.

Do not mix or apply Laddok with any other pesticide or with fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.



CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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APPENDIX - SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Beggarticks	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Dayflower	<i>Commelina spp.</i>
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Giant Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Morningglory, Annual	<i>Ipomea spp.</i>
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Redroot Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Smooth Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridis</i>
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Tall Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Wild Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

