PH25 7969-76 10/12

BASF

Storm®
herbicide

Postemergence Herbicide

For broad spectrum weed control in soybeans and peanuts

A soluble liquid formulation containing:

Active ingredients*	
Sodium salt of bentazon: sodium (3-isopropyl-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)-one-2,2-dioxide	29.2%
Sodium salt of acifluorfen: sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate	13.4%
Inert ingredients	57.4%

***Equivalent to 2.67 pounds per gallon bentazon: 3- isopropyl-1 *H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4-(3*H*)-one 2, 2-dioxide; and 1.33 pounds per gallon of sodium acifluorfen, sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate.**

EPA Reg. No. 7969-76

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.

Net contents 2½ gallons

BASF Corporation
PO Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Specimen Label

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to humans

Danger

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Wear rubber gloves when mixing/loading. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist and contact with skin or clothing. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. This product may cause an allergic skin response.

Statement of practical treatment

If in eyes: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to physician: Emesis if recommended.

Environmental hazards

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Re-entry 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 re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

(New Statement)

Container Disposal

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

Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable/reusable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling. Refillable/reusable containers must be thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

Directions for use

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

Storage and disposal

Keep from freezing. Store above 32°F.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not re-use empty container.

In case of emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC	800-424-9300
BASF Corporation	800-832-HELP

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

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

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain 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 water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

General information

Storm® herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in soybeans and peanuts. **Storm** may provide partial control of some grasses. **Storm** is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. **Storm** may cause some soybean leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing to occur under certain conditions. (See **Restrictions and limitations**.)

Timing of application

Apply **Storm** early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing, and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the **Application Rate Table.**

In peanuts, apply from cracking through two expanded tetrafoliate leaves. Soybeans would generally be in the 2 to 3 trifoliate stage. Early application to weeds produces the most beneficial effect on weed control, 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.

Cultivation before or during application is not recommended. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, thus making control more difficult to obtain. Timely cultivation 5-7 days after application will usually assist in weed control.

Water volume and spray pressure

Apply recommended rates of **Storm** as follows:

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gallons 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 gallons 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, whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles.

Air equipment: Use 5-10 gallons 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: 6 to 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) and not more than 20 degrees downward.

Nozzles must not be located further out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

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

Do not apply **Storm** by air if ornamentals or sensitive non-target crops, such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers or okra, are within 200 feet downwind.

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.

Spray additives
Additives are needed with **Storm** to achieve consistent weed control. Either crop oil concentrate, urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or nonionic surfactant are recommended. Directions for use of each follow

Oil concentrate
A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) can be added to the spray tank with **Storm**. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test, 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 s **Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates** at the end of this section.

With the addition of oil concentrate to **Storm** on soybeans and peanuts, a leaf burn may occur, but generally all new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. A few oil concentrates have exhibited excessive leaf burn. Refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

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 gals./A spray volume use 3⅓ cups or 800 ml of water.
   Air application—For 10 gals./A spray volume use 1⅔ cups or 400 ml of water.
   For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3. **Amount of Storm and oil concentrate to add:** Add **Storm** and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon or 5 ml for each pint of recommended label rate.
4. **Add components in following sequence,** gently mixing between component additions:
   a. **Storm**
   b. Oil concentrate
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 (film or globules) at the surface.
   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.

Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN)
Commonly referrred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, may be added in place of other spray additives for improved **pigweed** and **velvetleaf** control. The standard use rates are: ground application—½ to 1 gallon/acre and air application —½ gallon/acre.

Nonionic spray surfactants
The standard recommendation is 1-2 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Consult the spray surfactant label for specific recommendations.

Mixing/spraying
Fill a thoroughly cleaned sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add **Storm**; allow to mix thoroughly. Add spray additive and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Restrictions and limitations
Do not apply more than 1½ pints of **Storm** per application or more than a total of 3 pints of **Storm** per acre per season in soybeans or peanuts.

In both soybeans and peanuts, an additional 2.0 pints of **Basagran® herbicide** may be applied following an application of 3 pints of **Storm** per acre per season, but no additional application of **Blazer® herbicide** should be made.

In both soybeans and peanuts, an additional 3 pints of **Basagran** or 1 pint of **Blazer** may be applied following an application of 1½ pints of **Storm** per acre per season.

Do not apply sequential applications of **Blazer** or **Storm** within 15 days following the initial application of **Storm**.

Do not apply **Storm** to soybeans or peanuts that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

Do not apply **Storm** to soybeans or peanuts that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Storm** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend the use of **Storm** tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labels, or technical bulletins. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF approved tank mixes.

In the southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides/nematicides may predispose peanuts to injury from **Storm**.

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

Rainfall soon after application may reduce the effectiveness of **Storm**.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of **Storm**, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed.

Table 1

Application Rate Table—Soybeans and Peanuts

Apply **Storm® herbicide** when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed below. Such applications generally correspond to the soybean growth stages of unifoliate to two expanded trifoliate leaves and in peanuts to two expanded tetrafoliate leaves. Soybeans and peanuts may experience yellowing, bronzing, speckling, or burning of leaves under certain conditions but generally recover within 10 days.

Application for Weed Growth Stages

Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage up to	Max. Height	Rate of Storm per Acre	Spray Additive Rate/Acre
Anoda, Spurred*	4	2"		
Carpetweed	3" diam.	2"		
Cocklebur	6	6"		
Crotalaria	6	6"		See page 3 for details
Croton, Tropic	2	<2"		
, Woolly	2	<2"		
Jimsonweed	6	6"		
Ladysthumb	6	6"		
Lambsquarters*	6	2"		
Mallow, Venice	6	2"		1-2 pts. oil concentrate or ½-1 gal. UAN or 1-2 pts./100 gals. surfactant
Morningglories	4	2"		
Mustard, Wild	6	4"	1½ pts.	
Nightshade, Black	6	2"		
Pigweed, Redroot	6	2"		
, Smooth	6	3"		
Ragweed, Common	6	3"		
, Giant	4	6"		
Redweed	4	3"		
Sesbania, Hemp	4	6"		
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed*	4	2"		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6"		
Starbur, Bristly	6	3"		
Texasweed	3	3"		
Velvetleaf*	4	2"		
Waterhemp, Tall	6	3"		

*Control may be inconsistent with this rate of **Storm**. A later application of **Basagran® herbicide** may be necessary (see label for **Basagran**).
†Sequential applications of 1½ pints/acre of **Storm** can be made for controlling subsequent weed flushes or escaped weeds before they reach the maximum weed size listed.

Restrictions and limitations (cont'd.)

In the case of crop failure, only soybeans or peanuts may be immediately replanted.

Crop rotation restriction: Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc.) must not be planted in fields treated with **Storm** for a period of 18 months following treatment.

Do not apply **Storm** within 50 days of soybean harvest and 75 days of peanut harvest.

Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas.

Do not apply **Storm** through any type of irrigation system.

Overhead irrigation within 8 hours of application may nullify the effectiveness of **Storm**.

Storm + Classic tank mix in soybeans

General information
A tank mix of **Storm** plus Classic® herbicide is recommended for the additional or improved control of bristly starbur, Florida beggarweed, sicklepod, and wild sunflower.

Do not apply this tank mix when soybeans are exhibiting injury from previously applied pesticides or are exhibiting stress symptoms from disease, nematodes, insects; excessive fertilizer or soil salts; wind injury; frost damage or high temperature stress or wilt, as increased crop response will result.

Timing of applications
For optimum control, apply **Storm** + Classic to actively growing weeds before they exceed the growth stage and size as specified on each respective label

Rate
Use 1½ pints of **Storm** mixed with up to 3/4 ounce of Classic for each acre being treated.

Spray additive
Adjuvants are needed with **Storm** plus Classic to achieve consistent postemergence weed control. The standard label recommendation is one to two pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Water volume and spray pressure
For additional information refer to the section entitled **Directions for use**, page 2.

Ground equipment
Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per broadcast acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber or controlled droplet application (CDA) nozzles. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop to give complete coverage of all weeds. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to insure a uniform spray mixture.

Air equipment
Use a minimum of 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Use 40 psi pressure when using flat fan nozzles and use 40-60 psi pressure when using hollow cone nozzles. Consult the respective labels for special directions for aerial applications.

Mixing
Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add the recommended amounts of product in the following order—Classic, **Storm**, spray adjuvants; then add the remaining quantity of water.

Restrictions and Limitations
(partial list)
Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies.

Do not apply this tank mix to soybeans that have been subjected to stress conditions such as drought; flooding; frost or hail damage; high temperature stress or wilt; injury from herbicides or excess fertilizer or soil salts; wind injury; widely fluctuating temperatures; stress symptoms from

disease, nematodes or insect; cold temperatures when maximum daily temperature is below 70° F or soil temperature is below 60° F as weeds will not be actively growing and control may be reduced.

Do not apply the tank mix of **Storm** plus Classic within 60 days of soybean harvest.

Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.

Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system.

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

Follow rotational restrictions as provided on each herbicide's respective labeling.

Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to and immediately after application of this tank mix.

Storm + 2,4-DB tank mix in peanuts

General information
A tank mix of **Storm** plus 2,4-DB is recommended for control of larger morningglory, cocklebur, common ragweed, redroot pigweed, jimsonweed, burgherkin and citron in peanuts when the weed size exceeds that specified in **Table 1**. Control with this mix may decrease with increasing weed size or density of weed or crop canopy due to poor spray coverage. Do not apply the tank mix when peanuts are exhibiting injury from previously applied pesticides or are exhibiting stress symptoms from disease, nematodes, insects; excessive fertilizer or soil salts; wind injury; frost damage or high temperature stress or wilt; as increased crop response will result.

Timing of applications
For optimum control apply **Storm** plus 2,4-DB tank mix to actively growing weeds up to the 8-inch stage, usually 3 to 12 weeks after planting. Applications at later weed stages will result in partial control or suppression.

Peanuts should be at least 2 weeks old when using a tank mix of **Storm** and 2,4-DB. Do not use after pod-filling stage begins.

Rate
Mix up to 1 pint of Butyrac® 200, or Butoxone® with 1½ pints of **Storm** for each acre being treated.

Spray additives
Add 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons or 1-2 pints of oil concentrate per acre to increase control of weeds. The addition of adjuvants will increase the hormonal 2,4-DB crop response.

Water volume and spray pressure
For additional information refer to the section entitled **Directions for use**, page 2.

Ground equipment
For best results, the tank mix should be applied with ground equipment. For broadcast application and thorough coverage of weeds apply with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced 20 inches apart in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with a spray pressure of 40 psi.

Air equipment
Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Aerial applicators should review **Restrictions and limitations** and **Drift hazards.**

Mixing
Fill the spray tank one-half to two-thirds full with water and add the recommended amount of **Storm® herbicide**, 2,4-DB, spray adjuvant while the agitator is running, then add the remaining quantity of water.

Drift hazards
Care must be taken when applying the tank mix to prevent drift to all non-target crops. Tobacco, ornamentals, mustards, sugar beets, potatoes, vegetables and cotton are a few of the crops known to be sensitive to this tank mix. Hormone type injury in non-target crops can result from trace amounts of 2,4-DB drift. The use of any cleared drift control agent may reduce this hazard; however, the drift control agent may also decrease the weed control activity.

Restrictions and limitations
(partial list)
Read and follow all directions and use restrictions on **Storm** and 2,4-DB labels.

Do not apply the tank mix within 75 days of harvest for peanuts.

Do not apply more than one application of the tank mix to peanuts per growing season.

Do not use rates of **Storm** or 2,4-DB in excess of those recommended on this label, or excessive injury and possible yield reduction could result.

Do not mix oils, liquid fertilizers or other pesticides with this tank mix except as specifically directed on this label or on other approved supplemental labeling.

Aerial applicators must be familiar with the EPA registered labels and follow the use precautions. In addition, aerial applicators should follow all applicable state and local regulations. In interpreting the label and the local regulations, the most restrictive limitations should apply to avoid hazards.

Table 2
Storm + 2,4-DB Tank Mix in Peanuts
Application Rate Table

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled		Additive Information
Storm	1½ pts. per Acre	See **Table 1** for weeds controlled, leaf stage, maximum height.		Surfactant[b] 1-2 pts./ 100 gals. or 1-2 pts. oil concentrate/A.
plus	**plus**	**Weeds Controlled**		
Butyrac 200® or Butoxone®	8-16 oz./A	Burgherkin Citron Cocklebur Jimsonweed	Morningglory Pigweed, Redroot Ragweed, Common	

[a] When weed size exceeds those specified on **Table 1**.
[b] The addition of a nonionic spray adjuvant will increase the hormonal 2,4-DB crop response.

Appendix

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed in this section. For specific recommendations on control of these weeds refer to the **Application Rate Table**.

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anoda, Spurred	*Anoda cristata*
Butterprint (see Velvetleaf)	
Buttonweed (see Velvetleaf)	
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium*
Crotolaria	*Crotalaria spectabilis*
Croton, Tropic	*Croton glandulosus*
Woolly	*Croton capitatus*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
Morningglory, Cypressvine	*Ipomoea quamoclit*
, Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea var. intergruscula*
, Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
, Palmleaf	*Ipomoea wrightii*
, Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*
, Purple Moonflower	*Ipomoea muricata*
, Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*
, Tall (common)	*Ipomoea purpurea*
Mustard, Wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
Nightshade, Black	*Solanum nigrum*
Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
, Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridis*
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
Sesbania, Hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*
Sida, Prickly	*Sida spinosa*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Texasweed	*Caperonia palustris*
Teaweed (see Prickly Sida)	
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Waterhemp, Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*

Condition 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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BASF Corporation
PO Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Agricultural Chemicals

BASF

PM25 7969-76

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Supplemental Labeling

November 6, 1992

Storm®

herbicide

ACCEPTED

DEC 29 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-76

Postemergence herbicide for use on rice.

Storm (EPA Reg. No 7969-76)

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions an Conditions of Sale and Warranty on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. This labeling must oe in the possession of the use at the time of herbicide application.

Directions For Use

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

General Information

Storm® herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges. **Storm** 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. **Storm** has no adverse effect on rice when used according to directions and may be used on first and second (ratoon) crops.

Time and Rate of Application

Apply **Storm** early postemergence, when weeds are smaller and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in **Tables 1 and 2.** Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control. **Storm** should be applied to actively growing hemp sesbania before the flowering stage. **Storm** may be applied to rice after tillering stage up to the early boot stage.

Water Volume, Spray Pressure, and Additives

Apply recommended rates of **Storm** as follows:

Ground equipment: For best results use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and 40 psi. Use standard flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced 20 inches apart.

Air equipment: Use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre with a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Spray additives: An additive is required with **Storm** to achieve consistent weed control. Specific additives may be more effective for a particular weed, so refer to the recommendations in **Tables 1 and 2.**

BASF

Agricultural Chemicals

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Table 1
STORM - RICE
DRAINED FIELDS
APPLICATION RATE TABLE

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STORM 1% PTS/A	
	LEAF STAGE	MAX HEIGHT (in)
Cocklebur	2-10	10
Dayflower	2-10	6
Duckesalad	2-4	2
Gooseweed	4-6	4
Hemp Sesbania	••	••
Redstem	up to 6	4
Redweed	4-6	6
Smartweed	2-10	6
Spikerush	2-6	6
Yellow Nutsedge•••	4-6	6

* Add a nonionic surfactant at a rate (concentration) of 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gallons spray solution)

•• Effective control can be obtained at practically all heights provided Storm plus a nonionic surfactant is applied before bloom (flowering).

••• Add oil concentrate at a rate (concentration) of 1.25% v/v (10 pts. per 100 gallons spray solution) instead of a nonionic surfactant. Partial control can be expected.

Table 2
STORM - RICE
FLOODED FIELDS
APPLICATION RATE TABLE

WEEDS CONTROLLED	STORM 1% PTS/A	
	MAX HEIGHT ABOVE SOIL (in)	MAX HEIGHT ABOVE WATER LEVEL (in)
Cocklebur	10	6
Dayflower	6	5
Hemp Sesbania	••	4
Redstem	4	3
Smartweed	6	5
Yellow Nutsedge•••	6	5

* Add a nonionic surfactant at a rate (concentration) of 0.25% v/v (2 pts. per 100 gallons spray solution)

•• Effective control can be obtained at practically all heights provided Storm plus a nonionic surfactant is applied before bloom (flowering).

••• Add oil concentrate at a rate (concentration) of 1.25% v/v (10 pts. per 100 gallons spray solution) instead of a nonionic surfactant. Partial control can be expected.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than one application of Storm per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 1½ pints of Basagran® herbicide following a Storm application. Do not make any applications of Blazer® herbicide to rice treated with Storm.

Do not apply Storm to rice with ground equipment when field is flooded, because splashing will wash Storm off weed leaf surfaces and result in ineffective control.

Do not use Storm on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced.

Do not use water containing Storm residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops other than soybeans or peanuts.

Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.

Do not apply Storm through any type of irrigation equipment.

Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc.) must not be planted in fields treated with Storm for a period of 18 months following treatment.

Do not apply Storm to rice after it reaches the boot stage, or within 50 days of harvest.

Tank Mix W(Pr(anil

Use a tank mix of Storm + propanil by ground or air for the control of mixed populations of grasses, sedges and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels Prepare tank mix by adding to half the final volume of water with agitator operating. Then add propanil* and bring mix to final volume. Agitation must be continuous from time of mixing through spraying.

Apply Storm at a rate of 1½ pints per acre. Use up to 5 pounds active ingredient (ai) of propanil* for additional broadleaf weed control and grass control with Storm.

Apply this tank mix only to drained fields.

* Propanil products compatible with Storm are Prostar® 4E, STAM® M-4, STAM 80 EDF, Cedar Propanil® 4 and Wham® EZ or DF.

Restrictions and Limitations

Observe Restrictions and Limitations on this label and the propanil labels. The most restrictive label applies when using a tank mix.

Do not apply more than one application of Storm plus propanil tank mix per season.

Do not apply this tank mix if Blazer has been previously applied.

Add propanil to Storm tank mix based on active ingredient (ai) of propanil formulation used.

Do not use propanil on second crop (ratoon) rice.

When applying tank mix by air, orient all nozzles straight back in accordance with the propanil label.

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 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.

BASF Corporation
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Agricultural Products

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PM 25 7969-76 10012

Supplemental Labeling **November 6, 1992**

Storm®
herbicide

Tank mix with Starfire™ herbicide for postemergence application in peanuts.

Storm (EPA Reg. No 7969-76)
Starfire (EPA Reg. No. 10182-103)

ACCEPTED
DEC 29 1992
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-76

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions an Conditions of Sale and Warranty on both EPA-registered labels are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the use at the time of herbicide application.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use these products in a manner inconsistent with approved labeling.

General Information

The tank mix of **Storm®** herbicide plus **Starfire™** herbicide will control certain weeds not controlled by **Storm** alone. (See **Rate and Time of Application Table.**)

This tank mix is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and weed-leaf canopies shelter small weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Crop foliage present at application may bronze or crinkle; however, plants will soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Time and Rate of Application

Rates of application and weed sizes for the use of this tank mix are given in the **Rate and Time of Application Table.** Applications of this tank mix should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the application table. Applications should be made at the ground crack stage of peanuts to control an early flush of weeds and a second application may be made up to 28 days after the ground crack stage. Do not make more than two applications of this tank mix to the same crop.

Application to weeds which exceed the maximum size stated may result in inadequate control.

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Spray Additives

Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at the rates listed in the **Rate and Time of Application Table**. Do not use crop oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with this tank mix.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Use a minimum of 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and 30-50 psi pressure with standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 18-20 inches apart. Use only ground equipment to apply this tank mix.

Mixing

Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of **Storm, Starfire** and nonionic surfactant while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for **Storm** and **Starfire**. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply **Storm** within 75 days of peanut harvest.

Do not apply more than 3 pints of **Storm** per acre per season.

Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.

Do not apply tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide treatment because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

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

Do not apply tank mix to peanuts that have been subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, or unseasonable cold or widely fluctuating temperatures because injury may result.

Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Crops other than peanuts may be severely injured by drift.

Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc.) must not be planted in fields treated with **Storm** for a period of 18 months following treatment.

In the Southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides/nematicides may predispose peanuts to severe injury from **Storm**.

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STORM PLUS STARFIRE TANK [illegible] PARTNERS RATE AND TIME OF APPLICATION TABLE

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		
			LEAF STAGE	MAX HEIGHT (in)	ADDITIVE
Storm	1½ pint/A	Balloonvine	2-4	2	Use suitable nonionic surfactant at .125% v/v, 1 pt/100 gallons water or as directed on respective label.
		Beggarticks	up to 8	6	
		Bristly Starbur	up to 4	2	
		Burgherkin	2	1	
		Citron (Wild watermelon)	2	1	
		Cocklebur	2-6*	6	
		Coffee Senna	(up to 1 pinnate)	2	
		Common Ragweed	up to 6	3	
		Dayflower	up to 6	4	
		Devilsclaw	up to 6	3	
		Florida Pusley	2	<2	
		Giant Ragweed	up to 4	6	
		Jimsonweed	up to 6	6	
		Ladysthumb	up to 6	6	
		Pennsylvania Smartweed	up to 6	6	
		Prickly Sida or Teaweed	up to 4	2	
		Spurred Anoda	up to 6	3	
		Tropic Croton	up to 2	2	
		Velvetleaf	up to 4	2	
		Wild Poinsettia	2	<2	
		Wild Sunflower	up to 4	5	
——plus——	——plus——				
Starfire	11 oz/A	Crabgrass, Smooth	up to 2	2	
		Large	up to 2	2	
		Florida Beggarweed	up to 4	4	
		Goosegrass	up to 2	2	
		Morningglories,	up to 6	4	
		Smallflower	up to 4	3	
		Redroot Pigweed	up to 6	4	
		Sicklepod	up to 4	4	
		Smooth Pigweed	up to 6	4	
		Tall Waterhemp	up to 6	4	
		Texas Panicum	up to 2	2	

*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

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Storm is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.
Starfire is a trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.

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