PS 1814

OCT 2 2 1998

Ms. Karen R. Blundell
BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Dear Ms. Blundell:

SUBJECT:

Label Amendment Revising Format, Adding Tank Mixes and Making

Numerous Editorial Changes

Storm® Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 7969-76

Your Application Dated September 3, 1998

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided you make the following changes:

- 1. In the paragraph under Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, revise the sentence which currently reads "Avoid contact with skin or clothing" to read as follows: "Avoid contact with skin."
- 2. Delete the second sentence of the Pesticide Disposal instructions ("Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.").
- 3. Revise the Table 1 heading on page 4 to read as follows:
  - "Table 1. Application Timing Peanuts and Soybeans"
- 4. Revise the feeding restriction (9th bullet under "VI. General Restrictions and Limitations All Crops") to read as on the previously approved label:

"Do not use treated plants for feed or forage."

5. Revise the "Tank Mix Specific Restrictions" for the soybean tank mix, Storm + Reliance STS SP, to read as follows:

"Do not add oil concentrate to this tank mix or use with soybean varieties other than those designated as STS."

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 237:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #9: 5548536.LET

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL +	7505C						
SURNAME >	S. Stanton						
DATE •	Oct 22, 1998						

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

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- 6. Under the soybean tank mix, Storm + Synchrony STS:
  - delete the first product listed, "Synchrony STS 25 DF", and its use rate. This product was canceled in January of 1996.
  - Correct the name of the second product listed. It should be simply "Synchrony STS DF".
  - Change the additive option to "Option E".

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling incorporating these changes before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Sum 1. Starter for Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7969-76 10/22/ Copy 3b

JH \_\_\_\_\_

JZ \_\_\_\_\_

BM \_\_\_\_\_

MK \_\_\_\_\_ KB \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 2 2 1998

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

# herbicide

#### For use on peanuts, rice, and soybeans

Active Ingredients\*:

Sodium salt of bentazon: (3-(isopropyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 Inert Ingredients: 57.4% \* Equivalent to 2.67 pounds of bentazon and 1.33 pounds of sodium acifluorfen per gallon.

**EPA Registration Number: 7969-76** 

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Statements of Practical Treatment, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

Net contents: 2.5 gallons (9.462 liters)

#### **Precautionary Statements**

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS Danger

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**tf swallowed:** Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, eggwhites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

**Note to physician:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus šocks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **Engineering Controls Statement**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for application to rice. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

#### **Groundwater Advisory**

Bentazon and acifluorfen are present in this product. These chemicals are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, such as sand and soils with loamy sand textures, particularly where water tables are shallow could result in contamination of groundwater. The utilization of irrigated water in these areas will increase the likelihood of contamination.

#### **Directions For Use**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

#### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is

permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralis
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

#### Storage and Disposal

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Keep from freezing. Store above 32° F

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray , mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law, If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal** 

- Plastic Containers: Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or 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.
- <u>Bulk/Mini-bulk Containers:</u> Refillable/reusable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling.

In Case of Emergency

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

CHEMTREC BASF Corporation 800-424-9300

BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

· Your local doctor for immediate treatment.

Your local poison control center (hospital).

BASF Corporation (800-832-HELP)

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

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

#### I. General Information

**Storm® herbicide** is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in peanuts, rice, and soybeans. In addition, **Storm** may provide partial control of some grasses.

**Crop Tolerance** 

Soybeans and peanuts are tolerant to **Storm** at the stages of growth listed. Leaf speckling, yellowing, bronzing, or burning may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. **Storm** has no adverse effect on rice when used according to directions and may be used on first and second (ratoon) crops.

Irrigation

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth. because-Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not adequately eatisfactorily controlled.

Spray Coverage

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Always use an adequate volume of spray solution to ensure thorough coverage. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 5 days before or 7 days after applying **Storm**.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean spray equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product.

#### II. Application Instructions

Apply 1.5 pints of **Storm** per acre as follows unless instructed differently in section **VII. Crop-Specific Information**. Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as aerial or broadcast applications at the rates and growth stages listed. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of **Storm** early, when weeds are small. Early application to weeds results in improved weed control and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when windspeed is greater than 10 mph.

Aerial Application

Water Volume: Use 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Spray Pressure: Use up to 40 psi when using flat fan nozzles and use 40-60 psi when using psi when using hollow cone nozzles.

Application Equipment: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles to produce cone or fan spray spray patterns. Nozzles must be oriented 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 be positioned 6-10 feet above crop.

Special Directions for Aerial Application
To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards,
follow these guidelines:

 Do not apply Storm by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph. Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift.

 Do not apply **Storm** by air if sensitive species, such as cotton, sugar beets, and sunflowers, are within 200 feet downwind.

The 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. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed control.

**Ground Application: Broadcast** 

Water Volume: Use 10-20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Increase water volume up to 50 gallons if crop or weed foliage is dense.

Spray Pressure: Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

Note: When using the lower water volume (i.e., 10 gallons per acre) or when crop and weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 60 psi for best results.

Application Equipment: Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators.

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Weeds Controlled (including	Weed Growth Stages			
triazine and ALS-resistant biotypes)	Leaf Stage (up to)	Maximum Height*		
Anoda, Spurred <sup>o</sup>	4	2"		
Carpetweed	3* diam.	2*		
Cocklebur <sup>c</sup>	6	6*		
Copperleaf, Hophombeam	4	4*		
Crotalaria	6	6"		
Croton, Tropic	$\bar{2}$	<2* <2* <2" <6*		
, Woolly	2 2 6	<2∙		
Eclipta	$\tilde{\epsilon}$	<2"		
Jimsonweed	Ř	6*		
Ladysthumb	คื	6*		
Lambsquarters <sup>b</sup>	6 6 6	Ž*		
Mallow, Venice	ő	2*		
Morningglories	ă	2"		
Mustard, Wild	6	<u>4</u> *		
Nightshade, Black	ĕ	2"		
, Eastern Black	6 6	2*		
Pigweed, Redroot	ĕ !	2*		
, Smooth	6 6	2" 3"		
Ragweed, Common	6	3"		
, Giant	, and the second	6 <b>*</b>		
Redweed	7	3*		
Sesbania, Hemp	7	6*		
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed	7	2"		
Smorthhood Depositionia	6	6"		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	3*		
Starbur, Bristly	3	3 <b>*</b>		
Texasweed	ى م	3 2"		
Velvetleaf <sup>b</sup>	4	2 3*		
Waterhemp, <u>Common</u>	6 6	3"		
Tall	ו	3"		

A second application of 1.5 pints of Storm® herbicide per acre can be made for controlling subsequent weed flushes or escaped weeds before they reach the maximum weed size listed refer to Table 4 for the maximum application rate per year.
 For regrowth or new germination, a follow-up application of Basagran® herbicide may be necessary (refer to Basagran label).
 Do not treat earlier than the two true leaf stage. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

#### III. Additives

To achieve consistent weed control, one of the following additives is needed: ammonium sulfate, crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or urea ammonium nitrate. AMS (or UAN) should be used when velvetleaf is a primary target weed. Additives may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. See Table 2 Additive Rate Per Acre for additive rates and Table 3 Additive Options for Storm Tank Mixes.

#### **Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)**

AMS is a dry, granular nitrogen-source fertilizer. Use only fine feed-grade or spray-grade AMS because inferior grades of AMS do not dissolve adequately and can plug spray nozzles. BASF does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

#### **Nonionic Surfactant**

The standard label recommendation is 1-2 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water.

#### Oil Concentrate

The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.
- provide good mixing quality in the compatibility test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn. Refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

#### **Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)**

Commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, UAN may be added in place of other spray additives to improve weed control. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.

Temperature and Relative Humidity Effects.
The following standard will help determine the optimum additive rate to use, if the temperature and relative humidity exceed 150 (e.g., temperature of 35° F plus 70% relative humidity = 155), use the lower additive rates.

Table 2. Additive Rates Fer Acre for Storm® herbicide

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application	
AMS	2.5 pounds	2.5 pounds	
Oil Concentrate	1-2 pints	1 pint	
<b>UAN Solution</b>	4-8 pints	4 pints	
Nonionic	1-2 pints	1-2 pints	
Surfactant	per 100 gallons	per 100 gallons	

Table 3. Additive Options for Storm Tank Mixes

Additive Options	Nonionic Surfactant (1-2 pints per 100 gallons)	AMS (2.5 pounds) or UAN (4-8 pints per acre)	Crop Oil Concentrate (1-2 pints per acre)	Nonionic Surfactant (1-2 pints per 100 gallons) + AMS (1-2 pounds per acre) or UAN (2-4 pints per acre)	Crop Oil Concentrate (1 pint per acre) + AMS (1-2 pounds per acre) or UAN (2-4 pints per acre)
Option A	<b>✓</b>				
Option B		<b>✓</b>			
Option C			<b>✓</b>		
Option D				<b>✓</b>	
Option E					<b>✓</b>

**Compatibility Test for Mix Components** 

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

- Water: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Products in PVA bags: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- Water-dispersible products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 4) Water-soluble products: such as Storm. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 5) Emulsifiable concentrates: (such as Poast® herbicide, or oil concentrate when applicable) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 6) Water-soluble additives: (AMS or UAN when applicable) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 7) Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- 8) Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

#### IV. Mixing Order

- 1) Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation:** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Products in PVA bags: Rinse the tank before adding any material in PVA bags as boron residue will prevent adequate mixing. Place the watersoluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the herbicide is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- Water-dispersible products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)

- 5) Water-soluble products: such as Storm.
- Emulsifiable concentrates (such as Poast or oil concentrate when applicable)
- 7) Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN when applicable)
- 8) Remaining quantity water

Maintain constant agitation during application. For more information, refer to section **V. General Tank Mixing Information**.

#### V. General Tank Mixing Information

See section VII. Crop-Specific Information for more details. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

#### Tank Mix Partners/Components

The following herbicides may be tank mixed with **Storm** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

- Assure<sup>®</sup>II
- Basagran®
- Classic\*
- Concert<sup>®</sup> SP
- Facet® 75 DF
- FirstRate<sup>®</sup>
- Frontier<sup>®</sup> 6.0
- Fusilade<sup>®</sup>DX
- Fusion®
- Matador\*
- Pinnacle®
- Poast<sup>®</sup>
- Poast HC

- Propanil
- Pursuit®
- Raptor<sup>®</sup>
- Reliance STS
- Resource<sup>2</sup>
- Roundup<sup>®</sup> Ultra
- Scepter<sup>®</sup>
- Select® 2 EC
- <u>• Skirmish</u>•
- Starfire®
- Synchrony<sup>®</sup> STS
- 2,4-DB

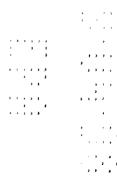
Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended tank mixes. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Storm** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or mitticides), additives, or fertilizers.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

#### VI. General Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 3 pints of Storm® herbicide per acre, per season for peanuts and soybeans. Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 pints of Storm per acre, per season for rice. Refer to Table 4 for the maximum rate per acre, per application.
- In soybeans and peanuts, an additional 2.0 pints of **Basagran®** herbicide may be applied per acre following an application of 3 pints of **Storm** per acre, per season, but no additional **Blazer®** herbicide should be applied. An additional 3 pints of **Basagran** or 1 pint of **Blazer** may be applied following an application of 1.5 pints of **Storm** per acre per season.
  - In rice, do not apply more than 1.5 pints of **Basagran** herbicide following an application of **Storm.** Do not apply **Blazer** to rice treated with **Storm.**
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.
- Do no apply sequential applications of Blazer or Storm within 15 days following the initial application of Storm.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply Storm within 50 days of soybean or rice harvest, or 75 days of peanut harvest.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 48 hours.
- Crop Rotation Restriction: Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc.) must not be planted in fields treated with Storm for 18 months following treatment.
- In case of **crop failure**, only peanuts, rice, or soybeans may be immediately replanted. <u>Do not reapply</u> **Storm** if the application will exceed the maximum rate allowed per acre, per season.
- Do not use treated forage or hay for feed.
- Stress: Do not apply to weeds or crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as unsatisfactory control will probably result.
- Do not apply Storm to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any
  other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged. In the
  Southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides/nematocides may predispose peanuts to injury from
  Storm.
- Rainfast period: Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application may reduce the effectiveness of **Storm**.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application
Peanuts	75 days	1.5 pints	3 pints	No	Yes
Rice	50 days	1.5 pints	1.5 pints	No	Yes
Soybeans	50 days	1.5 pints	3 pints	No	Yes



#### VII. Crop-Specific Information

#### Peanuts -

Apply 1.5 pints of Storm<sup>a</sup> herbicide per acre to peanuts pre-emergence, at cracking stage (initiation of soil cracking, but before peanut emergence from the soil), or postemergence to peanuts to control susceptible weeds but no more than 75 days before harvest.

**Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations:** In-furrow treatments of insecticides/nematocides may predispose peanuts to injury from **Storm.** 

Storm alone Storm: 1.5 pints Additive: Option A or C

#### **Peanut Tank Mixes**

All tank mix rates are indicated on a per-acre basis. Refer to **Table 3** for the additive option appropriate for each tank mix.

#### Storm + Frontier 6.0

Storm: 1.5 pints
Frontier 6.0: up to 32 ounces
Additive: Option A or C

Frontier® 6.0 herbicide can be tank mixed with Storm to provide residual control of most annual grasses and certain annual broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Frontier 6.0 label for specific information.

# Storm + Starfire Storm: 1.5 pints Starfire® herbicide: 11 ounces

Additive: Option A

This tank mix may be used to control certain weeds not controlled by **Storm** alone. Apply this tank mix at the cracking stage to control an early flush of weeds. A second application may be made up to 28 days after the cracking stage.

Water Volume and Pressure: Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

#### Storm + 2,4-DB

Storm: 1.5 pints

Butyrac\* 200 or Butoxone\* herbicide: 0.5-1 pint Additive: Option A

This tank mix improves control of emerged weeds listed in **Table 1**. This tank mix also controls burgherkin, citron, cocklebur, jimsonweed, morningglories, common ragweed, and redroot pigweed. Adjuvants will increase the hormonal 2,4-DB crop response.

**Special Application Information:** 

For best results, this tank mix should be applied with ground equipment. Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

Drift Hazards: Care must be taken when applying this 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. Using any cleared drift control agent may reduce this hazard; however, the drift control agent may also decrease the weed control activity.

Tank Mix \_\_ scific Restrictions and Limitations:

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Do not apply this tank mix until at least 2 weeks after peanut emergence. Do not use after pod-filling stage begins.

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

#### Rice

Apply 1.5 pints of **Storm** per acre when rice is at the late tillering stage up to the early boot stage, which normally occurs in June or July. Rice must be past the 3-leaf stage.

Do not apply **Blazer** 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 where the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced. Do not use water containing residues of **Storm** from rice cultivation to irrigate crops other than soybeans or

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

Storm alone Storm: 1.5 pints Additive: Option A or C

#### **Rice Tank Mixes**

All tank mix rates are indicated on a per-acre basis. Refer to **Table 3** for the additive option appropriate for each tark mix.

#### Storm + Basagran

Storm: 1.5 pints Basagran: 0.5-1 pint

This tank mix broadens the broadleaf weed control spectrum.

#### Storm + Facet 75 DF

**Storm:** 1.5 pints **Facet 75 DF:** 0.33-0.67 pounds

This tank mix improves or increases postemergence grass and broadleaf control.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Facet® 75 DF herbicide within 80 days of rice harvest.

Storm + Propanil

Storm: 1.5 pints
Propanil: up to 5 pounds a.i.

This tank mix controls mixed populations of grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels. Apply only to drained fields.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations:

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

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

Do not use propanil on second crop, (ration) rice.

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	1.5 Pints of Storm Per Acre				
Weeds Controlled*	Leaf Stage	Maximum Weed Height in Drained Fields	Maximum Weed Height Above Water level		
Cocklebur	2-10	10"	6*		
Dayflower	2-10	6"	5 <b>"</b>		
Ducksalad	2-4	2"	<del></del>		
Gooseweed	4-6	4*	<del></del>		
Sesbania, Hemp	**	**	4"		
Morningglory species	up to 4	2*	<b>†</b> "		
Redstem	up to 6	4*	3"		
Redweed	4-6	6 <b>"</b> {	<del></del>		
Smartweed	2-10	6 <b>*</b>	5 <b>"</b>		
Spikerush ***	2-6	6" (			
Nutsedge, Yellow ""	4-6	6*	5 <b>"</b>		

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

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

Add oil concentrate at a rate (concentration) of 1.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) instead of a nonionic surfactant. Partial control can be expected.

#### Soybeans

To ensure optimum spray coverage of weeds, apply Storm to small actively growing weeds. Refer to section II. Application Information and Table 1 for more information.

Sequential Application Information: An additional 2 pints of Basagran® herbicide may be applied following applications totaling 3 pints of Storms herbicide per acre, per season, but no additional Blazer herbicide should be applied. An additional 3.0 pints of Basagran or 1 pint of Blazer may be applied following an application of 1.5 pints of Storm per acre, per season.

> Storm alone Storm: 1.5 pints Additive: Option A or C

#### Soybean Tank Mixes

All tank mix rates are indicated on a per-acre basis. Refer to Table 3 for the additive option appropriate for each tank mix.

#### Storm + Assure II

Storm: 1.5 pints

Assure® II herbicide: 5-8 ounces

Additive: Option D or E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

#### Storm + Basagran

Storm: 1.5 pints Basagran: 1 pint

Additive: Option A, B, or C

Basagran can be tank mixed with Storm for additional or improved control of Canada thistle. common cocklebur, common lambsquarters, giant ragweed, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge. If velvetleaf is a target weed, use Additive Option B.

#### Storm + Classic

Storm: 1.5 pints Classic: up to 0.75 ounces

Additive: Option D

This tank mix is recommended for the additional or improved control of bristly starbur, Florida beggarweed, sicklepod, yellow nutsedge, and wild sunflower.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Classic® herbicide within 60 days of soybean harvest.

#### Storm + Concert SP

Storm: 1.5 pints

Concert SP: up to 0.25 ounces

Additive: Option D

Concert® SP herbicide can be tank mixed with **Storm** for additional or improved control of common cocklebur, common lambsquarters, pigweed, velvetleaf, and wild sunflower.

#### Storm + FirstRate

Storm: 1.5 pints FirstRate: up to 0.3 ounces

Additive: Option D

FirstRate® herbicide can be tank mixed with Storm for additional or improved control of common cocklebur, horseweed (marestail), jimsonweed, morningglory (annual species), ragweed (common and giant), Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, venice mallow, and wild sunflower.

#### Storm + 1 Contier 6.0

Storm: 1.5 pints Frontier 6.0: up to 32 ounces Additive: Option A, B, or C

Frontier® 6.0 herbicide can be tank mixed with Storm herbicide up to the third trifoliate leaf stage to provide residual control of most annual grasses and certain annual broadleaf weeds.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Frontier 6.0 will not control emerged weeds. If grass weeds are emerged at application time use in combination with herbicides that provide postemergence control of annual grasses such as Poast.

#### Storm + Fusilade DX

Storm: 1.5 pints
Fusilade® DX herbicide: 12 ounces Additive: Option D or E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

Storm + Fusion

Storm: 1.5 pints Fusion: 8-10 ounces Additive: Option D or E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Use the high rate of Fusion® herbicide under heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at maximum height listed on the Fusion label.

Storm + Matador

Storm: 1.5 pints Matador® herbicide: 5-8 ounces Additive: Option D or E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

Storm + Pinnacle

Storm: 1.5 pints Pinnacle: up to 0.25 ounce Additive: Option D

This tank mix is recommended for the additional or improved control of pigweed, common lambsquarters, and wild sunflower.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Pinnacle® herbicide within 60 days of soybean harvest.

Storm + Poast

Storm: 1.5 pints Poast: 1.5 pints Additive: Option E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Poast® herbicide within 75 days of soybean harvest.

Scorm + Poast + Frontier 6.0

Storm: 1.5 pints Poast: 1.5 pints Frontier 6.0: up to 32 ounces Additive: Option E

This tank mix can be used up to the third trifoliate leaf stage for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses, as well as provide residual control of most annual grasses and certain annual broadleaf weeds.

Storm + Poast HC

Storm: 1.5 pints Poast HC: 10 ounces Additive: Option E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Poast® HC herbicide within 75 days of soybean harvest.

Storm + Pursuit

Storm: 1.5 pints Pursuit 2L: 2-4 ounces or Pursuit 70 DG: 0.72-1.44 ounces

Additive: Option D

This tank mix can be used to add or improve postemergence control of black and hairy nightshade. Jerusalem artichoke, kochia, marshelder, pigweed species, wild sunflower, and certain annual grasses as listed on the Pursuit label.

**Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations:** Do not apply a tank mix of Storm® herbicide plus Pursuit<sup>®</sup> herbicide within 85 days of soybean harvest.

Storm + Raptor

Storm: 1.5 pints Raptor: 2.5-5 ounces Additive: Option D

This tank mix can be used to add or improve postemergence control of black and hairy nightshade, Jerusalem artichoke, kochia, pigweed species, and wild sunflower, and certain annual grasses as listed on the Raptor® herbicide label.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Raptor within 85 days of soybean harvest.

Storm + Reliance STS SP

Storm: 1.5 pints

Reliance STS SP: up to 0.25 ounce

Additive: Option D

Reliance® STSTM SP herbicide can be tank mixed with Storm for additional or improved control of common cocklebur, common lambsquarters, pigweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard, and wild sunflower.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions

Do not add oil concentrate to this tank mix for use with soybean varieties other than those designated as STS.

> Storm : Resource Storm: 1.5 pirts' Resource: up to 4 olinces

Additive: Option 💸

Resource® herbiciae can be tank mixed with Storm for additional or improved control of velvetleaf.

#### Storm + Roundup Uh. / in Roundup Ready Soybeans

Storm: 0.75-1.5 pints
Roundup Ultra: 1-2 pints
AMS: 8.5-17 pounds/100 gallons
Storm can be tank mixed with Roundup® Ultra

Storm can be tank mixed with Roundup® Ultra herbicide for postemergent applications to soybeans with the Roundup Ready® gene. This tank mix may be used only over the top of soybean varieties that are designated as soybeans with the Roundup Ready gene. Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybean varieties not designated as having the Roundup Ready gene are sprayed with this product. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybeans with the Roundup Ready gene as severe injury or destruction will result.

A **Storm** plus **Roundup Ultra** tank mix application in **Roundup Ready** soybeans will provide improved postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds such as black nightshade, morningglories, pigweed species, smartweed, and waterhemp, as well as add control of broadleaf and grass weed species not on the **Storm** label.

Refer to the **Roundup Ultra** label for information regarding off-target movement of **Roundup Ultra**.

Storm + Scepter

Storm: 1.5 pints Scepter 1.5L: 0.3-0.67 pint Scepter 70 DG: 1.4-2.8 ounces Additive: Option D

Scepter® 1.5L or Scepter 70 DG herbicide can be tank mixed with Storm for additional or improved control of common cocklebur, pigweed, wild poinsettia, and wild sunflower.

#### Storm + Select 2 EC

Storm: 1.5 pints
Select 2 EC: 6-8 fluid ounces
Additive: Option E

This tank mix can be used for broad spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Use the high rate of **Select 2 EC** under heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at maximum height.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Select® 2 EC herbicide within 60 days of soybean harvest. Storm . Jkirmish

Storm: 1.5 pints
Skirmish: up to 0.75 ounces
Additive: Option D

This tank mix is recommended for the additional or improved control of bristly starbur, Florida beggarweed, sicklepod, and wild sunflower.

Tank Mix Specific Restrictions and Limitations: Do not apply a tank mix of Storm plus Skirmish® herbicide within 60 days of soybean harvest.

#### Storm + Synchrony STS

Storm: 1.5 pints

Synchrony STS 25 DF: up to 0.85 ounce Synchrony STS 42 DF: up to 0.5 ounce Synchrony STS SP: up to 0.5 ounce

Additive: Option D

Synchrony® STS™ herbicide can be tank mixed with Storm to add or improve control of common lambsquarters, pigweed, wild sunflower, and yellow nutsedge. This tank mix is only to be used on soybean varieties designated as STS. Application to soybean varieties not designated as STS will result in severe crop injury or yield loss.

2714

#### Crops:

This product can be used on the following crops:

Peanuts Rice Soybeans

Look inside for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions.

#### Weeds listed in this label:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anoda, Spurred	Anoda cristata
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Copperleaf, Hophombeam	Acalypha ostryifolia
Crotolaria	Crotalaria spectabilis
Croton, Tropic	Croton glandulosus
Woolly	Croton capitatus
Dayflower	Commelina communis
Ducksalad	Heteranthera limosa
Eclipta	Eclipta alba
Gooseweed	Sphenoclea zeylandica
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Mallow, Venice	Hibiscus trionum
Morningglory, Cypressvine	Ipomoea quamoclit
, Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea, var.
	integriuscula
, ivyleat	Ipomoea hederacea 🕠
, Palmleaf	Ipomoea wrightii
ļ Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa
Purple Moonflower	
, Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
, Tall (common)	Ipomoea purpurea
Mustard, Wild	Sinapis arvensis
Nightshade, Black	Solanum nigrum
, Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum
Pigweed, Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
, Smooth	Amaranthus hybridis
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant .	Ambrosia trifida
Redstem	Ammannia sop.
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata
Sida, Prickly, (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Spikerush	Eleocharis macrostachya
Starbur, Bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum
Texasweed	Caperonia palustris
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Waterhemp, Common	Amaranthus rudis Amaranthus tuberculatus
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

**Additional Information** 

For additional information, call BASF's **Comm**Serv® at 1-800-874-0081.

#### Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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