

GALAXY<sup>TM</sup>

Revised 1/19/88

POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE

A soluble liquid formulation containing:

Active ingredients\*:

Sodium salt of bentazon.....32.5%

Sodium salt of acifluorfen ..... 6.6%

Inert ingredients:.....60.9%

\*Equivalent to 3.00 pounds per gallon bentazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1 H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3H)-one 2, 2-dioxide) and 0.67 pounds per gallon of sodium acifluorfen, sodium (5-[2-chloro-4 -(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate).

EPA Reg. No. 7969-77

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.

Causes eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist and contact with skin or clothing. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. May cause 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.

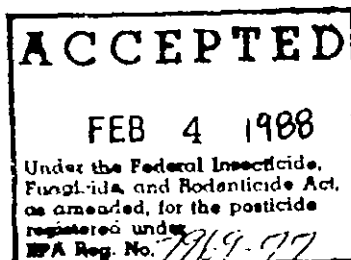
If swallowed: Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink and call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Emesis is recommended.

Net Contents 2 1/2 Gallons

BASF Corporation Chemicals Division  
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

EPA Est. No. 34313-TX01



## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

## 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.

---

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

---

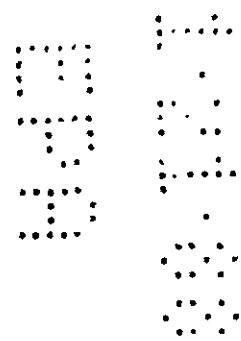
Keep from freezing. Store above 40°F.

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.



## 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 reuse. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## DIRECTION FOR USE

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

## General Information

For Weed Control in Soybeans in the following states:

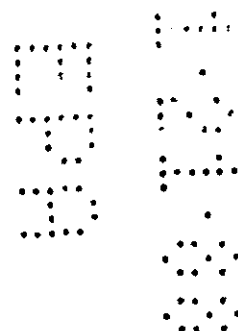
NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, VA, OH, WV, IL, KY, TN, IN, MI, IA, MN, WI, ND, SD, NE, KS, MO.

Galaxy herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds. Galaxy is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Galaxy may cause some soybean leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing to occur under certain conditions. (See Restrictions and Limitations).

## Timing of Applications

Make postemergence applications of Galaxy early, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the application rate table. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

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



## Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Apply recommended rates of Galaxy 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, whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 10 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: 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.

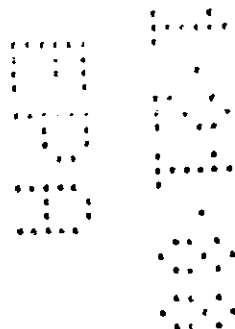
Nozzles must not be located farther out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Water volume and spray pressure: See Air equipment.

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

Do not apply Galaxy 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

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank with Galaxy. 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) prove beneficial 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.

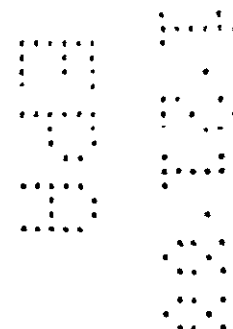
With the addition of oil concentrate to Galaxy on soybeans, some leaf burn may occur, but all new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. A few oil concentrates have exhibited excessive leaf burn. Refer 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).

UREA AMMONIUM NITRATE (UAN), commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, may be added in place of oil concentrate. The standard use rate of 1/2 to 1 gallon of UAN per acre is recommended for ground application.



### Mixing/Spraying:

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add Galaxy; allow to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

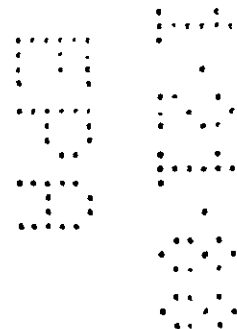
### Jar Test For Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates.

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 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 Galaxy and oil concentrate to add: Add Doble and oil concentrate 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:
  - a. Galaxy
  - 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.



# APPLICATION RATE TABLE

Applications of Galaxy herbicide should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table. Such applications generally correspond to the soybean growth stages of unifoliate to two expanded trifoliate leaves. Soybeans may experience slight yellowing, bronzing, speckling, or burning of leaves under certain conditions. Soybean plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

## Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages

	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Galaxy Rate/A	Spray Additives Rate/A
Anoda, Spurred	Up to 6	3"		
Beggarticks	Up to 6	6"		
Buckwheat, Wild	Up to 4	3"		
Cocklebur b	2-6	6"		
Dayflower	Up to 6	4"		
Devilsclaw a	Up to 6	3"		
Galinsoga a	Cotyledon to 6	2"	2 pints	2 pints
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"		
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"		
Lambsquarters, Common c	4-6	2"		
Mallow, Venice	Up to 6	4"		
Morningglories c	Up to 4	2"		
Mustard, Wild	Up to 6	4"		Oil
Nutsedge, Yellow a	--	6-8"		Concentrate
Pigweed, Redroot	Up to 4	2"		or
Pigweed, Smooth	Up to 4	2"		1/2 to 1 gal
Poinsettia, Wild	2-4	4"		UAN
Purslane, Common	Up to 4	1"		
Ragweed, Common	4-6	3"		
Ragweed, Giant	Up to 4	6"		
Redweed	4-6	6"		
Shepherdspurse d	Up to 6	4"		
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Up to 6	6"		
Starbur, Bristly	Up to 4	2"		
Sunflower, Wild	Up to 4	5"		
Thistle, Canada a		8" to bud stage		
Velvetleaf	Up to 4	2"		

- a Control may be inconsistent with this rate of Galaxy.. A later application of Basagran<sup>R</sup> herbicide may be necessary (see label for Basagran).
- b Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
- c Control may be partial or inconsistent with this rate of Galaxy. A later application of Blazer<sup>R</sup> herbicide may be necessary (see label for Blazer).
- d Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

## Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints of Galaxy per acre per season. Do not apply more than 2 1/2 pints of Basagran following an application of 2 pints of Galaxy per acre per season.

Do not apply Galaxy to soybeans 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 Galaxy to soybeans 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.

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

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

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

Do not apply Doble within 50 days of soybean harvest.

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

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

Do not apply Galaxy through any type of irrigation equipment.



# CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

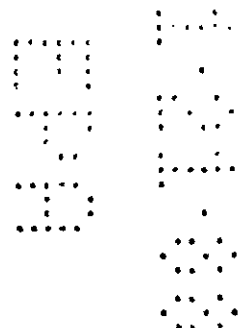
The Directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness 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.

Galaxy is a trademark of BASF CORPORATION.

Basagran is a registered trademark of BASF AG.

Blazer is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.



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
Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Buckwheat, Wild	Polygonum convolvulus
Butterprint (see Velvetleaf)	Abutilon theophrasti
Buttonweed (see Velvetleaf)	Abutilon theophrasti
Cocklebur	Xanthium pensylvanicum
Dayflower	Commelina spp.
Devilsclaw	Proboscidea louisianica
Galinsoga	Galinsoga spp.
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Mallow, Venice	Hibiscus trionum
Morningglory, Common (tall)	Ipomoea purpurea
Morningglory, Cypressvine	Ipomea quamoclit
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
Morningglory, Palmleaf	Ipomoea wrightii
Morningglory, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa
Morningglory, Purple Moonflower	Ipomoea muricata
Morningglory, Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber
Pigweed, Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
, Smooth	Amaranthus hybridis
Poinsettia, Wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
, Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed	Sida spinosa
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Starbur, Bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum
Sunflower, Wild	Helianthus annus
Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense....
Velvetleaf	Hibiscus trionum
SEDGES	
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus