

7969-19

PM-23

3-23-98

1 of 17

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAR 23 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
Blazer Herbicide
EPA Reg. No.: 7969-79
Your Resubmission Dated January 23, 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 change:

- 1. On page 13, in the tank mix directions for Blazer + 2,4-DB, change "Table 3" to "Table 2" to reflect the revised table numbering scheme.

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

Sincerely yours,



Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 237:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #7:S538288.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Mar 23, 1998							

BASF

20817
RT Date: 11-24-97
(EPA changes 1-15-98)
Copy 2p

Blazer®

herbicide

Active Ingredient:

Sodium salt of acifluorfen: Sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate*	20.1%
Inert Ingredients:	79.9%
Total	100.0%

* Equivalent to 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Registration Number: 7969-79

EPA Establishment Number: 707-TX-1

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 detalle. (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.**

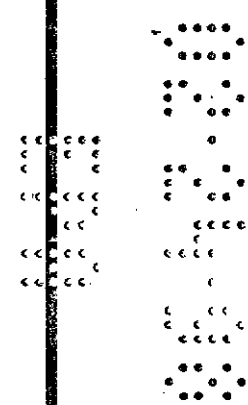
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 23 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
7969-79

Net contents: 2.5 gallons (9.462 liters)

BASF Corporation
P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin and breathing vapor or spray mist.

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 swallowed: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

Do not apply directly to water, 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 by disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Groundwater Advisory

Acifluorfen is present in this product. Residues of acifluorfen have been found in groundwater 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, and 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.

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:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store at less than 32° F. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate violates federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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.

Container Disposal

• **Plastic Containers:** Triple rinse (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.

• **Bulk/Mini-bulk Containers:** Reusable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling.

Returnable Container Operating Instructions.

Prodigy® System Operating Procedure

Attention! The **Prodigy System** is a pressurized delivery system. Do not attempt to open the container. Transfer product only by following these steps:

1. Install a male dry lock connector to the spray tank.
2. Uncoil the hose from the rack and connect the female dry lock connector (at the end of the hose attached to the tank) with the male dry lock connector installed on the spray tank.
3. Turn on the nitrogen gas supply.
4. Push down on the activation handle in the front near the meter until the handle is locked in the lower position allowing the manifold to fill with product and become pressurized. Some tanks do not have a handle; move on to the next step.
5. Turn the meter on by pressing the "ON/TOTAL" button.
6. Press "RESET" button to set current total to "0.00" if desired.
7. Turn the yellow product delivery valve counterclockwise (to horizontal) until the desired amount of product, as indicated on the measuring meter, has been discharged into the spray tank.
8. Turn the yellow product delivery valve clockwise (to vertical) to stop the discharge of product into your spray tank.
9. Lift the activation handle to the unlocked position (in front near the meter) to stop liquid and pressurization from flowing into the manifold. Some tanks do not have a handle; move on to the next step.
10. Turn off the nitrogen gas valve when the **Prodigy System** is not in use.
11. Hose draining: Starting at the yellow handle on the **Prodigy Tank**, grasp the hose and walk toward the receiving tank holding the hose level or higher than the dry lock connection allowing all of the product to drain out of the hose.
12. Disconnect the female dry lock connector on the tank hose from the male dry lock connector on the spray tank.
13. Recoil the hose onto the hose rack.
14. Be sure to turn off the nitrogen gas valve on the nitrogen cylinder when the **Prodigy System** operation is completed, or when the tank is empty, or when the tank is ready to be returned to the point of purchase.

Leave all product and bar code labels in place. Product labels must remain in place to comply with Department of Transportation regulations. **Return container promptly to distributor.**

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:

- 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

Blazer® herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in peanuts, soybeans, and rice.

Crop Tolerance

All listed crops are tolerant to **Blazer** at the stages of growth listed. Leaf speckling may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

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 satisfactorily controlled.

Cultivation

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

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, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used.

II. Application Instructions

Apply recommended rates of **Blazer** as follows unless instructed differently in section **VII. Crop-Specific Information**. Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as aerial, banding, or broadcast applications at the rates and growth stages listed in **Table 2 (Application Rates for Blazer — Peanuts, Rice, and Soybeans)**. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of **Blazer** early, when weeds are small. Early application to weeds results in improved weed control, allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), 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 non-target areas. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when windspeed is greater than 10 mph.

Spray Coverage

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Air Application

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. A minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre has been effective where adequate coverage can be achieved.

Spray Pressure: Use up to 40 psi.

Application Equipment: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles to produce cone or fan spray patterns.

Special Directions for Aerial Application

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, follow these guidelines:

- Do not apply **Blazer® herbicide** 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 **Blazer** by air if sensitive species are within 100 yards downwind or 50 yards upwind.

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.

Ground Application: Banding

Follow **Ground Application (Broadcast)** instructions for band applications. When row banding equipment is used, it should be adjusted to provide maximum coverage of weeds in the row. Thorough coverage of the weeds can be obtained with two nozzles directed from either side of the crop row toward the weeds in the center rows. The recommended minimum band width is 15 inches with a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre on the band. Application with a single nozzle over the row is not recommended.

III. Additives

To achieve consistent weed control, one of the following additives is needed: ammonium sulfate, crop oil concentrate, or urea ammonium nitrate. AMS (or UAN) should be used when velvetleaf is the 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. Consult your local BASF representative for recommendations for your area. See **Table 1 (Additive Rates Per Acre)** for additive rates.

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. Refer to **Air Application Instructions** for AMS use recommendations.

Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label recommendation is 1-2 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, the higher spray surfactant rate is recommended.

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.

Table 1. Additive Rates Per Acre

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

Temperature and Relative Humidity Effects

The following standard will help determine the optimum adjuvant rate to use. If the temperature and relative humidity exceed 150 (e.g., temperature of 85° F plus 70% relative humidity = 155), use the lower adjuvant rates.

Table 2. Application Rates for Blazer® herbicide — Peanuts and SoybeansRefer to section VII. **Crop-Specific Information for rate and timing details for rice.****Note:** Weed height will vary depending on environmental conditions and is only given as a guide. Emphasis should be placed on leaf stages. Refer to section III. **Additives** for more information.

Weeds Controlled	0.5 pint per acre		1.0 pint per acre		1.5 pints per acre	
	Leaf Stage ^a (up to)	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage ^a (up to)	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage ^a (up to)	Maximum Height
Balloonvine	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^a
Beggarweed, Florida	—	—	—	—	2	< 2 ^{ab}
Buckwheat, Wild	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Buffalobur	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Burgherkin	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Carpetweed	—	—	Multi 3" dia.	< 2"	Multi. 6" dia.	2 ^a
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Cocklebur ^b	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^a
Copperleaf, Hopi hornbeam	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Virginia	—	—	—	—	2	2"
Crotolaria, Showy	—	—	6	6 ^{ab}	6	6 ^{ab}
Croton, Tropic	—	—	1-2	< 2"	2	2"
, Woolly	—	—	1-2	< 2"	2	2"
Crownbeard, Golden	—	—	—	—	2	< 2"
Eclipta	—	—	—	—	6	< 2"
Galinsoga, Hairy	—	—	—	—	4	< 2"
, Smallflower	—	—	—	—	4	< 2"
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	—	—	—	—	2	1"
, Lanceleaf	—	—	—	—	2	1"
Indigo, Hairy	—	—	—	—	6	< 2"
Jimsonweed	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Ladysthumb	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Lambsquarters, Common ^c	—	—	—	—	2	2"
Morningglory ^b , Cypressvine	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Entireleaf	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Ivyleaf	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Purple Moonflower	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Scarlet	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Smallflower	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Small White (pitted)	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Tall (common)	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Willowleaf (Palmleaf)	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
Mustard, Wild	2	2"	—	< 4"	4	4"
Nightshade, Eastern Black	—	—	2-3	< 2"	6	2"
, Black	—	—	2-3	< 2"	6	2"
Pigweed, Palmer	4	< 2"	6	< 4"	6	4"
, Prostrate	—	—	—	—	4	4"
, Redroot	4	< 2"	6	< 4"	6	4"
, Smooth	4	< 2"	6	< 4"	6	4"
, Spiny	—	—	2	< 2"	2	2 ^a
Poinsettia, Wild	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Poorjoe	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^a
Purslane, Common	—	—	—	—	Multi. 6" dia.	1"
Pusley, Florida	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
Ragweed, Common	—	—	2	2"	4	3"
, Giant	—	—	2	< 2"	2	3"
Senna, Coffee	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Sesbania, Hemp	—	—	4	4 ^{ab}	6	6 ^{ab}
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Smellmelon	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Spurge, Prostrate	—	—	—	—	Multi. 0.5" dia.	—
, Spotted	—	—	—	—	Multi. 0.5" dia.	—
Starbur, Bristly	—	—	—	—	2	2 ^{ab}
Waterhemp, Common ^d	4	2"	6	< 4"	6	4"
, Tall ^d	4	2"	6	< 4"	6	4"
Annual Grasses						
Foxtail, Giant ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"
, Green ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"
, Yellow ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"
Johnsongrass, Seedling ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"
Panicum, Fall ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"
Shattercane ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"
Volunteer Small Grains ^b	—	—	—	—	2	1"

^a Do not count leaves as pairs; count each leaf separately. Do not count cotyledon leaves. Spraying weeds in the cotyledon growth stage is not recommended.^b Refer to **Special Use Directions**.^c Suppression or partial control.^d includes ALS-resistant biotypes.

Special Use Directions for Additional Weed Problems in Peanuts and Soybeans

For the following weeds, use 1.5 pints of **Blazer® herbicide** per acre and 2 pints of spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix unless otherwise stated. Activity depends on good soil moisture during and after the spray applications.

Beggarweed, Florida

Controlling Florida beggarweed is difficult because of the weed's long germination season. Apply **Blazer** when beggarweed seedlings have no more than 2 young expanding true leaves. Weeds at this time will not be more than 1.5 inches high. It is important to obtain maximum control of the earliest weed flush. Time the cultivation to give maximum control of regrowth or secondary weed flushes. **Blazer** will suppress or partially control weeds growing under conditions of high soil moisture and high relative humidity.

Buckwheat, Wild Buffalobur

Partial control of wild buckwheat and buffalobur can usually be obtained when the seedlings have fewer than 2 true leaves. Use **Blazer** in 30 gallons of water per acre.

Cucurbits: Burgherkin Citron (Wild Watermelon) Smellmelon

Members of the cucumber family germinate over an extended period of time. Therefore, control is difficult to obtain with a single spray. For **Blazer** to be effective, the initial application should be made to weeds no later than the 2-leaf growth stage.

Morningglories

More consistent control of morningglories can be achieved by using sequential applications of 1 pint of **Blazer**.

Poinsettia, Wild

The recommended application of **Blazer** will usually kill or severely stunt wild poinsettia. Apply before the third true leaf has formed. This treatment will usually cause a height differential between soybeans and surviving wild poinsettia which will allow directed applications and even greater control.

Sesbania, Hemp Crotalaria, Showy

Sesbania and crotalaria are very sensitive to **Blazer**. Apply 1 pint of **Blazer** per acre. Effective control can be obtained at just about all plant heights, however, it is important that **Blazer** be applied prior to bloom. Applications after bloom are usually not effective and therefore not recommended. To control these weeds, the application should be timed to occur after maximum weed emergence has taken place. Care must be exercised to make certain that crop canopies do not shade this weed from spray deposits. Waiting for the sesbania to break through the crop canopy may be advisable to control late season infestations.

Starbur, Bristly Senna, Coffee

The recommended application of **Blazer** will kill or suppress seedlings that are not past the 2-leaf stage. Applications after the 2-leaf stage are usually ineffective.

Perennial Weeds:

- Bindweed, Field and Hedge
- Milkweed, Climbing and Common
- Redvine
- Trumpet creeper

Growth of perennial weeds from underground rootstocks is very difficult to control. Apply **Blazer** as recommended above with 2-4 pints of spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix to burn back the above-ground plant parts and retard regrowth. **Blazer** will not kill the underground rootstocks of these weeds.

Annual Grasses:

- Foxtail, Giant, Green, and Yellow
- Johnsongrass, Seedling
- Panicum, Fall
- Shattercane

Blazer must not be the basic component of a grass management program. Rather, **Blazer** can be used for additional control of escaped grasses following a preplant incorporated or pre-emergence herbicide. Grasses not exceeding the 2-leaf stage will be stunted or killed.

Volunteer Small Grains:

- Barley
- Oats
- Rye
- Wheat

Blazer applied to emerging volunteer small grains in the 1-2 leaf stage will kill or stunt many plants.

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.

- 1) **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.
- 2) **Products in PVA bags:** — Cut an opening in the water-soluble PVA bag just large enough to use a teaspoon for measuring purposes. Use the opened water-soluble PVA bag first when preparing spray solution. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 3) **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 **Blazer**[®] herbicide. 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 water-soluble 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.
- 4) **Water-dispersible products:** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
- 5) **Water-soluble products:** such as **Blazer**.
- 6) **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. Tank Mixing Application**.

V. General Tank Mixing Information

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

- Separate applications should be made if:
- all target weeds are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, or
 - grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or witchgrass.

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

Tank Mix Partners/Components

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

For peanuts: page 9

- **Basagran**[®]
- **Butoxone**[®]/**Butyrac**[®] 200
- **Cadre**[®]
- **Dual**[®] 8E
- **Frontier 6.0**[®]
- **Lasso**[®] 4E
- **Poast**[®]
- **Poast**[®] HC
- **Poast Plus**[®]

For rice: page 10

- **Basagran**
- **Facet**[®] 75 DF
- **propanil**

For soybeans page 10

- **Basagran**
- **Butoxone**[®]/**Butyrac**[®] 200
- **Classic**[®]
- **Fusilade**[®] DX
- **Pinnacle**[®]
- **Poast**[®]
- **Poast**[®] HC
- **Poast Plus**[®]
- **Pursuit**[®]
- **Roundup**[®] Ultra
- **Scepter**[®]
- **Synchrony**[®] STS
- **2,4-D LVE**

VI. General Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than a **total of 2 pints** (0.5 pound of active ingredient) of **Blazer® herbicide** per acre, per season in soybeans and peanuts. Do not apply more than a **total of 1 pint** (0.25 pound active ingredient) of **Blazer** per acre, per season in rice.
- **Maximum application use rate:** Do not apply more than **1.5 pints** (0.375 pound of active ingredient) of **Blazer** per acre, per application in peanuts and soybeans. Do not apply more than **1 pint** (0.25 pound of active ingredient) of **Blazer** per acre, per application in rice.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** See **Table 3**.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** **48 hours**.
- Allow a minimum of **15 days** between **sequential applications** of **Blazer**.
- Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.
- In case of **crop failure**, only peanuts, soybeans, or rice may be immediately replanted.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:** Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc.) must not be planted in fields treated with **Blazer** for **18 months** following treatment.
- **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 **Blazer** 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.
This product cannot be used to **formulate** or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application may reduce the effectiveness of **Blazer**.
- Do not apply through any type of **irrigation** equipment.

Table 3. 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	2 pints	No	Yes
Rice	50 days	1 pint	1 pint	No	Yes
Soybeans	50 days	1.5 pints	2 pints	No	Yes

VII. Crop-Specific Information

Peanuts

Application Information

Apply **Blazer**® herbicide to peanuts preemergence, at cracking stage (initiation of soil cracking, but before peanut emergence from the soil), or postemergence to peanuts to control susceptible weeds.

Peanut Tank Mixes

All tank mix rates are indicated on a per-acre basis.

Blazer + Basagran

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Basagran® herbicide: 1 pint

Nonionic Surfactant: 1 pint/100 gallons

or **Oil Concentrate:** 2 pints

This tank mix provides enhanced control (up to 4-leaf) of common cocklebur, hemp sesbania, carpetweed, wild mustard, jimsonweed, common ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, redroot and smooth pigweed, smallflower morningglory, cypressvine, purple moonflower, scarlet, small white (pitted), willowleaf (palmleaf), and showy crotalaria.

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Basagran: 1.5 pints

This tank mix controls common cocklebur and prickly sida up to the 6-leaf stage and spurred anoda, beggarticks, dayflower, redweed, and bristly starbur up to the 4-leaf stage.

Blazer + Basagran + Poast

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Basagran: 1-2 pints

Poast® herbicide: 1.5 pints

Oil Concentrate: 2 pints

Blazer, **Basagran**, and **Poast** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially for postemergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds. (Refer to **Table 4** and the **Poast** label.)

Blazer + Basagran + Poast HC

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Basagran: 1-2 pints

Poast HC: 10 fluid ounces

Oil Concentrate: 2 pints

Blazer, **Basagran**, and **Poast HC** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially for postemergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds. (Refer to **Table 4** and the **Poast HC** label.)

Blazer + Basagran + Poast Plus

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Basagran: 1-2 pints

Poast Plus® herbicide: 2.25 pints

Oil Concentrate: 2 pints

Blazer, **Basagran**, and **Poast Plus** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially for postemergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds. (Refer to **Table 4** and the **Poast Plus** label.)

Blazer + Cadre

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Cadre® herbicide: 2-4 ounces

Blazer and **Cadre** may be tank mixed for residual control applied sequentially for postemergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Cadre** within 90 days of harvest.

Blazer + Dual 8E

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Dual® 8E herbicide: 1.5-2 pints

Nonionic Surfactant: 1 pint/100 gallons

This tank mix can be used as sequential application after **Balan**® or **Treflan**® herbicides. Applications may be made immediately after planting up to the initiation of soil cracking, but not after peanut emergence from the soil as severe injury will result. Crop stunting may occur when applying this tank mix although yields are not adversely affected.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Dual 8E** within 90 days of harvest.

Blazer + Frontier 6.0

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Frontier® 6.0 herbicide: 16-32 fluid ounces

Blazer and **Frontier** may be tank mixed for burndown, early postemergence, or residual control of small-seeded broadleaf weeds and annual grasses.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Frontier 6.0** within 80 days of harvest.

Blazer + Lasso 4E

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Lasso® 4E herbicide: 4-8 pints

Nonionic Surfactant: 1 pint/100 gallons

This tank mix can be used as a sequential application after **Vernam**® herbicide, **Balan**, or **Treflan**. This tank mix may be applied from immediately after planting up to the initiation of soil cracking. Crop stunting may occur when applying this tank mix, but yields will not be adversely affected.

Blazer + Poast

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Poast: 1-1.5 pints

Oil Concentrate: 2 pints

Grasses previously sprayed with **Blazer** must have resumed active growth before spraying with **Poast**. This waiting period is important for achieving maximum activity with **Poast**. Use the 1 pint rate only for the following grasses: broadleaf signalgrass, giant foxtail, junglerice, fall and Texas panicum, and wild proso millet.

Blazer + Poast HC

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Poast HC: 7-10 fluid ounces

Oil Concentrate: 2 pints

Grasses previously sprayed with **Blazer** must have resumed active growth before spraying with **Poast HC**. This waiting period is important for achieving maximum activity with **Poast HC**. Use the 7 ounces rate only for the following grasses: broadleaf signalgrass, giant foxtail, junglerice, fall and Texas panicum, and wild proso millet.

Blazer + Poast Plus

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints
Poast Plus: 1.5-2.25 pints
Oil Concentrate: 2 pints

Grasses previously sprayed with **Blazer** must have resumed active growth before spraying with **Poast Plus**. This waiting period is important for achieving maximum activity with **Poast Plus**. Use the 1.5 pints rate only for the following grasses: broadleaf signalgrass, giant foxtail, junglerice, fall and Texas panicum, and wild proso millet.

Blazer + 2,4-DB

Blazer: 1-1.5 pints
Butyrac or Butoxone: 1 pint
Nonionic Surfactant: 1 pint/100 gallons
or **Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints

This tank mix controls morningglory, cocklebur, common ragweed, redroot pigweed, jimsonweed, burgherkin, and citron in peanuts when the weed size exceeds that specified in **Table 2** up to the 8-inch stage, usually 2-12 weeks after planting. Applications at later weed stages will result in partial control or suppression. Control may decrease with increasing weed size or density of weed or crop canopy due to poor spray coverage.

Peanuts should be at least 2 weeks old when using a tank mix of **Blazer** herbicide and 2,4-DB. Do not apply after pod-filling stage begins. Adding spray additives will increase the hormonal 2,4-DB crop response.

Rice

Application Information

Apply **Blazer** to hemp sesbania plants before sesbania is in the flowering stage. Best results are obtained when the sesbania growth extends above the rice. **Blazer** may be applied 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.

Apply 0.5 pint of **Blazer** to hemp sesbania plants. A second application of 0.5 pint of **Blazer** can be made to control later germinating sesbania. To achieve consistent weed control, add 1-2 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Using a spray adjuvant is important for effective control of hemp sesbania.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Blazer** after the rice reaches the boot stage. The maximum application rate for rice is 1 pint per acre, per season and should only be used to control hemp sesbania.

Do not apply more than 2 applications to rice per season nor exceed 1 pint per acre per season.

Do not use water from treated rice fields for irrigation purposes for other than those labeled for use with **Blazer**.

Crop Rotation Restriction: Do not harvest crayfish from treated rice areas for food.

These tank mixes will broaden the spectrum of postemergence grass and broadleaf weed control.

Rice Tank Mixes

All tank mix rates are indicated on a per-acre basis.

Blazer + Basagran

Blazer: 0.5-1 pint
Basagran herbicide: 1.5-2 pints

Blazer + Facet 75 DF

Blazer: 0.5-1 pint
Facet 75 DF herbicide: 0.33-0.67 pound
Nonionic Surfactant: 1-2 pints/100 gallons
Specific Restrictions and Limitations
Do not apply **Facet 75 DF** within 80 days of harvest.

Blazer + Propanil

Blazer: 0.5-1 pint
propanil: up to 5 pounds of a.i.
Nonionic Surfactant: 2 pints/100 gallons
This tank mix of **Blazer** and propanil will control hemp sesbania and all weeds on the propanil label as well as suppress northern jointvetch and 4-6 leaf annual morningglories. When using this tank mix, an increase in foliage burn may be noticed. Apply this tank mix after draining the rice fields.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

To avoid excessive residue at harvest, do not apply propanil in a tank mix with **Blazer** after the end of tillering.

Do not add crop oil concentrate or nitrogen fertilizers with this tank mix.

Soybeans

Application Information

Apply **Blazer** when soybeans are in the first to second trifoliate leaf stage to ensure good spray coverage of weeds. A sequential application of 1 pint of **Blazer** following 1 pint of **Blazer** can be used to control subsequent weed flushes or escaped weeds before they reach the maximum weed size listed in **Table 2**.

Soybean Tank Mixes

All tank mix rates are indicated on a per-acre basis.

Blazer + Basagran

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints
Basagran: 1-2 pints
Oil Concentrate: 1-2 pints
or **Nonionic Surfactant:** 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers additional control of Canada thistle, cocklebur, common lambsquarters, prickly sida, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge. If velvetleaf is a target weed and lambsquarters is not present, substitute 4-8 pints of UAN solution for the oil concentrate. Refer to the **Basagran** label for rate recommendations. To control weeds such as escaped grasses and hemp sesbania, increase the rate of spray surfactant to 2-4 pints per 100 gallons of spray.

Blazer + Basagran + Poast

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Basagran:** 1-2 pints
- Poast® herbicide:** 1.5 pints
- Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. For sequential applications, refer to section **V. General Tank Mixing Information and Table 4**, and the **Poast** label.) Refer to the **Basagran** label for rate recommendations. If velvetleaf is present, add 1-2 pounds of AMS and limit the oil concentrate to 1 pint per acre. If regrowth or new germination of volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass occurs, a followup application using the rate listed in the **Poast** label may be necessary.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Oil concentrate must be used with the tank mix in place of a spray surfactant. Do not apply **Poast** within 75 days of harvest.

Blazer + Basagran + Poast HC

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Basagran:** 1-2 pints
- Poast HC:** 10 fluid ounces
- Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. For sequential applications, refer to section **VII. General Tank Mixing Information and Table 4**, and the **Poast HC** label.) Refer to the **Basagran** label for rate recommendations. If velvetleaf is present, add 1-2 pounds of AMS and limit the oil concentrate to 1 pint per acre. If regrowth or new germination of volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass occurs, a followup application using the rate listed in the **Poast** label may be necessary.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Oil concentrate must be used with the tank mix in place of a spray surfactant. Do not apply **Poast HC** within 75 days of harvest.

Blazer + Basagran + Poast Plus

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Basagran:** 1-2 pints
- Poast Plus:** 2.25 pints
- Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. For sequential applications, refer to section **VII. General Tank Mixing Information and Table 4**, and the **Poast Plus** label.) Refer to the **Basagran** label for rate recommendations. If regrowth or new germination of volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass occurs, a followup application using the rate listed in the **Poast** label may be necessary.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Poast Plus** within 75 days of harvest.

Blazer + Classic

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Classic® herbicide:** 0.5-0.75 ounces
- Nonionic Surfactant:** 2 pints/100 gallons

This tank mix offers additional control of bristly starbur, wild sunflower, yellow nutsedge, as well as larger cocklebur and Florida beggarweed.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil, as severe crop injury may result. Do not apply **Classic** within 60 days of soybean maturity.

Blazer + Fusilade DX

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
 - Fusilade® DX herbicide:** 12 ounces
 - Nonionic Surfactant:** 1-2 pints/100 gallons
- Blazer and Fusilade DX** may be applied sequentially or in a tank mix for postemergence broadleaf and grass weed control. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results. Both **Blazer** and **Fusilade DX** applications should be made to actively growing weeds approximately 2-3 weeks after planting.

The growth stage of weeds at the time of application should govern the application system used for optimum weed control. For additional information, refer to the **Fusilade DX** label.

Note: Tank mix applications sometimes have resulted in reduced grass weed control and possible increase in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of **Fusilade DX** to actively growing annual grass weeds, according to the label recommendations. A tank mix application is not recommended if perennial grass weeds are the predominant target species.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not plant rotational crops other than cotton and soybeans within 60 days after the last **Fusilade DX** application. Do not apply more than 2 pints of **Fusilade DX** per acre, per season.

Blazer + Pinnacle

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Pinnacle® herbicide:** up to 0.25 ounce
- Nonionic Surfactant:** 1-2 pints/100 gallons

This tank mix enhances control of cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, velvetleaf and suppresses wild sunflower. To control velvetleaf, add 4-8 pints of UAN.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply the tank mix of **Blazer plus Pinnacle** within 60 days of soybean harvest.

Table 4. Sequential Applications — Blazer®, Basagran®, Poast®, Poast Plus®, or Poast® HC herbicides
Refer to section **V. General Tank Mixing Information** for timing of sequential applications.

Order of Applications		
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	Minimum Time Between Applications
Blazer	Poast, Poast Plus, or Poast HC	7 days
Blazer + Basagran	Poast, Poast Plus, or Poast HC	7 days
Poast, Poast Plus, or Poast HC	Blazer or Blazer + Basagran	24 hours

Blazer + Poast

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Poast: 0.75-1.5 pints

Oil Concentrate: 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers control of broadleaf weeds as well as annual grasses. Use 1 pint of **Poast** to control broadleaf signalgrass, Texas and fall panicum, giant foxtail, junglerice, and wild proso millet. Use 0.75 pint of **Poast** only when wild proso millet is the target weed. For other annual grasses listed on the **Poast** label, use 1.5 pints of **Poast** as indicated in the **Poast** label. Grasses previously sprayed with **Blazer** must have resumed active growth before spraying with **Poast**. This waiting period is important for achieving maximum activity with **Poast**. For sequential applications, refer to section VII. **General Tank Mixing Information and Table 4.**

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Poast** within 75 days of harvest. Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a tank mix of **Blazer**, **Poast**, and oil concentrate.

Blazer + Poast HC

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Poast HC: 5-10 ounces

Oil Concentrate: 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers control of broadleaf weeds as well as annual grasses. Use 7 ounces of **Poast HC** to control broadleaf signalgrass, Texas and fall panicum, giant foxtail, and junglerice. Use 5 ounces of **Poast HC** only when wild proso millet is the target weed. For other annual grasses listed on the **Poast HC** label, use 10 ounces of **Poast HC** as indicated in the **Poast HC** label. Grasses previously sprayed with **Blazer** must have resumed active growth before spraying with **Poast HC**. This waiting period is important for achieving maximum activity with **Poast HC**. For sequential applications, refer to section V. **General Tank Mixing Information and Table 4.**

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Poast HC** within 75 days of harvest. Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a tank mix of **Blazer**, **Poast HC**, and oil concentrate.

Blazer + Poast Plus

Blazer herbicide: 0.5-1.5 pints

Poast Plus herbicide: 1.25-2.25 pints

Oil Concentrate: 1-2 pints

This tank mix offers control of broadleaf weeds as well as annual grasses. Use 1.5 pints of **Poast Plus** to control broadleaf signalgrass, Texas and fall panicum, giant foxtail, and junglerice. Use 1.25 pints of **Poast Plus** is only to be used when wild proso millet is the target weed. For other annual grasses listed on the **Poast Plus** label, use 2.25 pints of **Poast Plus** as indicated in the **Poast Plus** label. Grasses previously sprayed with **Blazer** must have resumed active growth before spraying with **Poast Plus**. This waiting period is important for achieving maximum activity with **Poast Plus**. For sequential applications, refer to section V. **General Tank Mixing Information and Table 4.**

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Poast Plus** within 75 days of harvest. Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a tank mix of **Blazer**, **Poast Plus**, and oil concentrate. Do not use nitrogen fertilizer with this tank mix.

Blazer + Pursuit

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Pursuit 2L herbicide: 2-4 ounces

or **Pursuit DG:** 0.72-1.44 ounces

Nonionic Surfactant: 1-2 pints/100 gallons

UAN Solution: 2-4 pints

This tank mix will improve control of cocklebur and pigweed (palmer, redroot, smooth, and spiny). For the additional control of hairy nightshade, Jerusalem artichoke, kochia, marshelder, wild sunflower, and velvetleaf, use the higher rate of **Pursuit 2L** or **Pursuit DG**.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply the tank mix of **Blazer + Pursuit 2L** or **Pursuit DG** within 85 days of soybean harvest. Do not apply the tank mix of **Blazer + Pursuit 2L** or **Pursuit DG** more than once per season.

Blazer + Roundup Ultra in Roundup Ready Soybeans

Blazer: 0.5-1 pint

Roundup Ultra herbicide: 1-2 pints

AMS: 8.5-17 pounds/100 gallons

Blazer can be tank mixed with **Roundup Ultra** 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 **Blazer plus Roundup Ultra** tank mix application in **Roundup Ready** soybeans will provide improved postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds such as black nightshade, morningglory species, pigweed species, smartweed, and waterhemp as well as provide additional control of broadleaf and grass weed species not on the **Blazer** label.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not allow the **Blazer plus Roundup Ultra** to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

Blazer + Scepter

Blazer: 0.5-1.5 pints

Scepter 1.5L herbicide: 0.33-0.66 pint

or **Scepter DG:** 1.4-2.8 ounces

Nonionic Surfactant: 2-4 pints/100 gallons

This tank mix will improve control of cocklebur (up to 6-leaf) and wild poinsettia. To control wild poinsettia (up to 6-leaf), use the higher rate of **Scepter**. Use higher rates of the spray adjuvant to control certain weeds such as escaped grasses.

Scepter Pre-plant Application Followed by Blazer + Scepter Tank Mix

When **Scepter** is applied postemergence following a **Scepter** pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence application as described in the "Sequential Program" section of the **Scepter** label to control Florida beggarweed, Mexican weed, and sicklepod, adding 1-1.5 pints of **Blazer** per acre will provide control of annual morningglory and other major broadleaf weed species in soybeans.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply a tank mix of **Blazer** plus **Scepter** within 90 days of harvest.

Blazer + Scepter + 2,4-DB

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Scepter® 1.5L herbicide:** 0.33-0.66 pint or **Scepter DG:** 1.4-2.8 ounces
- Butyrac 200 or Butoxone:** 2 fluid ounces
- Nonionic Surfactant:** 1 pint/100 gallons

Add 2,4-DB (**Butyrac® 200** or **Butoxone® herbicide**) to the **Blazer** plus **Scepter** tank mix to improve control of morningglory, common and giant ragweed, redroot pigweed, jimsonweed, burgherkin, and citron when the weed size (up to 8-leaf) exceeds that specified in **Table 2**. With this tank mix, control may decrease with increasing weed size or density of weed or soybean canopy, because of poor spray coverage. Adding a surfactant will increase the hormonal 2,4-DB crop response.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply a tank mix of **Blazer** plus **Scepter** within 90 days of harvest.

Blazer + Synchrony STS

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- Synchrony® STS DF herbicide:** 0.5 ounces or **Synchrony® STS SP herbicide:** 0.5 ounces
- Nonionic Surfactant:** 1-2 pints/100 gallons or **Oil Concentrate:** 1 pint plus
- UAN:** 1 quart or **AMS:** 1 pound

In addition to the weeds controlled by **Synchrony STS**, this tank mix offers additional control of nightshade, morningglory, and waterhemp (common and tall).

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil, as severe crop injury may result.

Do not apply **Synchrony STS** within 60 days of soybean maturity.

Blazer + 2,4-DB

- Blazer:** 1-1.5 pints
 - Butyrac or Butoxone:** 2 fluid ounces
 - Nonionic Surfactant:** 1 pint/100 gallons
- For optimum control of morningglory, cocklebur, common ragweed, redroot pigweed, jimsonweed, burgherkin, and citron when the weed size exceeds that specified in **Table 3**, apply the tank mix to actively growing weeds up to 8 inches in height or length. Applications at later stages will result in partial control or suppression. For additional control of cocklebur, add 0.5 pints of **Basagran® herbicide** per acre to the tank mix.

The use of this tank mix will injure soybean foliage and may reduce yields. Applications at the third trifoliate leaf stage or later will help minimize foliar injury. Adding a spray adjuvant will increase the hormonal 2,4-DB crop response.

Care must be taken when applying the tank mix to prevent drift to all nontarget 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.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not use rates of **Blazer® herbicide** or 2,4-DB that exceed those recommended on this label, as excessive injury and possible yield reduction could result.

Do not apply the tank mix within 60 days of harvest for soybeans.

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

Do not add crop oils to the tank mix. Do not mix oils, liquid fertilizers, or other pesticides with the tank mix except as specifically directed on this label.

Burndown Treatment Before Planting Soybeans

Blazer alone can be applied any time before planting soybeans to control susceptible weed species present (see **Table 2**). This application is not intended to replace a full-season weed control program, but is intended to control susceptible weed species present before soybeans are planted. Use a spray additive to enhance burndown activity before planting soybeans.

Burndown Tank Mixes

Blazer + Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus

- Blazer:** 0.5-1 pint
- Poast® herbicide:** 0.5-1 pint or **Poast HC:** 3.5-7 ounces
- or **Poast Plus® herbicide:** 0.75-1.5 pints
- UAN:** 4-8 pints
- Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints

Blazer can be tank mixed with **Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus** for additional or enhanced control of annual grass weeds present before planting soybeans. At the lower rates listed for **Poast, Poast HC, and Poast Plus**, this tank mix provides control of the following annual grasses up to 3": barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, crabgrass, foxtails, Johnsongrass (seedling), Texas and fall panicum, wild proso millet (up to 4"), and witchgrass. For other annual grasses listed on the **Poast, Poast HC, and Poast Plus** labels or if the weed height exceeds 3" (4" for wild proso millet), use the higher rate of **Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus** as indicated above or in the respective label.

If regrowth or new germination of volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass occurs, a followup application using the rate listed in the respective labels of **Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus** may be necessary.

Blazer + Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE

- Blazer:** 0.5-1 pint
- Poast[®] herbicide:** 0.5-1 pint
- or **Poast HC:** 3.5-7 ounces
- or **Poast Plus[®] herbicide:** 0.75-1.5 pints
- 2,4-D LVE:** 0.25-0.5 pound of a.e.
- Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints
- or **Dash HC:** 1 pint

Blazer can be tank mixed with **Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus** and 2,4-D LVE to provide enhanced control of certain broadleaf weeds in addition to the annual grasses controlled by **Poast, Poast HC, and Poast Plus**. At the lower rates listed for **Poast, Poast HC, and Poast Plus**, this tank mix provides control of the following annual grasses up to 3": barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, crabgrass, foxtails, Johnsongrass (seedling), Texas and fall panicum, wild proso millet (up to 4"), and witchgrass. For other annual grasses listed on the **Poast, Poast HC, and Poast Plus** labels or if the weed height exceeds 3" (4" for wild proso millet), use the higher rate of **Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus** as indicated above or in the respective label.

If regrowth or new germination of volunteer corn, hattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or couchgrass occurs, a followup application using the rate listed in the respective labels of **Poast, Poast HC, or Poast Plus** may be necessary.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not plant soybeans until 7 days after treatment when using up to 0.5 pound of acid equivalent of 2,4-D LVE per acre, or until 30 days after treatment when using up to 1.0 pound of acid equivalent of 2,4-D LVE per acre.

Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields or cover crops.

Do not apply this tank mix during or immediately following planting or immediately after emergence as severe injury will result.

Blazer + Roundup Ultra

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.0 pint
- Roundup[®] Ultra herbicide:** 0.75-1.5 pints
- AMS:** 8.5-17 pounds/100 gallons

Blazer can be tank mixed with **Roundup Ultra** for additional broad spectrum weed control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds not controlled by **Blazer** alone. The rate for burndown may be enhanced as compare to that of **Roundup Ultra** alone. Use a spray additive to enhance activity.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

To avoid drift, do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Blazer + 2,4-D LVE

- Blazer:** 0.5-1.5 pints
- 2,4-D LVE:** up to 1 pound of a.e.
- Oil Concentrate:** 1-2 pints
- or **Dash HC:** 1 pint

Blazer can be tank mixed with 2,4-D LVE to provide enhanced burndown control of broadleaf weeds commonly found in no-till situations. For specific weeds, refer to the 2,4-D LVE label. Note that the recommended rate of 2,4-D LVE is calculated on an acid equivalent (a.e.) basis. Adjust the tank mix rate based on the concentration of 2,4-D LVE formulation.

Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not plant soybeans until 7 days after treatment when using up to 0.5 pound of acid equivalent of 2,4-D LVE per acre, or until 30 days after treatment when using up to 1.0 pound of acid equivalent of 2,4-D LVE per acre.

Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields or cover crops.

Weeds listed in this label:
Broadleaf Weeds

160617

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Balloonvine	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>
Beggarticks	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
, Hedge	<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Burgherkin	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>
, Heartleaf	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Cowpea, Volunteer	<i>Vigna sinensis</i>
Crotalaria, Showy	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
, Woolly	<i>Croton capitatus</i>
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Cucumber, Wild Spiny	<i>Cucumis dipsaceus</i>
Dayflower	<i>Commelina spp.</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
, Smallflower	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Gourd, Texas	<i>Cucurbita texana</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
, Lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigo fera hirsuta</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Jointvetch, Northern	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marshelder	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Milkweed, Climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cyanchooides</i>
, Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Morningglory, Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
, Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>
, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
, Small White (Pitted)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
, Tall (Common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
, Willowleaf (Palmleaf)	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Pigweed, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redvine	<i>Brunnichia cirrhosa</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Sunflower, Wild	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Teaweed (See Sida, Prickly)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrastic</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>

Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
, Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Millet, Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>
Muhly, Wirestem	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Rice, Red	<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platphylla</i>
Volunteer Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
, Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>
, Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>
, Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
, Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Sedges

Common Name	Scientific Name
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

Crops:
This product can be used on the following crops:
Peanuts Rice Soybeans
Look inside for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions .

Conditions of Sale and Warranty
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Additional Information
For additional information, call BASF's **COMMSERV**® at 1-800-874-0081.

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