

PM 23

7969-79

05/27/99

Page 1 of 12

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0080. Approval expires 2-28-95



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 7969-79	2. EPA Product Manager Ms. Joanne Miller	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Blazer herbicide	PM# 23	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) BASF Corporation P.O. Box 13528 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. NOTIFICATION Product Name MAY 27 1999	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Alternate name - BAS 9048 AH, with label which contains Directions for use for soybeans only

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 2 1/2 gallons		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other sleeve		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Karen R. Blundell	Title Registration Scientist	Telephone Nu. (Include Area Code) (315) 547-2979
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature <i>Karen R. Blundell</i>	3. Title Registration Scientist	
4. Typed Name Karen R. Blundell	5. Date May 17, 1999	

BAS 9048 AH

herbicide

For use on soybeans

Active Ingredient:

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

Inert Ingredients:79.9%

Total100.0%

* Equivalent to 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Registration Number: 7969-79

EPA Est 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.)

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.

See accompanying labeling for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

Net contents: 2.5 gallons (9.462 liters)

NOTIFICATION
MAY 27 1999

Precautionary Statements

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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.

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 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), 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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store below 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 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 (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 because the container must be thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

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

I. General Information

BAS 9048 AH[®] herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans.

Crop Tolerance

All listed crops are tolerant to **BAS 9048 AH** at all 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.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

II. Application Instructions

Apply recommended rates of **BAS 9048 AH** 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 1 Application Rates for BAS 9048 AH — Peanuts, Rice, and Soybeans.** The most effective control will result from making

postemergence applications of **BAS 9048 AH** 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 nontarget areas. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when windspeed is greater than 10 mph.

Irrigation

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not adequately 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 **BAS 9048 AH.**

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

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 that produce cone or fan spray patterns.

Special Directions for Aerial Application

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

- Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift.
- Do not apply **BAS 9048 AH** 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 (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.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (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" 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.

Table 1. Application Rates for BAS 9048 AH[®] herbicide — Soybeans
Refer 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 (including triazine and ALS-resistant biotypes)	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"
Beggarweed, Florida	—	—	—	—	2	< 2" ^b
Buckwheat, Wild	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Buffalobur	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Burgherkin	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Carpetweed	—	—	Multi 3" dia.	< 2"	Multi. 6" dia.	2"
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Cocklebur ^c	—	—	—	—	2	2"
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	—	—	2	2"	4	4"
, Virginia	—	—	—	—	2	2"
Crotolaria, Showy	—	—	6	6" ^b	6	6" ^b
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	—	—	—	—	3	< 2"
Jimsonweed	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Ladysthumb	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Lambsquarters, Common ^c	—	—	—	—	2	2"
Morningglory ^c , 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	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"
Poinsettia, Wild	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Poorjoe	—	—	—	—	2	2"
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" ^b
Sesbania, Hemp	—	—	4	4" ^b	6	6" ^b
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Smellmelon	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Spurge, Prostrate	—	—	—	—	Multi. 0.5" dia.	—
, Spotted	—	—	—	—	Multi. 0.5" dia.	—
Starbur, Bristly	—	—	—	—	2	2" ^b
Waterhemp, Common	4	2"	6	< 4"	6	4"
, Tall	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.

Special Use Directions for Additional Weed Problems in Soybeans

For the following weeds, use 1.5 pints of **BAS 9048 AH® 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 **BAS 9048 AH** when beggarweed seedlings have no more than 2 young expanding true leaves. Weeds at this time will not be more than 1.5" 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. **BAS 9048 AH** 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 **BAS 9048 AH** 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 **BAS 9048 AH** 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 **BAS 9048 AH**.

Poinsettia, Wild

The recommended application of **BAS 9048 AH** will usually kill or severely stunt wild poinsettia. Apply before the 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 **BAS 9048 AH**. Apply 1 pint of **BAS 9048 AH** per acre. Effective control can be obtained at just about all plant heights, however, it is important that **BAS 9048 AH** 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 **BAS 9048 AH** 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 **BAS 9048 AH** 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. **BAS 9048 AH** will not kill the underground rootstocks of these weeds.

Annual Grasses:

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

BAS 9048 AH must not be the basic component of a grass management program. Rather, **BAS 9048 AH** 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**

BAS 9048 AH applied to emerging volunteer small grains in the 1-2 leaf stage will kill or stunt many plants.

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 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 3 Additive Rates Per Acre** for additive rates and **Table 2 Additive Options for BAS 9048 AH 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. 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 Tank 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 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 3. Additive Rate 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

Table 2. Additive Options for BAS 9048 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	✓				
Option B		✓			
Option C			✓		
Option D				✓	
Option E					✓

IV. General Tank Mixing Information

Tank Mix Partners/Components

The following products may be tank mixed with **BAS 9048 AH** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

- **Assure® II** (quizalofop)
- **Basagran®** (bentazon)
- **Classic®** (chlorimuron ethyl)
- **Concert® SP** (thifensulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl)
- **FirstRate®** (chloransulam-methyl)
- **Frontier® 6.0** (dimethenamid)
- **Fusilade® DX** (fluazifop-p-butyl)
- **Fusion®** (fluazifop-p-butyl + fenoxaprop-p-ethyl)
- **Matador®** (quizalofop)
- **Pinnacle®** (thifensulfuron methyl)
- **Poast®** (sethoxydim)
- **Poast® HC** (sethoxydim)
- **Poast Plus®** (sethoxydim)
- **Pursuit®** (imazethapyr)
- **Raptor®** (imazamox)
- **Reliance® STS**
(thifensulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl)
- **Resource®** (flumiclorac)
- **Roundup® Ultra** (glyphosate)
- **Scepter®** (imazaquin)
- **Select®** (clethodim)
- **Skirmish®** (chlorimuron ethyl)
- **Synchrony® STS™**
(thifensulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl)
- **2,4-DB**
- **2,4-DB LVE** (preplant burndown only)

See section **VI. 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.

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 **BAS 9048 AH** 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.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

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

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. 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. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

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.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 4) **Water-dispersible products** (such as **BAS 9048 AH** herbicide, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 5) **Water-soluble products.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 6) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 7) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 8) **Remaining quantity of water.** Maintain constant agitation during application.

V. Restrictions and Limitations

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than a total of **2 pints** (0.5 pound of active ingredient) of **BAS 9048 AH® herbicide** per acre, per season in soybeans.
 - **Maximum application use rate:** Do not apply more than **1.5 pints** (0.375 pound of active ingredient) of **BAS 9048 AH** per acre, per application in soybeans.
 - **Preharvest Interval (PHI): 50 days**
 - **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 48 hours**
 - Allow a minimum of **15 days** between **sequential applications** of **BAS 9048 AH**.
 - 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 **BAS 9048 AH** for **18 months** following treatment.
 - **Stress:** Do not apply to weeds or crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
 - Do not apply **BAS 9048 AH** 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.
 - **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application may reduce the effectiveness of **BAS 9048 AH**.
 - Do not apply through any type of **irrigation** equipment.
- ⤴ This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

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
Soybeans	50 days	1.5 pints	2 pints	No	Yes

VI. Crop-Specific Information

Soybeans

To ensure optimum spray coverage of weeds, apply **BAS 9048 AH** to small actively growing weeds. Refer to section II, **Application Information** and **Table 1** for more information. A sequential application of 1 pint of **BAS 9048 AH** following 1 pint of **BAS 9048 AH** can be used to control subsequent weed flushes or escaped weeds before they reach the maximum weed size listed in **Table 1**.

Soybean Tank Mixes

BAS 9048 AH may be applied in a tank mix with one the following herbicides:

<u>Tank Mix Partner</u>	<u>Additive Option</u>
• Assure[®] II¹	A
• Basagran[®]	A or C
• Classic[®]	A
• Concert[®] SP (up to 0.25 ounce)	D
• FirstRate[®]	D
• Frontier[®] 6.0	A
• Fusilade[®] DX	A
• Fusion^{®1}	A
• Matador^{®1}	A
• Pinnacle[®] (up to 0.25 ounce)	A
• Poast^{®1}	C
• Poast[®] HC¹	C
• Poast Plus^{®1}	C
• Pursuit[®]	D
• Raptor[®]	D
• Reliance[®] STS SP² (up to 0.25 ounce) ..	D
• Resource[®]	C
• Roundup[®] Ultra	8.5-17 pounds of AMS per 100 gallons
• Scepter[®]	A
• Select[®] 2 EC	C
• Skirmish[®]	D
• Synchrony[®] STS² (up to 0.5 ounce)	E
• 2,4-DB	A

¹ For best results if applying as part of a weed control program with **BAS 9048 AH**, follow these guidelines:

- If the partner is applied prior to the **BAS 9048 AH** application, wait 24 hours before applying **BAS 9048 AH**.
- If the partner is applied following the **BAS 9048 AH** application, wait 7 days before applying **BAS 9048 AH**.

² When applying this tank mix to soybean varieties other than those designated as **STS**, do not add oil concentrate. Application to soybean varieties not designated as **STS** will result in severe crop injury or yield loss.

Refer to **Table 2** for the additive option appropriate for each tank mix.

Burndown Treatment Before Planting Soybeans

BAS 9048 AH alone can be applied any time before planting soybeans to control susceptible weed species present (see **Table 1**). 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

BAS 9048 AH may be applied in a tank mix with one the following herbicides:

<u>Tank Mix Partner</u>	<u>Additive Option</u>
• Poast[®]	C or E
• Poast[®] HC	C or E
• Poast Plus[®]	C or E
• 2,4-D LVE	C

Refer to **Table 2** for the additive option appropriate for each tank mix.

Weeds listed in this label: Grasses	
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 cyanchoides</i>
, Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Morningglory, Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>hederacea</i>
, Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>
, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
, Small White (Pitted)	<i>Opomoea 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>
Purslane, Common	<i>Protulaca 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>Abrutylon theophrastic</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>

Crops

This product can be used on the following crops:

Soybeans

Lock inside for complete **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Application Instructions**.

**Weeds listed in this label:
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 fufipogon</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>

**Weeds listed in this label:
Sedges**

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

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NVA 99-4-7-0032
NVA 99-4-7-0083



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