BASF

Faster™ herbicide

Postemergence Herbicide

For broad spectrum weed control in soybeans.

A soluble liquid formulation containing:

ACCEPTED
JAN 29 1993

Under the Federal Insecticies, Pungicide, and Bodonicius fish, as amended, for the positive registered under EPA Reg. No. 7469-83

Active ingredients*:

)

•

Sodium salt of bentazon	
Sodium salt of fomesafen	7.2%
•	
_	100.0%

^{*} Equivalent to 2.66 pounds per gallon bentazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)- one 2,2 dioxide and 0.67 pounds per gallon of formesafen (5-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl) phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide.

EPA Reg. NO. 7969-83

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

Precaucion AL USARIO: Si usted ne lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

Net Contents 2-1/2 gallons

BASF Corporation P.O. Box 13528 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS DANGER

This product contains formesafen which has been determined to cause tumors in laboratory animals (mice). Risks can be reduced by closely following use directions and precautions and by wearing the protective clothing specified elsewhere on this label.

This product causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective clothing, goggles or full face shield and rubber gloves when handling or mixing this product. Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves when spraying. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with scap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Statement of practical treatment

)

)

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

If on skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Re-entry and workers' protection statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Directions for use

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

Storage and disposal

)

Do not allow product to freeze.

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

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

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay our of smoke.

Do not reuse empty container.

In case of emergency

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

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

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

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

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

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

General Information

Faster™ herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Faster is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Soybeans are tolerant to Faster when applied at recommended rates. Faster may cause some soybean leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing to occur under certain conditions; however, soybeans soon outgrow these effects with no subsequent adverse effects noted (See Restrictions and Limitations).

Faster is intended for use in the following states or parts of states (Faster cannot be applied more than once every two years in these states or parts of states (Refer to Restrictions and Limitations)]:

Delaware New Hampshire

Illinois New Jersey Indiana New York

Kentucky Ohio

Maine Pennsylvania
Maryland Rhode Island
Managehusetts Viscinia

Massachusetts Virginia

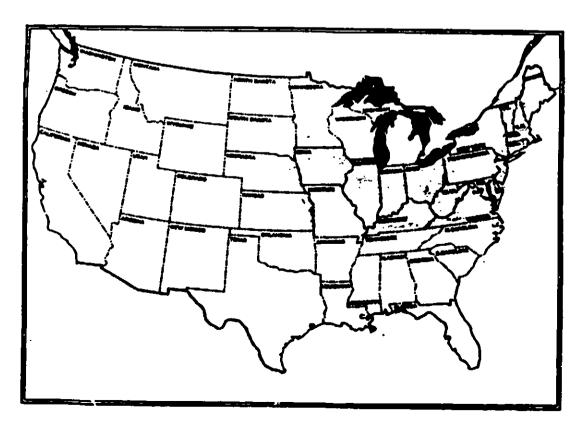
Missouri West Virginia

Kansas (all counties east of U.S. Highway 75) Michigan (all counties south of U.S. Highway 46)

Minnesota (all counties south of Highway 212)

Nebraska (all counties east of U.S. Highway 81)

Wisconsin (all counties south of Interstate 94)



Timing of applications

)

Make postemergence applications of Faster carly, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

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

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Apply recommended rates of Faster as follows:

Ground equipment: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough weed coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). When crop and weed foliage is dense, use up to 50 gallons of water and up to 80 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles.

Air equipment: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough weed coverage. Use 5-10 gallons of water per acre and a maximum of 40 psi pressure. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Aerial application - special directions and restrictions

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, the following application equipment and practices should be used:

Nozzle height: 6 to 10 feet above crop.

Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented so as to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) and not more than 20 degrees downward.

Nozzles must not be located further out than 3/4 the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

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

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

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Addition of Oil Concentrate

A nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank with Faster to achieve consistent weed control.

The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and 4) prove beneficial in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional

information see Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates at the end of this section.

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

Rate of oil concentrate:

)

)

Ground application - 1.25% volume/volume (2 pints/acre maximum). Air application - 1.25% volume/volume. (1 pint/acre maximum).

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

- 1. Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
- 2. Amount of water in jar: Ground application For 20 gals./A spray volume use 3-1/3 cups (800 ml) of water. Air application For 10 gals/A spray volume use 1-2/3 cups (400 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
- 3. Amount of Faster and oil concentrate to add: Add Faster and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.

- 4. Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
 - a. Faster
 - b. Oil concentrate
- 5. Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. Evaluation: An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform; thus, the suitability of the oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:

Free oil (film or globules) at the surface.

Flocculation - fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar.

Clabbering - thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese.

Mixing/spraying

)

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

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

Weed Growth Stages Faster Oil				
Weeds Controlled	Leef Stage Up to	Maximum Height	Rate per Acre	Concentrate Rate
Beggarticks	6	6*		
Black Nightshade	2	2*		
Canada Thistle *	•	8" Up to Bud Stage		
Cocklebur ^b	6	6*		
Common Lambsquarters *	4-6	2*		
Common Purslane	4	1"		1.25% -
Common Ragweed	4-6	3*		volume/ volume.
Devilsclaw *	6	3*	2-1/4 pints	Voicine.
Galinsoya *	6	2*	per acre	(1-2 pints
Giant Ragweed *	4	6•		per acre maximum)
Jimsonweed	6	6"		
Ladysthumb	6	6*		
Morningglories *	4	2*		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	6	6.		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	6	3*		
Redroot Pigweed	4	2*		
Shepherdspurse ⁴	6	4"		
Smooth Pigweed	4	2"		
Spurred Anoda	6	3*		
Tall Waterhemp	4	2*		
Velvetleaf	6	5*		
Venice Mallow	6	4*		
Wild Buckwheat	4	3.		į
Wild Mustard	6	4"		
Wild Sunflower	4	5"		
Yellow Nutsedge *	-	6-8*		
* Control may be inconsistent y	with this case of I			

^{*} Control may be inconsistent with this rate of Faster. A later application of Besagran may be necessary (see label for Besagran).

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

^{*} Control may be partial or inconsistent.

⁴ Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

Restrictions and Limitations

)

)

Do not apply more than a total of 2-1/4 pints of Faster per acre per season.

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

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

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

Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application may nullify the effectiveness of Faster.

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

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

Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.

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

Avoid overlapping spray swaths. Otherwise, injury may occur to rotational crops.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas.

Do not apply Faster to any field more than once every two years.

Do not apply Faster through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply Reflex® 2LC herbicide during the same year or following year after application of Faster.

Do not apply more than 2-1/2 pints of Basagran® herbicide following an application of 2-1/4 pints of Faster per acre per season.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Faster at recommended rates in soybeans:

Crop to be Planted	Minimum Rotation Interval (Months After Last Faster Application)
Small grains, such as wheat, barley, rye	
Corn, cotton, peanuts, rice	10
To avoid crop injury do not plant sunflowers, sugar beets, sorghum or any other crop not listed above within	18
Do not graze rotated small grain cro	ops or harvest for livestock forage or straw.

APPENDIX

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

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Cocklebur	Xanth strumarium
Common Lambsquarter	Chenopodium album
Common Purslane	Portulaca oleracea -
Common Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifilia
Devilsclav	Probiscidea louisianica
Galinsoga	Galinsoga spp.
Giant Ragweed	Ambrosia trifida
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Morningglory, Common	Ipomoea purpurea
, Cypressvine	Ipomoea quamoclit
, Ivyleaf	Ipomea hederacea
, Entireleaf	Ipomea hederacea
, Palmleaf	Ipomoea wrightii
, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa
, Purple Moonflower	Ipomoea muricata
, Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Pigweed, Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
, Smooth	Amaranthus hybridis
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Sida spinosa
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata
Tall Waterhemp	Amaramthus tuberculatus
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum
Wild Buckwheat	Polygon'm conovulus
Wild Mustard	Sinapsis arvensis
Wild Sunflower	Helianthus annus
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

Faster is a trademark of BASF AG.

LABEL922

)