

PM 23

7969-83

10/22/97

PS 176

RT 10-16-97

# BASF

**ACCEPTED**

OCT 22 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-83

# Faster<sup>TM</sup>

## herbicide

### Postemergence Herbicide

For broad spectrum weed control in soybeans.

A soluble liquid formulation containing:

**Active Ingredients:**\*

Sodium salt of bentazon: .....	29.8%
Sodium salt of fomesafen.....	7.2%
<b>Inert ingredients</b> .....	<b>63.0%</b>
Total .....	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 fomesafen (5-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl) phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-83

**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 read it to you in detail.)

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** section for information about this standard.

**Net contents 2 1/2 gallons**

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

**Specimen Label**

**Precautionary Statements**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND**  
**DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
**DANGER**

This product contains fomesafen 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.

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

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

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

Card clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ 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.

**Worker Safety Recommendations**  
**Workers 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.

**Statement of Practical Treatment**

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

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

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

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

**Environmental Hazards**

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Bentazon and fomesafen are present in this product. Bentazon is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Fomesafen sodium is also known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water 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), 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 to 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, and water, includes:

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

**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, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). 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 out 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 these states (Refer to

**Restrictions and Limitations**): Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, 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 U.S. Highway 94), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia

#### Timing of applications

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

Cultivation before or during the application is not recommended.

Cultivation may put weeds under stress thus making control more difficult to obtain. Timely cultivation 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  $\frac{3}{4}$  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, sugar beets, sunflowers or okra are within 200 feet downwind.

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

#### 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.

376  
**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  $3\frac{1}{3}$  cups (800 ml) of water. Air application - For 10 gals./A spray volume use  $1\frac{2}{3}$  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.
  - Clabbing - 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.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than a total of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  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)

**APPLICATION RATE TABLE**

486

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.

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stages		Faster Rate Per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate
	Leaf Stage Up to	Maximum Height		
Beggarticks	6	6"	2 1/4 pints per acre	1.25% volume/volume (1-2 pints per acre maximum)
Black Nightshade	2	2"		
Canada Thistle <sup>a</sup>	—	8" up to bud stage		
Cocklebur <sup>b</sup>	6	6"		
Common Lambsquarters <sup>c</sup>	4-6	2"		
Common Purslane	4	1"		
Common Ragweed	4-6	3"		
Devilsclaw <sup>a</sup>	6	3"		
Flinsoga <sup>a</sup>	6	2"		
Giant Ragweed <sup>a</sup>	4	6"		
Jimsonweed	6	6"		
Ladysthumb	6	6"		
Morningglories <sup>c</sup>	4	2"		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	6	6"		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	6	3"		
Redroot Pigweed	4	2"		
Shepherdspurse <sup>d</sup>	6	4"		
Smooth Pigweed	4	2"		
Spurred Anoda	6	3"		
Wall Waterhemp	4	2"		
Velvetleaf	6	5"		
Venice Mallow	6	4"		
Wild Buckwheat	4	3"		
Wild Mustard	6	4"		
Wild Sunflower	4	5"		
Yellow Nutsedge <sup>a</sup>	—	6-8"		

a Control may be inconsistent with this rate of **Faster**. A later application of **Basagran** may be necessary (see label for **Basagran**).

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

c Control may be partial or inconsistent.

d Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

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.

Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions**

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

Do not graze rotated small grain crops or harvest for livestock forage or straw.

Crop to be Planted	Minimum Rotation Interval (Months After Last Faster Application)
Small grains, such as wheat, barley, rye	4
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

**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**.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarticks	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Common Lambsquarter	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga spp.</i>
Giant Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Morningglory, Common	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
, Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>
, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>
, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea wrightii</i>
, Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
, Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>
, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Tall Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abitilon theophrasti</i>
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convulus</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>
Wild Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

**Conditions of Sale and Warranty**

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

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

*Faster* is a trademark of BASF AG.

© 1997 BASF Corporation  
NVA 97-4-\_\_-0107

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

