PM-25 Reg # 7969-108 7/28/97 1 of 10

JUL 28 1997

Darcy Geiger-Jackson
BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Dear Ms. Geiger-Jackson:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Pyramin SC Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 7969-108
Your Submission Dated July 2, 1997

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. The referral statement states "See inside booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements...**". 40 CFR 156.10(i)(1)(ii) states that only the directions for use may appear on printed or graphic matter which accompanies the pesticide. All of the Precautionary Statements must appear on the container label or if the booklet is used as the container label, all of the Precautionary Statements must appear on the front panel of the booklet. If there are separate container and booklet labels, in the future, send drafts of both for our review.

b. My staff had never seen the following text on pesticide labeling:

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

We have checked with our Label Improvement Group and Endangered Species Task Force and we have no objections to this wording appearing on pesticide labeling.

c. What is the basis for adding the statement "Pesticide Wastes are toxic" to the Pesticide Disposal section. If they are toxic, the wastes cannot be disposed on site and you must delete the sentence that states this. Refer to PR Notice 83-3.

d. Under the heading General Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops, you indicate the maximum seasonal use rate is 13.5 pints per acre per season but in Table 3 you indicate that the maximum rate for red table beets is 13 pints. Clarify this.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

cc: Melissa Chun
Larry Turner

3 y 10

BASF

RT Date: 6-24-97
Copy 3b
for 98

ACCEPTED
with comments
JUL 28 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-104

Pyramin® SC

herbicide

For weed control in sugar beets and red table beets

Active ingredients*	**44.36%**
Pyrazon (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone)	42.6%
Related aminochloro and dichlorophenyl pyridazinones	1.76%
Inert ingredients	**55.64%**
Total	**100.0%**

*Equivalent to 4.51 pounds of pyrazon and related aminochloro and dichlorophenyl pyridazinones per gallon. Pyrazon ANSI equals chloridazon BSI *et al.*

EPA Registration Number 7969-108 **EPA Establishment Number**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

added 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.)

moved precautionary Statements & practical treatments to inside

See inside booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements, Statements of Practical Treatment, Directions For Use,** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

Made in Germany

Net contents: 2.5 gallons (9.46 liters)

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

I. Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. May cause eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Statement of Practical Treatment
If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils removed PVC
- Shoes plus socks

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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 there are 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, 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 washwaters.
Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

II. 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 **12 hours.**

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter treated areas if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils removed butyl Rubber
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Do not store below ~~40° F.~~ Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame. added

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. added ??
Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of 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. added

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. added titles text is same

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:

added this section

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.

III. General Information

Among the weeds controlled by **Pyramin® SC herbicide** are lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, shepherdspurse, fanweed, purslane, nightshade (black and hairy), mustard, henbit, smartweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and velvetleaf (Michigan and Ohio only). **Pyramin SC** will not provide acceptable control of annual grasses. Where grasses are a serious problem, follow the directions for specific tank mixes or use a subsequent postemergent herbicide treatment.

Crop Tolerance

added this section - OK'd by J.H.

All listed crops are tolerant to **Pyramin SC** at all stages of growth. 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

added this section ~ same message different phrasing appeared on original label

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used.

IV. Application Instructions

The correct application method for **Pyramin SC** varies depending on area and cultural practices. Always follow the label recommendations that fit your area and cultural system. **Pyramin SC** can be applied pre-emergence or postemergence by broadcast or band treatments. For postemergence applications, the most effective control will result from applying **Pyramin SC** to actively growing weeds early, when weeds are small. Treat after beets have 2 expanded true leaves (do not count cotyledon leaves) and before any weeds have more than 2-4 true leaves. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control. Apply 5.5-6.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** per acre according to soil type and organic matter content (See section **IX. Crop-Specific Information**). Apply postemergence only if conditions are favorable for crop and weed growth. When used postemergence to the crop, **Pyramin SC** can extend pre-emergence weed control. Refer to section **IX. Crop-Specific Information** for more details.

Irrigation

***Pyramin SC** requires moisture to control weeds* effectively. In addition, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth. For optimum performance, a postemergence application should be followed with moisture. Where furrow irrigation is possible, irrigate shortly after application to the point that the bed surface has reached maximum water-holding capacity. If sprinkler irrigation is used, do not apply more than 0.75 inch of water on the first irrigation set after herbicide application.

Coverage

added this section

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

Ground Application (Banding)

Application Equipment: Using planter-mounted band sprayers ensures that all planted beets are treated, that the band is centered over the row, and that the band width and rate of chemical are uniform. When spraying a band over the row, the amount of **Pyramin SC** applied per banded acre is reduced in proportion to the area actually treated.

Example: To spray a 7-inch band over beets in rows 28 inches apart, the amount recommended for broadcast application follows:

5.5 pints/acre X 1/4 of area banded = 1.38 pints/banded acre.

Table 1. Banded Application Rates

Band and Row Width	Pyramin® SC Rate Per Banded Acre For Broadcast Rate (Per Acre) of:	
	5.5 Pints	6.5 Pints
6-inch band on 24-inch rows	1.38 pints	1.62 pints
7-inch band on 22-inch rows	1.64 pints	2.06 pints
7-inch band on 28-inch rows	1.38 pints	1.62 pints
10-inch band on 22-inch rows	2.5 pints	2.96 pints
10-inch band on 28-inch rows	2 pints	2.32 pints
10-inch band on 30-inch rows	1.84 pints	2.16 pints
12-inch band on 24-inch rows	2.76 pints	3.26 pints
30-inch band on double rows on 30 inch beds with beds on 40-inch centers — California only.	4.12 pints	4.88 pints

Ground Application (Broadcast)

New TITLE

Water Volume: Use 20-40 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance or proportionately less for band applications.

add these

Spray Pressure: Use 30-60 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

Application Equipment: Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart.

V. Additives

To achieve consistent weed control, a nonphytotoxic emulsifiable oil concentrate may be added to improve broadleaf weed control and allow greater timing flexibility for successful applications relative to size of weeds. The standard label recommendation is 2 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. See **Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre** for additive rates.

Oil Concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as crop oil concentrate) can be added to the spray tank. 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 jar 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.**

Adding an oil concentrate 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. Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn so refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate. For specific directions for using an oil concentrate with **Pyramin® SC herbicide** in your locality, and for recommended brands of oil to use, consult your local sugar company field representative or BASF representative.

Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Ground Application
Oil Concentrate	2 pints

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) **Water-dispersible products:** — (such as **Pyramin SC,** dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4) **Water-soluble products:** — (when applicable) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5) **Emulsifiable concentrates:** — (oil concentrate 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.

VI. Mixing Order

1) **Water:** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2) **Water-dispersible products:** (such as **Pyramin SC,** dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
3) **Water-soluble products** (when applicable)
4) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate when applicable)
5) Remaining quantity water

Maintain constant agitation during application. For more information, refer to section **VII. General Tank Mixing Information.**

VII. General Tank Mixing Information

See section **IX. 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.

Tank Mix Partners/Components

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

- **Betamix®**
- **Betanex®**
- **Nortron® SC**

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Pyramin SC** 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.

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VIII. General Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than a **total of 13.5 pints** of **Pyramin® SC herbicide** (7.6 pounds a.i.) per acre, per season (see **Table 3**).
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** not applicable
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours.**
- Do not plant other crops in the band treated with **Pyramin SC** during the same season if the beet crop is lost due to climatic or soil conditions. If fields are replanted with sugar beets, reseed into the treated band. Do not use **Pyramin SC** again as a pre-emergence treatment on replanted beets because crop injury may result.
- **Stress:** Do not apply to grasses 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 may result.
- Do not apply 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.
- Do not use **Pyramin SC** as a pre-emergence treatment on muck and peat.
- Do not use **Pyramin SC** as a broadcast treatment in dry irrigated regions including California.
- Do not make **spot treatments** in addition to broadcast or band treatments.
- This product cannot be used to **formulate** or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- **Rainfast period: Pyramin SC** is rainfast **6** hours after application.
- Do not apply through any type of **irrigation** equipment.
- Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewaters.
- Do not use this product on **soils** classified as sands or loamy sands because this may result in crop injury.
- Do not use on **soils** with organic matter concentrations higher than 5%, except in the Red River Valley (see special section) or less than 2.5% in Michigan and Ohio for velvetleaf control (see special section) as unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury may result.
- Do not mix or apply **Pyramin SC** with any other pesticide or with any fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this label or approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not use oil when maximum temperatures are expected to exceed 90° F within 5 days of applying as excessive crop injury may result.

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
Red Table Beets	n/a	13 pints*	13 pints	n/a	No
Sugar Beets	n/a	13.5 pints*	13.5 pints	n/a	No

* Do not exceed maximum seasonal use rate.

IX. Crop-Specific Information

Red Table Beets

Application Information

Pyramin SC may be used both pre-emergence and postemergence in the same season provided the combined rates do not exceed 6.5 quarts per acre.

Pre-emergence Application

Apply 5.5-6.5 pints of **Pyramin® SC herbicide** per acre after beet seeds are planted but before beets and weeds emerge. Use the lower rate on sandy loam soils. If rain does not fall within 10 days after treatment, irrigate beets to activate **Pyramin SC**. If irrigation is not possible, use a shallow cultivation before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Early Postemergence Application

Apply 6.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** for early postemergence application. Apply **Pyramin SC** after beets have 2 expanded true leaves and before any weeds have more than 4 true leaves, usually within 2 weeks after planting.

Sugar Beets

Application Information

Refer to section **IV. Application Instructions.**

(All States)

Apply and incorporate **Pyramin SC** at up to 5.5 pints per acre on low organic matter (less than 3%) and sandy loam soils unless otherwise instructed. Apply 6.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** per acre on loams, silt loams, and clays unless otherwise instructed.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Central and Eastern States (MI, MN, ND, and OH)

Pre-emergence Use Without Irrigation: Spray immediately after beet seeds are planted and before beets and weeds emerge.

Where dry weather follows application and weeds emerge, use a shallow cultivation before weeds are 2 inches tall. Otherwise, do not disturb or cover the treated band.

Minnesota and North Dakota -
Special Instructions For Soils With Organic Matter of 5-7%: Apply 13.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** per acre as a single pre-emergence application to control common lambsquarters, prostrate pigweed, redroot pigweed, and wild mustard in Red River Valley soils containing 5-7% organic matter.

Do not follow with a postemergence treatment of **Pyramin SC.**

Do not use the 13.5 pints rate on soils with organic matter higher than 7% or less than 5% because this may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury, respectively. Where dry weather follows application, refer to **Pre-emergence Use Without Irrigation.**

Michigan and Ohio
Special Instructions For Pre-emergence Velvetleaf Control

For pre-emergence velvetleaf control, apply 10.66 pints of **Pyramin SC** per acre as a single pre-emergence application. Spray immediately after beet seeds are planted and before beets and weeds emerge.

Do not use the 10.66 pints rate on soils with 2.5-5% organic matter as this may cause unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

If dry weather follows application, refer to **Irrigation** in section **IV. Application Instructions.**

Plains, Mountain, and Western States (CA, CO, ID, KS, MT, NE, OR, TX, UT, WA, and WY)
Fall-planted Sugar Beets (California Only)

To reduce the potential for sugar beet injury or stand reduction, irrigate before planting and do not apply **Pyramin SC** until temperatures in the fall average below 90° F. Replanting may be necessary if this treatment is not applied under these conditions.

Pre-emergence Use With Sprinkler Irrigation

Prepare the seedbed and pre-irrigate to field capacity of soil. Plant seed 0.75-1" deep. Apply **Pyramin SC** as a pre-emergence banded surface application. Do not incorporate **Pyramin SC** where sprinkler irrigation is used, as crop injury may result. Do not use broadcast treatments.

Apply **Pyramin SC** within 3 days after planting. Follow the directions for banded treatments and adjust application rates accordingly (see **Table 1. Banded Application Rates**).

Follow with no more than 0.75" of sprinkler water per irrigation set before beets and weeds emerge, as greater amounts may cause beet injury. Repeat irrigation as needed to get good beet emergence, however, do not exceed 0.75 inch of sprinkler water per irrigation set until beets have 2 true leaves. Do not count cotyledonary leaves (the first two leaves to appear).

Preplant Incorporation with Furrow Irrigation

On fields that will receive furrow irrigation, prepare the seedbed or form beds for planting. Follow the directions for banded treatments and adjust application rates accordingly (see **Table 1. Banded Application Rates**).

Incorporate **Pyramin SC** no more than 2" deep using a rotary type tiller. Plant beets and furrow irrigate (see **Irrigation**). Irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Repeat furrow irrigation as often as necessary to ensure good beet emergence and growth. Sprinkler irrigation can be substituted for furrow irrigation after beets have developed 2 true leaves. Do not count cotyledonary leaves.

To ensure planting into treated bands, do the following in one tractor operation:

(1) spray **Pyramin SC**
(2) incorporate
(3) plant beets

Treat a band 1-2" wider than the tiller head used. Do not incorporate **Pyramin SC** with a disk as unsatisfactory weed control and sugar beet injury may result.

Increased temporary sugar beet injury has been observed when postemergence treatments of **Pyramin SC** has followed preplant applications of **Tillam®** or **Ro-Neet® herbicides.**

Refer to **VI. Mixing Order** and **VII. General Tank Mixing Information** for more information.

Sugar Beet Tank Mixes

Pyramin SC + Betamix or Betanex

(Not for use in California)
This tank mix provides residual as well as quick postemergence broad spectrum weed control of pigweed, kochia, wild buckwheat, lambsquarters, smartweed, mustard, nightshade (black and hairy), ragweed, and green and yellow foxtails.
Do not add additional surfactants to the tank mix.
Do not apply in more than 30 gallons of water per acre.

Pyramin SC + Nortron SC

Use this tank mix under conditions where **Nortron® SC herbicide** is recommended. Before using, read the label for **Nortron SC** for additional information and precautions.

Winter-grown Sugar Beets in California
Use this tank mix in fields where wild oats and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. Under sprinkler irrigation or where natural rainfall is adequate, apply this tank mix pre-emergence. Refer to **Tables 4** and **5** for application rates and other information. See **Pre-emergence Use With Sprinkler Irrigation** for directions and precautions regarding application of sprinkler irrigation. Where furrow irrigation is to be used, apply this tank mix preplant incorporated. See **Irrigation** in section **IV. Application Instructions** for directions and precautions regarding application.

Sugar Beets in Idaho and Montana
Refer to **Table 5** for recommended rates. Use this tank mix only under all the following conditions:

- The sugar beets are sprinkler irrigated.
- The tank mix is applied to silt loam or finer textured soils (use higher rates in finer textured soils).
- The tank mix is applied pre-emergence.
- The products are incorporated by applying 0.5" of water within 7 days after application.
- The tank mix is followed with suitable postemergence chemicals to control later germinating weeds as needed.
- Minimal crop injury can be tolerated.

Table 4. Tank Mix Application Rates of Pyramin® SC herbicide + Nortron SC (California Only)

Soil Texture	Pyramin SC Rate Per Acre		Nortron SC[1] Rate Per Acre	
	Broadcast (for calibration purposes only)	10" Band Width[2] 30" row	Broadcast (for calibration purposes only)	10" Band Width[2] 30" row
Coarse Textured Soils: Sands, loamy sands, and sandy loams	Not Recommended			
Medium Textured Soils: Loams, silt loams, clay loams that contain less than 3% organic matter	5.5 pints	1.84 pints	3.0 pints	1.0 pints
Fine Textured Soils: Clay loams that contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	5.5 pints	1.84 pints	3.75 pints	1.25 pints

[1] **Nortron SC** (4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon).
[2] For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated. Do not apply this mix broadcast.

Table 5. Tank Mix Application Rates of Pyramin® SC + Nortron® SC (Idaho and Montana only)

Soil Texture	Pyramin SC Rate Per Acre		Nortron SC[1] Rate Per Acre	
	Broadcast (for calibration purposes only)	7" Band Width[2] 22" row	Broadcast (for calibration purposes only)	7" Band Width[2] 22" row
Coarse Textured Soils: Sands, loamy sands, and sandy loams	Not Recommended			
Medium Textured Soils: Loams, silt loams, clay loams that contain less than 3% organic matter	2.8-5 pints	0.55-0.9 pint	1.5-3.0 pints	0.5-1.0 pint
When kochia, Russian thistle, or grasses are problem weeds, follow these rates:	2-3.2 pints	0.64-1 pint	3.0-4.5 pints	1.0-1.5 pints

[1] **Nortron SC** (4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon).
[2] For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated. Do not apply this mix broadcast.

New table

10 of 10

Crops:

This product can be used on the following crops:

Red Table Beets
Sugar Beets

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

Weeds listed in this label:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Fanweed	*Thlaspi arvense*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
Nightshade (black and hairy)	*Solanum* spp.
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Ragweed	*Ambrosia* spp.
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Wild Mustard	*Sinapsis arvensis*

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.

97-4-31-0020

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

Agricultural Products

BASF