7969-108 09/15/2003 1/9

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 15 2003

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Dr. Khalid H. Akkari
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, PO Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528.

Dear Dr. Akkari:

Subject: Pyramin SC Herbicide
EPA Registration Number 7969-108
Application Dated August 26, 2003

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment.

1. Change order of Precautionary Statements to match order of First Aid statements. Both should be ordered so that the most severe routes of exposure are listed first.
2. Under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL move "Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides" to under Pesticide Storage.
3. Remove "This product can not be used to formulate or reformulate any pesticide product" from under Restrictions and Limitations. The phrase may be reworded to state that it is not BASF's intent that this product be used to formulate or reformulate, but you can not prohibit it.
4. Place text on label that prohibits aerial applications, or place aerial spray drift mitigation language on the label.
5. It is recommended that you implement resistance management language from PR Notice 2001-5.

Submit three (3) copies of final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling will supercede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

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

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BASF

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 15 2003

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

7969-108

Pyramin® SC

herbicide

For weed control in sugar beets and red table beets

Active ingredients	
Pyrazon* (5-amino-4-chloro-2-phenyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone)	42.6%
Inert ingredients	57.4%
Total	100.0%

* Pyrazon ANSI equals chloridazon BSI *et al*.

EPA Registration No. 7969-108 **EPA Est No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

Made in Germany

Net contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton 14 mils
- 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 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.

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 and precautions 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 **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, neoprene rubber, or viton 14 mils
- 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.

Pesticide Disposal: 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.

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.

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

Among the weeds controlled by **Pyramin® SC herbicide** are fanweed, henbit, lambsquarters, mustard, nettleleaf goosefoot, nightshade (black and hairy), pigweed, purslane, ragweed, shepherdspurse, smartweed, 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 on this label for grass control with specific combinations featuring **Pyramin SC**, or use a subsequent postemergence herbicide treatment such as **Poast® herbicide**.

Crop Tolerance

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

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

II. 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 pre-emergence applications, spray immediately after beet seeds are planted and before beets and weeds emerge. 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 1-2 true leaves. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control.

Rate: Apply 5.5-6.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** per acre according to soil texture and organic matter content. Use the lower rate on sandy loam soils with less than 3% organic matter. 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 **VI. 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. Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for detailed instructions.

Coverage

For postemergence applications, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

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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 herbicide** applied per banded acre is reduced in proportion to the area actually treated.

Example: To spray a 7" band over beets in rows 28" 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 Based on Broadcast Rate Per Acre of:	
	5.5 pints	6.5 pints
6" band on 24" rows	1.38 pints	1.62 pints
7" band on 22" rows	1.75 pints	2.06 pints
7" band on 28" rows	1.38 pints	1.62 pints
10" band on 22" rows	2.5 pints	2.96 pints
10" band on 28" rows	2 pints	2.32 pints
10" band on 30" rows	1.82 pints	2.15 pints
12" band on 24" rows	2.75 pints	3.25 pints
30" band on double rows on 30" beds on 40" centers - California only.	4.12 pints	4.88 pints

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

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

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" apart.

III. Additives

To achieve consistent postemergence weed control, a nonphytotoxic emulsifiable oil concentrate must be added to improve broadleaf weed control and allow greater timing flexibility for successful applications relative to size of weeds. See **Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre** for additive rates.

Oil Concentrate

A crop 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**.

Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn. Refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Ground Application
Oil Concentrate	2 pints

IV. General Tank Mixing Information

Tank Mix Partners/Components

The following products 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.

* **Pyramin SC** tank mixes with **Betamix** or **Betanex** are not for use in California.

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. Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

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.

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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 **Pyramin® SC 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:** Refer to **Table 3** for crop-specific seasonal use rates.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
- Do not plant other crops in the band treated with **Pyramin® SC herbicide** 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 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 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 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 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.
- **Rainfast period: Pyramin SC** is rainfast **6 hours** after application.
- 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.
- 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.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

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
Red Table Beets	0 days	13 pints*	13 pints	n/a
Sugar Beets	0 days	13.5 pints*	13.5 pints	n/a

* Do not exceed maximum seasonal use rate.

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VI. Crop-Specific Information

Red Table Beets

Pyramin® SC herbicide 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** 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 the field to activate **Pyramin SC**. If irrigation is not possible, use a shallow cultivation before weeds are 2" 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 2 true leaves.

Sugar Beets

Refer to section **II. Application Instructions**. Two applications of **Pyramin SC** can be used in Central and Eastern States only. The correct application method for **Pyramin SC** varies depending on area and cultural practices. always follow label recommendations that fit your area and cultural system.

(All States)
Use 5.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** 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: Apply 5.5-6.5 pints of **Pyramin SC** per acre. Use the lower rate on sandy loam soils. 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" 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 higher than 5% or less than 2.5% organic matter as this may cause unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury, respectively.
If dry weather follows application, refer to **Irrigation** in section **II. 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 the field 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" 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 where postemergence treatments of **Pyramin SC** have followed preplant applications of **Tillam®** or **Ro-Neet® herbicides**.
Refer to **IV. 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

To control additional weeds listed on the **Nortron® SC herbicide** label, a tank mix with **Pyramin® SC herbicide** can be used. Use this tank mix under conditions where **Nortron SC** is recommended. Before using this tank mix, 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 **II. 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 herbicides to control later germinating weeds as needed.
- Minimal crop injury can be tolerated.

Sugar Beets in All Other States
Refer to the tank mix partner's labels for recommended use rates.
Apply the tank mix at the time of planting or shortly after, but before weed germination.
Do not mechanically incorporate the tank mix as crop injury may result.

Table 4. Tank Mix Application Rates of Pyramin SC + 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	1.82 pints	3.0 pints	1.0 pint
Fine-textured Soils: Clay loams that contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	5.5 pints	1.82 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. Special 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	0.9-1.6 pints	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	1.0-1.4 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.

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**.

Pests listed in this label:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Fanweed	*Thlaspi arvense*
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
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.

Pyramin is a registered trademark of BASF AG.

Betamix and Betanex are registered trademarks of Schering AG.

Nortron is a registered trademark of Schering Agrochemicals Limited.

Tillam and Ro-Neet are registered trademarks of Zeneca, Inc.

007969-00192.20030827
NVA 2003-04-031-0192
Supersedes NVA 2000-04-031-0016

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