

7969-113

10/19/2009

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

OCT 19 2009

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Rebecca Johnston
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Dr.
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject: Facet 75DF Herbicide
EPA Registration Number 7969-113
Submission dated September 14, 2009
CSF resubmission emailed October 8, 2009

Dear Ms. Johnston:

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) Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information to the label
- 2) Revise the heading "GENERAL INFORMATION" to "USE INFORMATION" on page 3
- 3) On page 5, revise "should" to "may" in the subsection Application Height
- 4) On page 6, revise "should" to "must" in the subsection Wind
- 5) On page 6, revise "should" to "may" in the subsection Temperature Inversions
- 6) On page 6, revise "should" to "may" in the subsection Sensitive Areas.
- 7) On page 6, remove "GENERAL" from the heading "GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION." Also remove the "General" reference to the section that immediately preceded the section.

Submit one (1) copy 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.

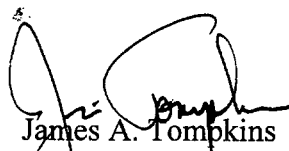
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Page 2
EPA Registration Number 7969-113

The basic formulation amendment of the product referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. The basic CSF [dated 10-7-09] will supercede ALL previously accepted basic and alternate CSF's and will be added to your file.

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,



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



The Chemical Company

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

OCT 19 2009

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

7969-113

Facet[®] 75 DF

herbicide

Active Ingredient:

quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid. 75.00%

Other Ingredients: 25.00%

Total: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-113

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

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

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product,
call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause allergic skin response.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for **Category A** on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves **Category A**, such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 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** reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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 INSTRUCTIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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, except as specified on this label for use in rice. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of residue.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Agricultural 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 into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves **Category A**, such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(continued)

General Information

Facet® 75 DF herbicide can be used for weed control in dry-seeded, water-seeded and **CLEARFIELD® rice** planting and production cultures. **Facet 75 DF** is formulated as a dry flowable designed for dilution with water and spraying with common agricultural spray equipment.

Crop Tolerance

Rice is tolerant to **Facet 75 DF** when used according to label use directions and under typical growing conditions. Adverse weather conditions or high use rate from spray overlap or other sources may contribute to leaf twisting, buggy whipping, or other abnormal growth characteristics. In broadcast or water-seeded rice, seed on the soil surface in direct contact with **Facet 75 DF** is the most sensitive. These symptoms are typically short-lived and rice usually recovers without a significant stand loss or other injury.

Water Management (Irrigation and Flood Water)

Optimum weed control with **Facet 75 DF** is highly dependent on proper use of irrigation, including effective flush irrigation to maintain moist soil conditions and timely establishment of permanent flood water. Soil applications and residual activity from foliar applications require moist soil conditions for weeds to uptake the herbicide and be controlled. Therefore, keep the soil moist to maintain weed control. If the soil is permitted

to dry and weeds emerge, flush irrigate the field to reactivate the residual activity of the herbicide while weeds are small (1 inch or less). If required, make additional **Facet® 75 DF herbicide** applications as needed, but limit total usage to 0.67 pound per acre per season. In water-seeded rice plantings and in pinpoint flood culture, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least 2 leaves before applying **Facet 75 DF**. Rice seedlings without 2 leaves may be injured. Flood water levees should be formed prior to applying **Facet 75 DF** for more consistent weed control. Residual weed control on the levee is dependent on moist soil conditions on the levee. If soil on the levee dries, erratic weed control may result.

If a heavy rain occurs after applying **Facet 75 DF**, drain the excess water from the rice field to avoid possible rice injury.

Application Instructions

Facet 75 DF may be applied to rice fields to control barnyardgrass, propanil-resistant barnyardgrass, other annual grasses, and certain broadleaf weeds.

Application Equipment

Whenever possible, spray mixtures should be applied using ground spray equipment.

Ensure ground and aircraft spray equipment is properly calibrated and spray coverage is uniform. Always use spray nozzles and other equipment designed to reduce accidental spray drift. Always use drift control products and limit spray applications to periods when wind and other weather conditions do not favor spray drift beyond the border of the rice field.

Soil Application

Facet 75 DF can be applied to the soil surface before, during, or after planting of dry-seeded rice. When applied to the soil surface and activated by rainfall or irrigation, roots of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds uptake the herbicide resulting in commercially acceptable control before weed competition reduces rice productivity. Soil texture and clay content determine the proper use rate for optimum weed control with heavier soil textures and higher clay content requiring use rates at the higher end of the specified rate range. See **Table 1. Timing and Application Rate**.

Foliar Application

Facet 75 DF can be applied to the foliage of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds in dry-seeded and water-seeded rice. When applied to weed foliage, leaves and stems partially uptake the herbicide. It is essential that rice be flushed after a foliar application to maximize root absorption resulting in commercially acceptable weed control. Additionally, the herbicide reaching the soil surface moves

Table 1. Timing and Application Rate

Weed Species	Soil Applications (Rate per Acre)			Foliar Applications	
	Light-textured sandy loams	Medium-textured silts, loams, silt loams, sandy clay loams	Heavy-textured such as silty clays, silty clay loams, clay loams, clays, gumbo and buckshot	Small weeds controlled and short-term soil residual	Larger weeds controlled and long-term soil residual
Annual Grasses Barnyardgrass Broadleaf signalgrass Junglerice Large crabgrass	0.33 to 0.44 pound	0.50 pound	0.67 pound	0.40 to 0.50 pound up to 2 inches	0.40 to 0.67 pound up to 3 inches
Broadleaf Weeds Eclipta Jointvetches species , Indian , Northern Morningglory species , cypressvine , entireleaf , ivyleaf , palmleaf , pitted , purple moonflower , tall (Common) Sesbania, hemp	0.33 to 0.44 pound	0.50 pound	0.67 pound	0.40 to 0.50 pound up to 2 leaves	0.50 to 0.67 pound up to 3 leaves
Alligatorweed (partial control)*	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.67 pound	n/a

* Rice must be in at least the 2-leaf stage. For best control, establish permanent flood within 2 days after **Facet 75 DF** application.

into the soil with rainfall or irrigation providing residual weed control. In general, smaller weeds are more effectively controlled with lower use rates; larger weeds require higher use rates for more complete control. The use rates in **Table 1** are specified for foliar applications to provide commercially acceptable control of susceptible weeds based on weed size or growth stage.

Ground Application

Whenever possible, apply spray mixtures containing **Facet® 75 DF herbicide** with ground spray equipment. **DO NOT** make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90° F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions.

Application Information

Preplant/Preemergence and Delayed Preemergence

Water Volume: Apply 10 to 40 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 25 to 40 psi.

Postemergence

Water Volume: Apply 10 to 20 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 25 to 40 psi.

Air Application

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable, provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application. **DO NOT** make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 8 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90° F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions.

In Arkansas, **Facet 75 DF** (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one-mile west of Highway No. 1 to one-mile east of Highway No. 163 from the Craighead/Poinsett county line to the Cross/Poinsett county line. Furthermore, **no aerial application** is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one-mile west of Highway No. 1 to two-miles west of Highway No. 1 and one-mile east of Highway No. 163 to Ditch No. 10, from the Craighead/Poinsett county line to the Cross/Poinsett county line.

Application Information

Water Volume: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum 40 psi.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information presented below.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND; TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY; and TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure. DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Cleaning Spray Equipment

All mixing equipment and all spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before and after mixing and applying **Facet® 75 DF herbicide**.

Additives

For postemergence applications only, adding 2 pints of crop oil concentrate per acre will improve leaf and stem uptake of the herbicide and enhance weed control.

Drift Control Products

Drift control products should always be added to the spray solution to affect spray droplet size and other characteristics, reducing the potential of off-target, accidental spray drift.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Mixing Order

- 1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 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 wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- 5) **Water-soluble products.**
- 6) **Emulsifiable concentrates.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 7) **Water-soluble additives.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 8) Remaining quantity water.

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

General Tank Mixing Information

While **Facet 75 DF** is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, more effective weed control may be obtained or additional weeds may be controlled by tank mixing **Facet 75 DF** with other herbicides labeled for weed control in rice. The following table describes some weed situations where tank mixing is appropriate. Read and follow all use directions, precautions, and restrictions for each herbicide in the spray mixture. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Table 2. Tank Mixes

Weed	Tank Mix Information
Cocklebur	Facet® 75 DF herbicide: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Basagran® herbicide: 1.5 to 2.0 pints
Dayflower	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Basagran: 1.5 to 2.0 pints
Hemp sesbania	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Blazer® herbicide: 0.5 to 1.0 pint ¹ Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Command® 3ME herbicide: 0.8 to 1.6 pints
Sprangletop	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Bolero® 8 EC herbicide: 0.5 to 1.0 pint ² Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Prowl® H₂O herbicide: 1.5 to 2.0 pints ³ Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Command 3ME: 0.8 to 1.6 pints
Yellow nutsedge	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Basagran: 1.5 to 2.0 pints
Morningglory	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Command 3ME: 0.8 to 1.6 pints
Heavy infestations of broadleaf weeds	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound Storm® herbicide: 1.5 pints
For weeds and grasses not controlled by Facet 75 DF	Facet 75 DF: 0.33 to 0.67 pound propanil: 2 to 4 pounds ai
¹ Apply tank mix after rice has reached the 3-leaf stage. ² Apply tank mix to the soil surface 1 to 5 days before rice emergence. ³ Apply this tank mix to soil surface after planting, before rice emergence and before sprangletop emergence.	

Restrictions and Limitations - Rice

Maximum seasonal use rate: **DO NOT** apply more than **0.67 pound** of **Facet 75 DF** per acre, per season.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply **Facet 75 DF** within **40 days** of harvest.

DO NOT apply **Facet 75 DF** to rice that is heading.

State-specific Restrictions: Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying **Facet 75 DF** in Arkansas.

In Arkansas, **Facet 75 DF** (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one-mile west of Highway No. 1 to one-mile east of Highway No. 163 from the Craighead/Poinsett county line to the Cross/Poinsett county line. Furthermore, **no aerial application** is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one-mile west of Highway No. 1 to two-miles west of Highway No. 1 and one-mile east of Highway No. 163 to Ditch No. 10, from the Craighead/Poinsett county line to the Cross/Poinsett county line.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than rice for a period of 309 days following application.
- Eggplant and tobacco should not be planted within 12 months on fields treated with **Facet 75 DF**.
- Tomatoes and carrots should not be planted within 24 months on fields treated with **Facet 75 DF**.

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

Soil Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use **Facet® 75 DF herbicide** on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop as injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** use **Facet 75 DF** on sand and loamy sand soils.
- **DO NOT** apply to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil) as erratic weed control may result.
- **DO NOT** apply **Facet 75 DF** on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water-holding capacity.

Drift Concerns

- **DO NOT** allow **Facet 75 DF** to drift outside the intended target areas.
- **Ground application: DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **Aerial application: DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 8 mph.

Temperature Inversions

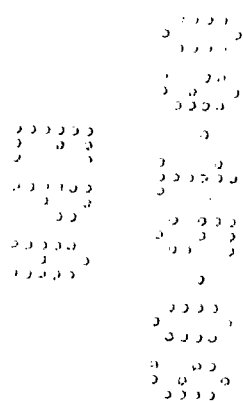
- DO NOT** apply **Facet 75 DF** when air temperatures exceed 90° F.
- DO NOT** use rice straw or processing by-products (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.
- DO NOT** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).
- DO NOT** use water from rice cultivation after a **Facet 75 DF** application to irrigate any crop other than rice.
- Facet 75 DF** cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Table 3. Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season
Rice	40 days	0.67 pound	0.67 pound

Weeds Listed in This Label

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Dayflower species	<i>Commelina spp.</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Jointvetch species	
, Indian	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>
, Northern	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Morningglory species	
, cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
, purple moonflower	<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>
, tall (common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>



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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 must 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, 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.

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Blazer and Storm are registered trademarks of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry Company, Ltd.

Command is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

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