U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
__X__ Registration
_____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: 7969-175

Date of Issuance: AUG 4 1999
Date of Expiration: 09/30/2002

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Celebrity Plus Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(C) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label change before you release the product for shipment:

a. In column 1 on page 5, place the following text which is currently under "**Incomplete weed control due to herbicide stress**" in a separate paragraph:

"For later-emerging weeds, a second application at the same rate or a timely cultivation may be required"

Signature of Approving Official:

Date: AUG 4 1999

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Submit the additional and/or confirmatory studies required for diflufenzopyr as outlined in the January 28, 1999 Notices of Registration for Distinct Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 7969-150), Sodium Diflufenzopyr Technical Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 7969-151), and Diflufenzopyr Technical Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 7969-157).

4. Submit the results of the Corrosion Characteristics study (Guideline 830.6320) which is currently in progress, once the study is completed.

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Copies of EPA's acute toxicity and product chemistry data reviews for this product are also enclosed. Please note that with the exception of the corrosion characteristics data deficiency discussed in item 4, above, the deficiencies outlined in the product chemistry review, dated July 6, 1999, no longer apply. The revisions to the CSF and label which you submitted on July 19, 1999 resolved these deficiencies.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 237:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #10:7969-175.REG

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▸	7505C							
SURNAME ▸	S. Stanton							
DATE ▸	Aug 4, 1999							

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

BASF

7/15/99 NVA99-4-84-0051

Celebrity® Plus

herbicide

For use on field corn

Active Ingredient:

Sodium salt of dicamba* (3,6, dichloro-o-anisic acid)	46.6%
Sodium salt of diflufenzopyr*	18.1%
Nicosulfuron: 2-((((4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)) aminosulfonyl))-N, N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	10.6%
Inert Ingredients:	24.7%
Total	100.0%

* *This product contains 42.4% of 3,6, dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) and 17.0% of 2-(1-[([3,5 difluorophenylamino] carbonyl)-hydrazono] ethyl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid (diflufenzopyr)*

EPA Reg. No. 7969-175 **EPA Establishment No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

AUG 4 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-175

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

Net contents:

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. May cause skin allergies to develop.

Statement of Practical Treatment
If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 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 by a poison control center or doctor.
If on skin: 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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 rinse water. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff. This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Protection
Point source contamination: To prevent point source contamination, do not mix, load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.
Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.
Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.
Movement by surface runoff or through soil: Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations.
Movement by water erosion of treated soil: Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

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.
Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in the original *container only. Store in a cool, dry place.*

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of 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. Do not re-use container.

In Case of Emergency

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

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

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- 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. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

I. General Information

Celebrity® Plus herbicide is intended for postemergence control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf weeds and grasses in field corn including high lysine, waxy, white, or other food-grade corn hybrids (refer to **Table 2. Weeds Controlled**).

Mode of Action

Celebrity Plus is composed of three active ingredients each with a different mode of action. The nicosulfuron component inhibits acetolactate synthase which is a key enzyme in the biosynthesis of branched-chain amino acids and is the primary component for grass control. The diflufenzopyr component is an auxin transport inhibitor and it compliments dicamba which is an auxin antagonist. Together, these are the primary modes of action for broadleaf weed control.

Crop Tolerance

Many crops are highly sensitive to **Celebrity Plus**. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn must be avoided. Corn is generally very tolerant to application of **Celebrity Plus**. Temporary injury may occur under conditions of crop stress or rapid growth. Crop stress can be caused by drought, poor fertility, other pesticides (i.e., other herbicides) or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects. Injury can be avoided by agronomic practices that promote good crop growth and minimize stress conditions and especially combinations of stress factors. Crop leaning may occur during periods of rapid growth, but is usually temporary and dissipates within 7 days without subsequent yield reduction. Corn growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Soil Insecticide Interaction Information

Before using **Celebrity Plus**, ensure that it is compatible with any insecticides previously applied to the corn crop (refer to limitations given in **Table 1. Conventional Field Corn Hybrids or "IT" Hybrids**).

Table 1. Conventional Field Corn Hybrids or "IT" Hybrids

Soil Insecticides	Application Method	Soil O.M.	Use Precautions
Counter® 15G	All	All	Do not use
Counter 20 CR	In furrow at planting	All	Do not use
	Over the row at cultivation	All	Do not use
	T-band or surface band	≤4%	May cause unacceptable injury
	T-band or surface band	>4%	May result in temporary injury
Dyfonate®	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury
Lorsban®	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury
Thimet®	All labeled methods	All	May result in temporary injury
Fortress®, Aztec®, and other non-organophosphates	All	All	No use precautions

Table 2. Weeds Controlled

Annual and Perennial Grasses:
For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** when grasses are in the height range indicated for those listed below:

Grasses	Height Range	Grasses	Height Range
Barnyardgrass	2-4"	Panicum, Browntop	1-3"
Broadleaf Signalgrass	1-2"	, Fall	2-4"
Cupgrass, Woolly	2-4"	, Texas	1-3"
Foxtail, Bristly	2-4"	Ryegrass, Italian	2-6"
, Giant	2-4"	Sandbur, Field	1-3"
, Green	2-4"	, Longspine	1-3"
, Yellow	2-4"	Shattercane	4-12"
Itchgrass	2-6"	Sorghum Almum	4-12"
Johnsongrass (seedling)	4-12"	Johnsongrass (rhizome)	8-18"
Millet, Wild Proso	1-4"	Quackgrass	4-10"
Oats, Wild	2-4"		

Annual Broadleaf Weeds:
For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** to emerged annual broadleaf weeds that are less than 3" tall. For the broadleaf weeds listed below, **Celebrity Plus** will also control triazine-tolerant or ALS-tolerant biotypes that may have developed:

Beggarweed, Florida	Mallow, Common	Pigweed, Amaranth	Smartweed, Green
Buckwheat, Wild	, Venice	, Rough	, Pennsylvania
Buffalobur	Marestail	, Smooth	Smellmelon
Burclover, California	Morningglory, Entireleaf	, Tumble	Sowthistle
Burcucumber	, Ivyleaf	Puncturevine	Spikeweed, Common
Carpetweed	, Pitted	Purslane, Common	Spanish needles
Chickweed, Common	, Smallflower	Ragweed, Common	Spurge, Prostrate
Clovers (Annual)	, Tall	, Giant (Buffaloweed)	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Cocklebur, Common	Mustard, Tansy	, Lance-Leaf	, volunteer
Croton, Tropic	, Wild	Rubberweed, Bitter	Thistle, Russian
Devil's Claw	, Yellowtops	(Bitterweed)	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Nightshade, Black	Sesbania, Hemp	Waterhemp, Common
Knotweed	, Hairy	Shepherdspurse	, Tall
Kochia	Pigweed, Prostrate	Sicklepod	
Ladysthumb	, Redroot	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	
Lambsquarters, Common	, Spiny		

Perennial Broadleaf Weeds:
Celebrity Plus will also provide top growth suppression when applied as directed to perennial broadleaf weed species listed below. For best performance, apply **Celebrity Plus** to emerged and actively growing perennial broadleaf weeds.

Alfalfa	Dandelion, Common	Milkweed, Climbing	Pokeweed
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	, Common	Smartweed, Swamp
Bindweed, Field	, Curly	, Honeyvine	Sowthistle
, Hedge	Dogbane, Hemp	, Whorled	Thistle, Canada
Chicory	Horsenettle, Carolina	Nightshade, Silverleaf	Vetch
Clover, Hop	Knapweed, Spotted	(White Horsenettle)	
, White		Plantain, Broadleaf	

Herbicide-Resistant Field Corn

Celebrity Plus may be used on fields treated with **Counter 15G** or **Counter 20 CR** (applied in-furrow, T- or surface-banded) if the field has been planted with an imidazolinone-resistant ("IR" or "IMR") hybrid corn such as **Pioneer 3377 IR**, **Pioneer 3180IR**, etc. For **Celebrity Plus** applied to imazethapyr-tolerant ("IT") field corn hybrids, follow directions above for conventional and "IT" field corn hybrids in **Table 1**.

Herbicide Tolerance

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring tolerant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These tolerant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide tolerant weed biotypes.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

II. Application Instructions

Apply 4.7 ounces of **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** per acre to actively growing weeds when corn is 4-24" tall (standing height). Refer to **Table 2. Weeds Controlled** for a list of weed species controlled and best application timings based on weed size.
The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** early. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and may lead to inadequate control. Applications made to weeds larger than those listed on this label may vary from complete control to suppression. Level of control will depend on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.
Due to the unplanned nature of rescue applications, choices must be made between the risks that arise from applications made beyond the proper time for **Celebrity Plus** use, and the effects of season-long weed competition or harvest complications. These choices must balance risks from improperly timed **Celebrity Plus** use that include, but are not limited to:
• **Yield loss due to competition:** Research indicates competition from dense infestations of foxtail exceeding 4" tall may reduce corn yields. Applications to foxtail and other annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that exceed the sizes stated on the label increases the risk of yield losses due to prolonged competition with the crop even though control may be acceptable.
• **Incomplete control of weeds at growth stages beyond labeled size:** Applications to weeds that exceed the labeled sizes can result in reduced control. This incomplete control may reduce corn yield.
• **Incomplete weed control due to herbicide stress:** Weeds under stress from previous herbicide applications may not be actively growing and susceptible to **Celebrity Plus**. This stress may reduce weed control in "rescue" situations. For later-emerging weeds, a second application at the same rate or a timely cultivation may be required.
Split applications may be made with a minimum of 15 days between sequential applications of **Celebrity Plus**. Do not exceed 9.4 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** per treated acre per crop year.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 10 days before or 7 days after applying **Celebrity Plus**. Cultivating 7-14 days after application may help control suppressed weeds, weeds beyond maximum size at application, or weeds that emerge after applying

Ground Application (Banding)

Follow **Ground Application (Broadcast)** instructions for band applications. When applying **Celebrity Plus** by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Bandwidth in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Bandwidth in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.
Application Equipment: Do not use flood, hollow cone, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can result in inconsistent weed control. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended position of nozzle in respect to the crop. **Celebrity Plus** may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to corn up to 24" tall or with 6 or fewer collars (V6), whichever is more restrictive.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Importance of Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT MAY NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques
- **Volume** — Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** — Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **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.

Wind
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how these patterns affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

Good weed control is heightened by warm, moist conditions (70° F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application. The degree and duration of control depend on: application rate, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, precipitation, and adjuvants. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as field sandbur, woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet. If weeds are under stress, delay application of **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** until the stress passes and weeds begin to grow again.

Applications made during or immediately after periods of extreme day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 50° F may decrease weed control or increase crop injury. If these conditions exist, delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and the crop resume normal growth.

Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and onto the corn leaf whorl.

Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for light, scattered weed stands. Under heavy weed pressure, dense crop foliage or moisture stress, increase volume to at least 15 gallons of water per acre.

Ground application of **Celebrity Plus** to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.

Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather
- environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
- disease, insect, or nematode injury
- prior herbicide, or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

Delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to **Celebrity Plus** decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may be larger than the size listed in **Table 2**. When conditions exist where weeds are maturing rapidly, apply **Celebrity Plus** to weeds that are smaller than those listed in **Table 2**. Susceptible weeds are controlled in 7-21 days.

III. Additives

Applications of **Celebrity Plus** must include a nonionic surfactant and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply 1-2 quarts of NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25-0.5% v/v concentration). Use the higher rate in drought conditions to enhance control. At least 50% of the surfactant product must be active NIS. Avoid products that do not accurately define their ingredients. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001). Biodegradable products are encouraged. Do not use products that change the pH of the spray tank solution.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use 1-2 quarts of a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer (such as 28-0-0) per acre. In place of liquid nitrogen fertilizer, 1-2 pounds (or liquid equivalent) of high-quality spray-grade ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) per acre may be applied.

Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizers without nonionic surfactant.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizers should not be used as the total carrier solution.

IV. General Mixing Information

Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with **Celebrity® Plus herbicide** using the information in this section.

Tank Mix Partners

The following herbicides may be tank mixed with **Celebrity Plus** according to the instructions in section **VI. Crop-Specific Information**.

- **Accent®**
- **Atrazine**
- **Distinct®**

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.

Sequential applications should be made if all target weeds are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for more details on tank mixes and sequential applications.

Mixing with Insecticides

Celebrity Plus may also be tank mixed with pyrethroid insecticides such as **Asana®**, or **Pounce®**, as well as carbamate insecticides such as **Furadan®**, and **Lannate®**. Note the tank mix restrictions below for insecticides that are not recommended in tank mixes with **Celebrity Plus**.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Celebrity Plus** 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.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- **Celebrity Plus** should not be tank mixed with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as **Lorsban®**, malathion, parathion, etc. or **Ambush® EC** and **Warrior® EC** formulations, as severe crop injury may occur.
- To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply bentazon-containing herbicides (such as **Basagran®** or **Laddok® S-12**), or organophosphate insecticides at least 7 days before or 3 days after applying **Celebrity Plus**.
- If antagonism occurs, complete control can be obtained with either a timely cultivation (see **Cultivation**) or a second application of **Celebrity Plus** (refer to **Sequential Applications** in section **VI. Crop-Specific Information**).
- The total amount of nicosulfuron (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 1.0 ounce per acre, per season.
- The total amount of dicamba (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.75 pounds per acre, per season.
- The total amount of diflufenzopyr (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.125 pounds per acre, per season.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides, always perform a compatibility jar test.

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.

Mixing Order

When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence.

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 **Celebrity Plus**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
5) **Water-soluble products**.
6) **Emulsifiable concentrates**.
7) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
8) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

V. Restrictions and Limitations

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than **9.4 ounces of Celebrity® Plus herbicide** (0.41 pounds of active ingredient) per acre, per season.
- **Sequential Applications:** Do not apply sequential applications of **Banvel**, **Clarity**, **Distinct** or **Marksman** herbicide, within **15 days** of an application of **Celebrity Plus**.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of **Celebrity Plus** per acre per season.
- When using tank mixes or sequential applications:

  - The total amount of nicosulfuron (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.67 ounce per acre per application or 1.0 ounce per acre per season.

  - The total amount of dicamba (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.5 pound per acre per application or 0.75 pound per acre per season.

  - The total amount of diflufenzopyr (active ingredient) applied cannot exceed 0.1 pound per acre per application or 0.125 pound per acre per season.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within **32 days** of forage harvest. Do not apply within **72 days** of corn grain and stover harvest.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
- **Crop Failure:** In case of crop failure, only field corn or field corn grown for seed may be replanted.
- **Stress:** Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applying **Celebrity Plus** to plants under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures.
- 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.
- **Rainfastness:** For best performance, rainfall or irrigation should not occur for **4 hours** after application.
- Do not apply through any type of **irrigation** equipment.
- Do not apply **Celebrity Plus** near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- In fields infested with Johnsongrass or fields with a previous history of corn virus infection, a corn hybrid with a high degree of virus tolerance should be used. Consult your local seed corn representative for information on virus-tolerant hybrids.
- Do not apply on Long Island in the State of New York.

Crop Rotation Guidelines:

- Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of **Celebrity Plus** remaining in the soil. (refer to **Table 4**) **Celebrity Plus** dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.
- The amount of **Celebrity Plus** which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.
- Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting.
- Soil pH should be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method on representative soil samples taken at 0-4" depth. Soil pH varies within fields; therefore, recropping should be based on the highest soil pH within each field. Consult local extension publications for recommended soil sampling procedures.

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
Corn, forage , grain or stover	32 days 72 days	4.7 ounces	9.4 ounces

VI. Crop-Specific Information

Corn

Celebrity® Plus herbicide may be used on field corn (high lysine, waxy, white or other food-grade corn hybrids).

Corn Tank Mixes

Celebrity Plus + Accent®

Celebrity Plus: 4.7 ounces
Accent 75 WG: 0.33-0.67 ounces

Tank mixes with **Accent** may be used for additional control of grasses in adverse conditions or added suppression of grasses past the recommended growth stages at time of application. Use the higher rate indicated for added control of larger weeds.
To control difficult annual grasses such as green and yellow foxtail, wild proso millet and sandbur in the western U.S. and western areas of the corn belt, 0.33 ounce of **Accent** per acre in addition to **Celebrity Plus** may be required.

Celebrity Plus + Atrazine

Celebrity Plus: 4.7 ounces
Atrazine 4L: 1-3 pints
or
Atrazine 90 DF: 0.56-1.66 pounds

Tank mixes with **Atrazine** may be used for additional foliar or soil-residual weed control. Use the higher rate indicated for extended soil residual control. Apply before corn exceeds the 12" (free standing) stage of growth.

Celebrity Plus + Distinct®

Celebrity Plus: 4.7 ounces
Distinct: 2 ounces

Tank mixes with **Distinct** may be used for additional control of broadleaf weeds in adverse conditions for added control or suppression of broadleaf weeds past the recommended growth stages at the time of application. Apply before corn exceeds the 10" (free standing) stage of growth.

Sequential Applications

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH CELEBRITY PLUS

Annual broadleaf weeds and grasses may have more than one flush of emerging seedlings. Also, regrowth of treated broadleaf weeds grasses may occur due to adverse environmental conditions following application. Perennial grasses may regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions.
To control these weeds under these conditions, a sequential application of **Celebrity Plus** may be necessary. The combined dosage of the sequential applications must not exceed 9.4 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** per acre.
Sequential applications of 4.7 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** per acre must be separated by at least 15 days.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

Celebrity Plus may be applied to corn after use of preplant, pre-emergence, or early postemergence herbicides such as: **Accent**, atrazine, **Banvel®**, **Bicep® II**, **Clarity®**, **Dual II®**, **Frontier® 6.0**, **Guardsman®**, **Harness®**, **Marksman®**, or other herbicides registered for use on corn. A single application of **Celebrity Plus** may be made after using **Banvel** (up to 1 pint per acre), **Clarity** (up to 16 fluid ounces per acre), or **Marksman** (up to 3.5 pints per acre). Sequential applications with **Banvel**, **Clarity**, or **Marksman** must be separated by at least 15 days. A single application of **Celebrity Plus** may be made before or after the use of **Accent**.
Do not exceed a combined rate of 4.7 ounces of **Celebrity Plus** plus 0.67 ounce of **Accent** per acre, per season.

Table 4. Rotational Crop Intervals
The following rotational intervals should be observed when using **Celebrity Plus**:

Rotational Crop	Interval	
No soil pH restrictions		
Corn (Field, Seed)	1 week	
Corn (Pop, Sweet)[1]	10 months	
Soybeans	4 month	
Wheat (Winter)	4 months	
Wheat (Spring)	8 months	
Barley (Winter)	4 months	
Barley (Spring)	8 months	
Rye (Winter)	4 months	
Dry Beans	10 months	
Oats	8 months	
Cotton	10 months	
Peas, Snap Beans	10 months	
Alfalfa[2]	12 months	
Red Clover[2]	12 months	
Other Crops	See rotational crop guidelines below	
with soil pH 7.5 restrictions	**pH ≤ 7.5**	**pH > 7.5**
Sorghum	10 months	18 months[3]
Sunflowers	11 months[4]	18 months
with soil pH 6.5 restrictions	**pH ≤ 6.5**	**pH > 6.5**
Sugar beets[5]	10 months	18 months[6]
All other crops not listed.	10 months	18 months[6]

1 Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.
2 Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75, for Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.
3 Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.
4 Precipitation following application must exceed 14" prior to planting sunflowers.
5 Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, or in Michigan where precipitation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5.
6 In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets or potatoes.

Broadleaf weeds listed in this label:	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Helianthus tuberosus*
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*
Bindweed, Field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
, Hedge	*Convolvulus sepium*
Buckwheat, Wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*
Burclover, California	*Medicago polymorpha*
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*
Chicory	*Cichorium intybus*
Clover, Hop	*Trifolium aureum*
Clovers (Annual)	*Trifolium* sp.
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*
Croton, Tropic	*Croton glandulosus*
Dandelion, Common	*Taraxacum officinale*
Devil's Claw	*Proboscidea louisianica*
Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	*Rumex obtusuifolium*
, Curly	*Rumex crispus*
Dogbane, Hemp	*Apocynum cannabinum*
Horsenettle, Carolina	*Solanum carolinense*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Knapweed, Spotted	*Centaurea maculosa*
Knotweed	*Polygonum* sp.
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Mallow, Common	*Malva neglecta*
, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
Marestail	*Hippurus vulgaris*
Milkweed, Climbing	*Sarcostemma cyanchoides*
, Common	*Asclepias syriaca*
, Honeyvine	*Ampelamus albidus*
, Whorled (Eastern)	*Asclepias verticillata*
, Whorled (Western)	*Asclepias subverticillata*
Morningglory, Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
, Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
, Pitted	*Opomoea lacunosa*
, Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*
, Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*
Mustard, Tansy	*Brassica kaber*
, Wild	*Ampelamus albidus*
, Yellowtops	*Ascelepius subverticillata*

Broadleaf weeds listed in this label:	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Nightshade, Black	*Solanum nigrum*
, Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*
, Silverleaf	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*
(White Horsenettle)	—
Pigweed, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*
, Prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
(Carelessweed)	—
, Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
, Spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*
, Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Plantain, Broadleaf	*Plantago major*
Pokeweed	*Phytolacca americana*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestrius*
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisifolia*
, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
(Buffaloweed)	—
, Lance-Leaf	*Ambrosia bidentata*
Rubberweed, Bitter	*Hymenoxys odorata*
(Bitterweed)	—
Sesbania, Hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*
Smartweed, Green	*Polygonum lapathifolium*
, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
, Swamp	*Polygonum coccineum*
Smellmelon	*Cucumis melo*
Sowthistle, Annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
, Perennial	*Sonchus arvensis*
Spikeweed, Common	*Hemizonia pungens*
Spanish needles	*Bidens pinnata*
Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia supina*
Sunflower, Common (Wild)	*Helianthus annuus*
, volunteer	*Helianthus* sp.
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrastic*
Vetch	*Vicia* sp.
Waterhemp, Common	*Amaranthus rudis*
, Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*

Grasses listed in this label:	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Cupgrass, Woolly	*Echinochloa villosa*
Foxtail, Bristly	*Setaria verticillata*
, Giant	*Setaria faberi*
, Green	*Setaria viridis*
, Yellow	*Setaria lutescens*
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia exaltata*
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	*Sorghum halepense*
Millet, Wild Proso	*Panicum miliaceum*
Oats, Wild	*Avena sativa*
Panicum, Browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Sandbur, Field	*Cenchrus incertus*
, Longspine	*Cenchrus longispinus*
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sorghum Almum	*Sorghum almum Parod.*

Crops

This product can be used on the following crops:

Field Corn

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

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.

Banvel, Clarity, Celebrity, Distinct, Frontier, Guardsman, and Marksman are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.
Basagran and Laddok are registered trademarks of BASF AG.
Accent, Asana, Fortress, and Lannate are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Ambush, Dyfonate, and Warrior are registered trademarks of Zeneca, Inc.
Aztec is a registered trademark of Bayer Corporation.
Bicep, Dual, and Dual II are registered trademarks of Novartis.
Counter and Thimet are registered trademarks of American Cyanamid.
Furadan and Pounce are registered trademarks of FMC Corporation.
Harness is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.
Lorsban is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences.

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

BASF