

7969-192

10/14/2004

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

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Dr. Craig D. Kleppe  
BASF Corporation, Agricultural Products  
P.O. Box 13528  
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-3528

OCT 14 2004

Subject: Label Amendment  
EPA Reg. No.: 7969-192/Guardsman Max Herbicide  
EPA Receipt Date: September 10, 2004

Dear Dr. Kleppe:

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 label changes.

1. On page 6 Table 2, Add "per acre" to "Guardsman Max Application Rate per"
2. On page 8 , add "bulk" to "On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited" to read "On-farm bulk fertilizer impregnation is prohibited."
3. On page 11, under the sub-heading, "Prior to crop emergence", add (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) after the phrase, "on highly erodible soils".
4. On page 12, under Corn Tank Mixes after the footnotes add a statement "The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.
5. On page 12, under Sorghum Tank Mixes add a statement "The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

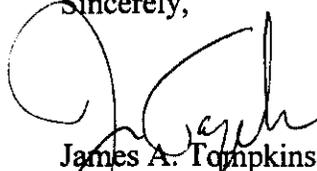
Amended labeling will supercede all previous accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

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We have reviewed the Supplemental Label you submitted and have the following comments:

1. On page 7, of the supplement label, under the heading, "Non Agricultural Use Requirements", add the phrase, "The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170).".
2. On page 7, of the supplement label, under the sub-heading, "Corn and Sorghum", add (as determined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) after the phrases, "On highly erodible soils" and "On soils not highly erodible".

Sincerely,



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

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE  
DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS**

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

# BASF

# G- Max<sup>®</sup> herbicide

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

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

OCT 14 2004  
7969-192

**For use in corn (field, pop, seed, and sweet) and sorghum (grain)**

**Active Ingredients:**

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Dimethenamid-P* (S)-(2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethyl-thien-3-yl)-acetamide)..... | 18.2%  |
| Atrazine* (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl-amino-s-triazine).....                                     | 35.3%  |
| <b>Inert Ingredients:**</b> .....   | 46.5%  |
| <b>Total</b> .....  | 100.0% |

\* contains 1.7 pounds of dimethenamid-P and 3.3 pounds of (atrazine) per gallon  
\*\* contains petroleum distillates

**EPA Reg. Number: 7969-192**

**EPA Est. Number:**

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

Product of U.S.A.

**Net contents:**

**Shake before using.**

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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| <b>FIRST AID</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| If swallowed  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul> |
| If in eyes  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>   |
| If on skin or clothing  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| If inhaled  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>  |  |
| 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). |  |
| <b>Note to Physician:</b> Contains Petroleum Distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia   |  |

**Precautionary Statements**

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

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**  
 Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to category **C** on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers not using Engineering Controls must wear:**

- Coveralls over 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
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear (if overhead exposure)
- A NIOSH approved dust-mist filtering respirator with a TC84 cartridge
- Chemical-resistant apron (if exposed to undiluted product when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment)
- Protective eyewear
- See Engineering Controls for additional requirements

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers using Engineering Controls must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves and apron, (mixers and loaders only)
- Shoes plus socks

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls Statements**

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications at a rate greater than 3 lbs ai/A must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal and inhalation protection listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] and must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required above for handlers using engineering controls,
- wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical resistant footwear and dust mist respirator.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (5)] for dermal protection. In addition, such applicators and flaggers must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required above for handlers using engineering controls,
- either wear the type of respirator specified in the PPE above or use an enclosed cab that provides inhalation protection equivalent to a dust mist respirator.
- be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure and a dust mist respirator if using an enclosed cab that provides inhalation protection.

## Engineering Controls Statements (continued)

- take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab, and
- store all such PPE in a chemical resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination to the inside of the cab.

When applicators use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], 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/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

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

### Ground and Surface Water Advisory

Dimethenamid-P has properties that may result in groundwater contamination. Application in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface could result in groundwater contamination. Following application and during rainfall events that cause run-off, this chemical may reach surface water bodies including streams, rivers, and reservoirs.

**G-Max** contains the active ingredient atrazine. Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable; i.e., well drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

- This product must not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 ft. of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

- Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be sufficient capacity to contain a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad.
- Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.
- Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.
- Product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs.
- Product must not be applied within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.
- If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or set-back from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent 1) back-siphoning into wells, 2) spills, or 3) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates.

Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment to prevent back-siphoning into wells or bulk storage tanks. Refer to **Storage and Disposal** regarding proper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, and rinsates.

**Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes**

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted fields containing Sandpipes:

- Do not apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

**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.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through [www.atrazine-watershed.info], or [1-866-365-3014]. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact BASF Corporation for a refund.

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.

| <b>Agricultural Use Requirements</b>  |
|---|
| <p>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.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of <b>12 hours</b>.</p> <p><b>Exception:</b> If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coveralls</li> <li>• Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, PVC, or viton ≥ 14 mils</li> <li>• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks</li> <li>• Protective eyewear</li> </ul> |

**Storage and Disposal**

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

**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 or Metal Containers:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and add rinsate to spray tank. 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.
- **Bulk/Mini-bulk Containers:** This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. **Do Not Reuse the Container for Any Other Purpose.** Cleaning is not necessary prior to refilling with the same product. **However, if the container is refilled with another pesticide product, the container must be cleaned according to written instructions provided by BASF prior to refilling.** Do not transport if the container is damaged or leaking. To obtain information about recycling refillable containers or if a container that is dedicated to BASF is damaged or leaking, contact BASF Corporation at 1-800-551-CROP. Cleaning and final disposal of this container **must** be in compliance with state and local regulations.

**In Case of Spill**

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

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300  
 BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP(4357)

**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**

**G-Max** is a selective pre-emergence herbicide for controlling most annual grasses, many annual broadleaf weeds, and sedges in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, popcorn and grain sorghum (refer to **Table 1. Weeds Controlled**).

**Table 1. Weeds Controlled**

Some weed species may have triazine-resistant biotypes that will not be controlled adequately by this product. If resistant biotypes are suspected, use an alternate program or use non-triazine products such as **Clarity®** or **Prowl®** herbicide in combination or sequentially with **G-Max**.

| <b>Annual Grasses</b>                | <b>Annual Broadleaves</b>       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Barnyardgrass                        | Amaranth, Palmer                |
| Crabgrass, large                     | Amaranth, Powell                |
| , smooth                             | Buckwheat, wild                 |
| Cupgrass, southwestern               | Chamomile, mayweed              |
| , woolly <sup>1</sup>                | Carpetweed                      |
| Foxtail, giant                       | Cocklebur <sup>2</sup>          |
| , green                              | Eclipta <sup>1</sup>            |
| , yellow                             | Jimsonweed                      |
| Goosegrass                           | Kochia                          |
| Johnsongrass (seedling) <sup>1</sup> | Lambsquarters, common           |
| Millet, wild proso <sup>1</sup>      | Morningglory, annual            |
| Oats, wild                           | Mustards                        |
| Panicum, fall                        | Nightshade <sup>2</sup> , black |
| , Texas <sup>1</sup>                 | , eastern black                 |
| Red Rice                             | , hairy                         |
| Sandbur <sup>1</sup>                 | Pigweed, prostrate              |
| Shattercane <sup>1</sup>             | , redroot                       |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf <sup>1</sup>  | , smooth                        |
| Witchgrass                           | , tumble                        |
| <b>Sedge</b>                         | Purslane, common                |
| Flatsedge, rice                      | Pusley, Florida                 |
| Nutsedge, yellow <sup>2</sup>        | Ragweed, common                 |
|                                      | , giant <sup>2</sup>            |
|                                      | Smartweed                       |
|                                      | Spurge, nodding                 |
|                                      | , spotted                       |
|                                      | Velvetleaf <sup>1</sup>         |
|                                      | Waterhemp, Common               |
|                                      | , Tall                          |

<sup>1</sup> partial control or suppression. To complement control, **G-Max** should be used in tank mixes or sequential applications with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weed species.

<sup>2</sup> For best control of these species, use the highest rate recommended by soil type. If dry conditions exist near application or excessive rainfall occurs early in season, a postemergence herbicide or cultivation may be required to help control these weeds.

**Mode of Action**

**G-Max** contains two active ingredients: dimethenamid-P, as an inhibitor of cell division, Group 15, and atrazine, an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photo system II Site A, Group 5. **G-Max** typically controls weeds before or soon after they emerge from the soil.

**Herbicide Resistance**

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain pests with resistance to the atrazine component in **G-Max** are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of atrazine or related triazine herbicides (same mode of action), may result in loss of field efficacy or control failures. If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or related products should be avoided. Consult your local extension specialist or agricultural advisor for assistance in managing resistant weed biotypes.

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**Cleaning Spray Equipment**

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

**II. Application Instructions**

**G-Max** may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, pre-emergence or may be applied early postemergence to corn or sorghum. **G-Max** will provide most effective weed control when applied (by ground or aerial equipment), and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling emergence from soil. **G-Max** may be applied using either water or fluid fertilizer as the spray carrier, or impregnated onto and applied with dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable. Refer to section III. **Additives** for more information.

**Application Rate**

Recommended use rates for **G-Max** when used alone, in tank mix, or sequential applications are given in **Table 2** (refer to section IV. **General Tank Mixing Information** and section VI. **Crop-Specific Information** for more details). Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. Soil texture groupings used in this label are coarse (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), medium (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and fine (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay). When use rates are expressed in ranges, use the lower rates for more coarsely textured soils lower in organic matter and use the higher rates for more finely textured soils that are higher in organic matter. Reduced rates may be used where partial control or reduced length of soil residual control is required (refer to **Table 2**).

**Table 2. G-Max Application Rates per Acre<sup>1,2</sup>**

| As Determined By<br>Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content |                        |                         |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Soil<br>Texture   | Organic Matter Content |                         |
|   | Less than 3%           | 3% or more <sup>3</sup> |
| <b>Coarse</b>   | 2.5-3.0 pints          | 3.0-4.0 pints           |
| <b>Medium<br/>or<br/>Fine</b>                               | 3.0-4.0 pints          | 4.0-4.6 pints           |

<sup>1</sup> The rates listed are intended for full season control of targeted weeds. Reduced rates (1.5-3.0 pints of **G-Max** per acre) may be used where partial control or reduced length of soil residual control is required, such as postemergence applications, or pre-emergence applications where cultivation or sequentially applied herbicides will be used for added control of the same targeted weed species. Use 1.5-2.0, 2.0-2.5, and 2.5-3.0 pints of **G-Max** per acre on coarse, medium, and fine soil respectively.

<sup>2</sup> For all early preplant applications, use 3.8-4.6 pints of **G-Max** per acre. Do not exceed 3.8 pints per acre on highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue cover prior to crop emergence.

<sup>3</sup> On all soils with 8-20% organic matter, use 3.8-4.6 pints of **G-Max** per acre. **G-Max** is not recommended for use on soils with more than 20% organic matter.

**Preplant Surface Applications:** For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply **G-Max** alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant applications (15-45 days prior to planting), use the highest rate recommended for the specific soil texture. Early preplant applications are not recommended for use on coarse-textured soils or in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40". Early preplant applications may be applied as part of a split application program where the second application is made after planting (use 2/3 of **G-Max** rate early followed by 1/3 of rate after planting). A split application is recommended when the initial application is made more than 30 days prior to planting. Tank mixes with postemergence herbicides such as **Clarity**®, **Gramoxone**® Extra, **Roundup Ultra**®, or **Touchdown**® must be used when weeds are more than 1.5" tall at the time of application.

**Preplant Incorporated Applications:** Apply **G-Max** and incorporate into the upper (1-2") soil surface up to 2 weeks before planting. Use a harrow, rolling cultivator, finishing disk, or other implement capable of giving uniform shallow incorporation. Avoid deeper incorporation or reduced weed control may result.

**Pre-emergence Surface Applications:** Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance.

**Early Postemergence Applications:** **G-Max** may be applied early postemergence to corn or sorghum up to 12" tall. Apply **G-Max** before weeds are greater than 1.5" tall or in a tank mix with products that control emerged weeds.

**Split Applications:** **G-Max** may be used in split application programs where applications are made as part of the methods described above. If applications are less than 2 weeks apart, the total **G-Max** rate used must not exceed the maximum rate given for each specific soil type. If applications are 2 weeks or more apart, a total **G-Max** use rate of up to 4.6 pints per acre per year may be used on any soil type.

**Managing Off-target Movement  
Spray Drift:**

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal.

## Managing Off-target Movement

### Spray Drift: (continued)

Do not apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

To minimize spray drift, the applicator should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the Cooperative Extension on the application of this product.

### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply large 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. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

### APPLICATION HEIGHT

Making applications at the lowest possible height (aircraft, ground driven spray boom) that is safe and practical 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 up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment (e.g. aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

### WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 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 temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud, which 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.

### WIND EROSION

Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

## Aerial Application Methods and

### Equipment

**Water Volume:** Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

### Managing spray drift from aerial applications:

Applicators must follow these requirements to avoid off-target drift movement: 1) boom length - the distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor, 2) nozzle orientation - nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees, and 3) application height - without compromising aircraft safety, applications should be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the crop canopy or tallest plants. Applicators must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

**Ground Application (Banding)**

When applying **G-Max** 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 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Adequate spray volume must be used to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid drift of spray particles to nontarget areas.

**Application Equipment:** Use nozzle screens no finer than 50 mesh.

**Ground Application (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)**

**G-Max** may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence applications. Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 500 tons of dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day. No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year. The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:

- Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
- The restricted-entry interval is **12 hours**.

Impregnation or coating may be conducted by either the in-plant bulk system or the on-board system. **G-Max** may also be applied in herbicide tank mixes where the tank mix companion product is also registered for these application systems. Individuals or agents selling **G-Max** in these application systems are responsible for following all state and local regulations regarding fertilizer and herbicide blending. The addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide blend is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the blend until a flowable mixture is obtained. Drying agents are not recommended for use with on-board impregnation systems. Under some conditions, fertilizer impregnated with **G-Max** may clog air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. Mineral oil may be added to **G-Max** before blending with fertilizer to reduce plugging. Do not use drying agents when mineral oil is used. To avoid separation of **G-Max** and mineral oil mixes in cold temperatures, either keep mixture heated or agitated prior to blending with fertilizer. Mineral oil may be used at in-plant blending stations or on-board injection systems.

Apply 200-750 pounds of fertilizer and herbicide blend per acre. Application must be made uniformly to the soil to prevent possible crop injury and offer satisfactory weed control. Impregnated fertilizer spread at half rate and overlapped to obtain a full rate will offer a more uniform distribution. For granular fertilizer application, to protect small birds and mammals, soil incorporation of the granules is required. A shallow (1-2") incorporation is desirable for improved weed control. Deeper incorporation may result in unsatisfactory weed control.

**Formula to determine the herbicide rate when using dry bulk fertilizer applications:**

$$\frac{\text{Pints or pounds of herbicide per acre}}{\text{pounds of fertilizer per acre}} \times 2,000 = \frac{\text{Pints or pounds of herbicide per ton of fertilizer}}{\text{ton of fertilizer}}$$

**Incompatible Mixtures**

Do not impregnate **G-Max** or **G-Max** mixes on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizers or fertilizer blends. Single superphosphate (0-20-0) and triple superphosphate (0-46-0) may be impregnated only with **G-Max** alone.

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### III. Additives

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of **G-Max** when applications are made prior to weed emergence. To improve burndown of emerged weeds, surfactants or low-rate fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate may be used with **G-Max** alone or in tank mixes applied preplant, pre-emergence, or early postemergence to the crop. Consult your local BASF representative for recommendations for your area.

#### Nitrogen Source

- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN):** Use 1-2 gallons of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per 100 gallons spray solution. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium sulfate (AMS):** AMS at 8-17 pounds per 100 gallons spray solution may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. BASF does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

#### Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label recommendation is 1-2 quarts of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

#### Oil Concentrate

Crop oil concentrates are allowed after crop emergence only when **G-Max** is used alone or in tank mixes with atrazine. See the manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. 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**.

| Additive   | Rate  |
|--|---|
| Nonionic Surfactant  | 1-2 quarts per 100 gallons  |
| AMS<br>UAN Solution<br>Crop Oil Concentrate                  | 8-17 pounds per 100 gallons<br>1-2 gallons per 100 gallons<br>1 quart per acre* |
| *See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. |   |

#### IV. General Tank Mixing Information

**G-Max** may be tank mixed with one or more herbicide products according to the crop specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** to determine which tank mix products can be applied to specific crops.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **G-Max** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended tank mixes.

#### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, 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

- 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) **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) **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.
- 5) **Water-dispersible products** (such as **G-Max**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- 6) **Water-soluble products.**
- 7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

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## V. Restrictions and Limitations

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- **Restricted Use Pesticide:** This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.
- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than a **total of 4.6 pints** of **G-Max** per acre, per season. **G-Max** contains 3.3 pounds of the active ingredient atrazine per gallon (0.41 pounds of a.i. per pint). When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits from preemergence, or postemergence, or preemergence + postemergence sequential applications, as noted below: :
  - **Prior to crop emergence:** Do not exceed 1.6 pounds of atrazine a.i. per acre on highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue cover. Do not exceed 2.0 pounds of atrazine a.i. per acre on other soils.
  - **After crop emergence:** Do not exceed 2.0 pounds of atrazine a.i. per acre on any soil.
  - **Prior to and after crop emergence (sequential applications):** Do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of atrazine a.i. per acre on any soil per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
- **G-Max** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk counties in New York state.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction:**
  - If the crop treated with **G-Max** is lost to adverse weather or for other reasons, the area treated may be replanted to corn and grain sorghum immediately. If the original **G-Max** treatment was broadcast, do not make a second application of **G-Max** if the combined rate exceeds the maximum rate per season. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the row middles, a second band application may be applied.
  - Corn, sorghum, soybeans, cotton or peanuts may be planted the year following treatment. Injury may occur to soybeans planted on soils having a calcareous surface layer.
  - Do not plant sugarbeets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small seeded legumes and grasses the year following application, or injury may occur.
  - **Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as injury may result.
- Do not apply through any type of **irrigation** system. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

## VI. Crop-Specific Information

### Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, and Sweet)

**G-Max** may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, pre-emergence, or postemergence to corn up to 12" tall. Corn in this label refers to field corn (grown for grain, silage, or seed), sweet corn (not including sweet corn grown for seed), and popcorn. Before applying **G-Max** to seed corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the **G-Max** selectivity on your inbred line or hybrid to help avoid potential injury to sensitive hybrids.

Refer to section II. **Application Instructions** to determine **G-Max** use rates by soil type and use pattern.

#### Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Field corn forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 60-days or more after application of **G-Max**. Sweet corn forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 45-days or more after application of **G-Max**.

### Corn Tank Mixes

**G-Max** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in corn with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for use on the specific corn types, as not all corn products are registered for use on seed, pop and sweetcorn. 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.

- |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • <b>Accent</b> ®                   | • <b>Marksman</b> ®                   |
| • <b>Accent Gold</b> ®              | • <b>Option</b> ®                     |
| • <b>Atrazine</b>                   | • <b>Outlook</b> ® <sup>4</sup>       |
| • <b>Balance</b> ® Pro <sup>1</sup> | • <b>Princep</b> ®                    |
| • <b>Banvel</b> ®                   | • <b>Prowl</b> ®                      |
| • <b>Basagran</b> ®                 | • <b>Pursuit</b> ® <sup>3</sup>       |
| • <b>Basis Gold</b> ®               | • <b>Ready Master</b> ™ ATZ®          |
| • <b>Beacon</b> ®                   | • <b>Python</b> ®                     |
| • <b>Callisto</b> ®                 | • <b>Roundup Ultra</b> ® <sup>5</sup> |
| • <b>Clarity</b> ®                  | • <b>Steadfast</b> ™                  |
| • <b>Eradicane</b> ®                | • <b>Touchdown</b> ®                  |
| • <b>Gramoxone</b> ® Extra          | • <b>2,4-D</b> ®                      |
| • <b>Hornet</b> ™                   |                                       |
| • <b>Laddok</b> ® S-12              |                                       |
| • <b>Liberty</b> ® <sup>2</sup>     |                                       |
| • <b>Lightning</b> ® <sup>3</sup>   |                                       |

<sup>1</sup> To improve weed control of some species, particularly velvetleaf, tank mix 1.5 - 2.25 fluid ounces of **Balance**® Pro per acre with the recommended rate of **G-Max**.

<sup>2</sup> Use only in **Liberty Link**® (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

<sup>3</sup> Use only in **Clearfield**® (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

<sup>4</sup> Do not exceed a total of 0.98 pounds a.i. of dimethenamid-P per crop season.

<sup>5</sup> includes postemergence tank mixes on **Roundup Ready**® (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.

<sup>6</sup> For preplant or preemergence use only, 2,4-D is not

recommended for use within 7 days prior to or 3 days after planting. For preemergence applications, make sure seed furrows are closed and corn seed is covered by a minimum of 1.5" of soil to reduce the chance of injury.

### Sorghum (grain)

**G-Max** may be applied preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence to grain sorghum up to 12" tall.

All **G-Max** applications must only be made to sorghum seed that has been properly treated by the seed company with an approved chloroacetamide herbicide safener or severe injury may occur.

Refer to section II. **Application Instructions** to determine **G-Max** use rates by soil type and use pattern. Do not use **G-Max** on sorghum planted in coarse-textured soil.

For best performance make preemergence surface applications within 5 days of the last preplant tillage. If grasses have emerged, **G-Max** must be applied before they reach the 2-leaf stage or must be used in combination with an effective postemergence herbicide. Under high soil moisture or cool conditions, **G-Max** application may cause temporary stunting or leaf wrapping of sorghum. Sorghum will normally outgrow these symptoms in 10-14 days.

**G-Max** is not registered for use on sweet or forage sorghum.

Sorghum forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 60 days or more after preemergence application of **G-Max**. Sorghum forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 45 days or more after postemergence application of **G-Max**. Grain and fodder may be harvested and fed 80 days or more after application of **G-Max**.

### Sorghum Tank Mixes

**G-Max** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in sorghum with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. 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.

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • <b>Atrazine</b>               | • <b>Landmaster</b> ®       |
| • <b>Basagran</b> ®             | • <b>Paramount</b> ®        |
| • <b>Clarity</b> ® <sup>1</sup> | • <b>Peak</b> ®             |
| • <b>Cyclone</b> ®              | • <b>Permit</b> ®           |
| • <b>Fallow Master</b> ®        | • <b>Roundup Ultra</b> ®    |
| • <b>Gramoxone</b> ® Extra      | • <b>Roundup Ultra</b> ® RT |
| • <b>Laddok</b> ® S-12          |                             |

<sup>1</sup> Tank mix applications preplant only.

In addition to the tank mixes listed, **G-Max** can be used in sequential applications with other herbicides labeled for use in grain sorghum such as: **Buctril**®, **Marksman**®, **Weedmaster**® or 2,4-D.

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| Pests listed in this label: |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Common Name                 | Scientific Name                |
| Amaranth, Palmer            | <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>      |
| Amaranth, Powell            | <i>Amaranthus powellii</i>     |
| Barnyardgrass               | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>  |
| Buckwheat, Wild             | <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>   |
| Chamomile, mayweed          | <i>Anthemis cotula</i>         |
| Carpetweed                  | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i>    |
| Cocklebur, Common           | <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>     |
| Crabgrass, Large            | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>   |
| , Smooth                    | <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>     |
| Cupgrass, Southwestern      | <i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>      |
| , Woolly                    | <i>Eriochloa villosa</i>       |
| Eclipta                     | <i>Eclipta alba</i>            |
| Flatsedge, Rice             | <i>Cyperus iria</i>            |
| Foxtail, Giant              | <i>Setaria faberi</i>          |
| , Green                     | <i>Setaria viridis</i>         |
| , Yellow                    | <i>Setaria lutescens</i>       |
| Goosegrass                  | <i>Eleusine indica</i>         |
| Jimsonweed                  | <i>Datura stramonium</i>       |
| Johnsongrass (seedling)     | <i>Sorghum halepense</i>       |
| Kochia                      | <i>Kochia scoparia</i>         |
| Lambsquarters, Common       | <i>Chenopodium album</i>       |
| Millet, Wild Proso          | <i>Panicum miliaceum</i>       |
| Morningglory, Annual        | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>       |
| Mustard species             | <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>        |
| Nightshade, Black           | <i>Solanum nigrum</i>          |
| , Eastern Black             | <i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>      |
| , Hairy                     | <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>    |
| Nutsedge, Yellow            | <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>      |
| Oats, Wild                  | <i>Avena fatua</i>             |
| Panicum, Fall               | <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> |
| , Texas                     | <i>Panicum texanum</i>         |
| Pigweed, Prostrate          | <i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>    |
| , Redroot                   | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>  |
| , Smooth                    | <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>     |
| , Tumble                    | <i>Amaranthus albus</i>        |
| Pusley, Florida             | <i>Richardia scabra</i>        |
| Purslane, Common            | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>      |
| Red Rice                    | <i>Oryza sativa</i>            |
| Ragweed, Common             | <i>Ambrosia artemisifolia</i>  |
| , Giant                     | <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>        |
| Sandbur                     | <i>Cenchrus spp.</i>           |
| Shattercane                 | <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>         |
| Signalgrass, Broadleaf      | <i>Brachiaria platphylla</i>   |
| Smartweed species           | <i>Polygonum spp.</i>          |
| Spurge, Nodding             | <i>Euphorbia nutans</i>        |
| , Spotted                   | <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>      |
| Velvetleaf                  | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>    |
| Waterhemp, Common           | <i>Amaranthus rudis</i>        |
| , Tall                      | <i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i> |
| Witchgrass                  | <i>Panicum capillare</i>       |

**Crops**

This product can be used on the following crops:

**Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, and Sweet)  
Sorghum, Grain**

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.

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Supersedes: NVA 2003-04-100-0253

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

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**STOP!**

Use of this product must comply with requirements of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and registrants of pesticide products containing the active ingredient Atrazine (Effective Date: May 28, 2004). This Atrazine-containing product must be used in accordance with supplemental labeling entitled "REQUIREMENTS OF ATRAZINE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT," which must be provided at point of sale. It is a violation of FIFRA to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this supplemental labeling. Additional copies of supplemental labeling are available on [www.agproducts.basf.com](http://www.agproducts.basf.com), or contact your dealer, or call 1-800-551-CROP (2767).

*Minimum sticker size = 6 sq. in*

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

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

OCT 18 2004

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See Appendix 1 for List of Registered BASF Products Subject to this Supplemental Labeling



Supplemental Label.

REQUIREMENTS OF ATRAZINE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

# USE REQUIREMENTS FOR ATRAZINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

**STOP! Use requirements in this supplemental labeling supersede the requirements specified on labeling attached to the product containers of all atrazine-containing products, unless existing product labeling or state/local requirements are more restrictive. Refer to Appendix 1 at end of this supplemental labeling for a listing of Registered BASF Products to which the following requirements apply:**

### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE:

**Any product that contains greater than 4% atrazine active ingredient is Restricted Use**

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE:**  
Due to ground and surface water concerns. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicators' certification.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for category **C** on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

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**1. Liquid Products, Wettable Powders and Dry Solubles packaged in water soluble packets:**

- a. Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:  
>long-sleeved shirt and long pants; shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves category **C** and chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- b. Applicators using spray equipment mounted on their backs must wear:  
>coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves category **C**.

**2. Wettable Powders:**

- >water-soluble packaging is required.
- >see above for personal protective equipment requirements.

**3. Dry Flowables & Water Dispersible Granules:**

- >water-soluble packaging optional.
- >if in water-soluble packaging, see above for personal protective requirements.
- >if not in water-soluble packaging, mixers/loaders, cleaners of equipment or spills, and other handlers exposed to the concentrate must wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves category **C**, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and chemical-resistant apron plus a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter or a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with approval number prefix TC-21C.
- >if not in water-soluble packaging, applicators and other handlers exposed to the diluted product must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves category **C**.
- >Applicators using spray equipment mounted on their backs must wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves category **C**.
- >if not in water-soluble packaging, aerial application is prohibited.

**4. Granular Products:**

- >Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications **at a rate greater than 3 lbs.**

**a.i./A** must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in 40 CFR 170.240(d)(4) and must: wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders, wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and be provided and have immediately available chemical resistant footwear for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit as defined in 40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)) for aerial applications. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Human flaggers supporting aerial applications must use enclosed cabs as defined in 40 CFR 170.240(d)(5).

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under 40 CFR 170.240(d)(4). Mixers and loaders using water soluble packets must: wear the personal protective equipment required on this labeling for mixers and loaders, and be provided and have immediately available chemical resistant footwear for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

### User Safety Recommendations:

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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

- Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable; i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

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### **Environmental Hazards (*continued*)**

- Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.
- Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.
- Product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Product must not be applied within 66 feet of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.
- This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water.

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### Environmental Hazards (*continued*)

- One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile outletted fields containing standpipes:
  - Do not apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
  - Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
  - Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

**ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW.** Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through [[www.atrazine-watershed.info](http://www.atrazine-watershed.info)], or [1-866-365 3014]. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact BASF Corporation for a refund.

#### **Agricultural Use Requirements:**

- Do not enter or allow 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
  - >shoes plus socks
  - >chemical-resistant gloves such barrier laminate, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils

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**Non Agricultural Use Requirements:**

- When applied as spray: DO NOT ALLOW PEOPLE OR PETS TO ENTER THE TREATED AREA UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- When applied dry: DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER UNTIL DUSTS HAVE SETTLED.
- When applied as a solid (i.e. granular) and watered-in: DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS (INCLUDING CHILDREN OR PETS) TO ENTER THE TREATED AREAS (EXCEPT THOSE INVOLVED IN THE WATERING) UNTIL THE WATERING-IN IS COMPLETE AND THE SURFACE DRY.
- If soil incorporation is required after the application: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete.
- If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in: DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER THE TREATED AREA UNTIL THE SURFACE IS DRY AFTER THE WATERING-IN.

**Precautions and Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
2. Aerial application of dry flowable products that are not packaged in water soluble bags is prohibited.
3. Water-soluble packaging is required for wettable powder formulation.
4. Products labeled for any crop listed below must follow the crop specific limitations:

**a. Corn And Sorghum**

1. For soil applications prior to crop emergence:
  - a. On highly erodible soils (as defined by SCS):
    - If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum of 2 lbs. a.i./A. as a broadcast application.
    - If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 1.6 lbs. a.i./A. as a broadcast application may be applied.
  - b. On soils not highly erodible:
    - Apply a maximum of 2 lbs. a.i./A. as a broadcast application.
2. For post-emergence applications after crop emergence:
  - a. Post-emergent applications to corn and sorghum must be made before the crop reaches 12 inches in height.
  - b. If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lbs. a.i./A. broadcast.

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3. Where both a pre-emergence and a post-emergence are used, the total atrazine applied in the pre-emergence PLUS post-emergence treatment cannot exceed 2.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre per calendar year.
4. For all tank mixtures and sequential treatment of products containing atrazine, the total lbs. a.i. of atrazine applied cannot exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per year.

**Pre-harvest Intervals:**

1. Field Corn: Do not harvest for forage within 60 days of application.
2. Sweet Corn: Do not harvest for forage within 45 days of application.
3. Sorghum: Do not harvest for forage within 60 days of a pre-emergence application and 45 days of a post-emergent application.

**b. Other crops (Maximum application rates):**

1. **Sugarcane:** Single application = 4 lbs. a.i./A.  
Maximum to any one crop of sugarcane = 10.0 lbs. a.i./A.
2. **Guava:** Single application = 4 lb. a.i./A.  
Maximum per year = 8 lb. a.i./A.
3. **Macadamia Nuts:** Single application = 4 lb. a.i./A.  
Maximum per year = 8 lb. a.i./A.

**c. Products with Chemical Fallow Instructions (Maximum application rates):**

1. For soils in North and South Dakota with a pH of 7.5 or greater: Labels must reflect the maximum single application rate of 1.5 pounds a.i./A. Only one application is allowed per season.
2. For soils in North and South Dakota with a pH of less than 7.5, labels must reflect the maximum single application rate of 2 pounds a.i./A. Only one application is allowed per season.
3. For all other sites: Labels must reflect the maximum single application rate of 2.25 pounds a.i./A. Only one application is allowed per season.

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**d. Products with Sod Farm Use Instructions (Maximum application rates):**

1. For muck or peat soils only: The maximum single application rate is 4 pounds a.i./A. A maximum of 6 pounds a.i. may be applied per acre per calendar year.
2. For sand soil only: The maximum single application rate is 2 pounds a.i./A. A maximum of 3 pounds a.i. may be applied per calendar year.

**e. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP):**

1. Do not graze forage or cut forage for hay.
2. Under severe drought conditions, the Conservation Reserve Program allows grazing and making of hay from CRP acres, as so specified by the local Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service (ASCS) office.
3. This label does not allow grazing or making of hay from CRP acres that have been treated with atrazine under any circumstances.

**f. Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation**

1. Impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer is prohibited.
2. Impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer in commercial facilities is limited to 500 tons per day for no more than 30 days per year.

**g. Lawns and Turf (not Sod Farms):**

1. The maximum single application rate for liquid formulations on residential lawns and turf is 1 lb a.i./A (liquid products containing >4% a.i. are restricted use).
2. Granular lawn products must be watered in.
3. Turf grass at Residential Sites (including home daycare facilities, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas and sports fields):  
Single application = 1 lb a.i./A. Maximum per year = 2 lb a.i./A.

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- h. Conifers:** Single application = 4 lbs. a.i./A. Maximum per year = 4 lbs. a.i./A.
- i. Rights-of-Way/Roadsides:** Single application = 1 lb. a.i./A. Maximum per year = 1 lb. a.i./A.
- j. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP):** Single application at 2 lb a.i./A.
- k.** For all tank mixtures and sequential treatment of products containing atrazine, the total lbs. a.i. of atrazine applied cannot exceed the application limits described above.

#### **Precautions and Restrictions for Homeowner Products**

1. Application of granular lawn products when using hand-held devices (e.g. belly grinder) is restricted to spot applications only.
2. Applications of granular lawn products by hand is prohibited.
3. **Granular lawn products must be watered in immediately after application.**
4. **Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet either directly or through drift.**
5. The maximum single application rate for liquid formulations on residential lawns and turf is 1 lb a.i./A (liquid products containing >4% a.i. are restricted use). Maximum of two applications per year.

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APPENDIX 1  
REGISTERED PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO  
ATRAZINE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**BASF Corporation**

| <b>EPA REG. NO.</b> | <b>PRODUCT NAME</b>      |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <del>7965</del> 200 | G-Max Lite™ herbicide    |
| <del>7965</del> 146 | Guardsman® herbicide     |
| <del>7965</del> 192 | Guardsman Max® herbicide |
| <del>7965</del> 136 | Marksman® herbicide      |

For further information on BASF products, please visit our website [www.agproducts.basf.com](http://www.agproducts.basf.com)

*G-Max Lite is a trademark of BASF Corporation  
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