



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 10, 2021

Craig Kleppe  
Product Registration Manager  
BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive, PO Box 13528  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments for Atrazine Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decision and the Technical Registrants' Commitments for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Evaluation  
*Product Name:* G-MAX LITE  
*EPA Registration Number:* 7969-200  
*Application Date:* November 16, 2020  
*Decision Number:* 572585

Dear Mr. Kleppe:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Atrazine Interim Decision and with the technical registrants' commitments for the ESA Biological Evaluation. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only

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distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Natalie Bray at [bray.natalie@epa.gov](mailto:bray.natalie@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

**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.



We create chemistry

<b>Atrazine</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Herbicide</b>
<b>Dimethenamid-P</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Herbicide</b>

# G-Max Lite™

## Herbicide

**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) . . . . . 24.1%

atrazine\* (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl-amino-s-triazine). . . . . 29.5%

**Other Ingredients\*\*:** . . . . . 46.4%

**Total:** . . . . . 100.0%

\* Contains 2.25 pounds of dimethenamid-P and 2.75 pounds of atrazine per gallon.

\*\* Contains petroleum distillates.

**EPA Reg. No. 7969-200**

**EPA Est. No.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING/AVISO**

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

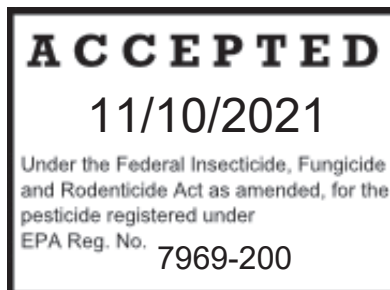
See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use,** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

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

**Net Contents:**

**Shake before using.**

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<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 distillates; vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**WARNING.** Causes skin irritation. **DO NOT** get on skin or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through the skin, swallowed, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear gloves and protective eyewear. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:**

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear (if overhead exposure)
- Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and

hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Controls

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.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system or enclosed cab or enclosed cockpit is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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

- Wear personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this label for mixers and loaders
- Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant gloves

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 label 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 WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

## 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 ground-water 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 runoff, this chemical may reach surface water bodies including streams, rivers, and reservoirs.

**G-Max Lite™ herbicide** contains the active ingredient atrazine. Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy soils where the water table (groundwater) 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 groundwater.

- This product must not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet 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 feet 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 washwater, and rainwater 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 antisiphoning 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.

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 washwater.

## Tile-outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

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

- **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 to 3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced 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.

**Non-target Organism Advisory Statement.** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

## Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized “take” (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consults <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email [ESPP@epa.gov](mailto:ESPP@epa.gov). You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

## 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](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.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This label must be in the user’s possession during application.

**DO NOT** apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

## 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**.

**Exception:** 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.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

## 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.

(continued)

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

### Container Disposal

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

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

**Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

*(continued)*

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

### Container Disposal *(continued)*

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. **DO NOT** reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, wornout threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

### In Case of Spill

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

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- 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 reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## General Information

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

### Weeds Controlled

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Partial control or suppression. To complement control, use **G-Max Lite™ herbicide** 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 specified 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 Lite** 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 Lite** typically controls weeds before or soon after they emerge from the soil.

## Herbicide Resistance Management

For resistance management, **G-Max Lite** contains both a **Group 5** and a **Group 15** herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to **Group 5** and/or **Group 15** herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistant-management strategies should be followed.

### To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of herbicides that have a similar target-site-of-action on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixes or premixes with herbicides from different target-site-of-action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM (Integrated Pest Management) program including cultural and mechanical methods.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy, and control of escapes with effective alternative herbicides or mechanical methods.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program needs to consider all of the weeds present.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide-resistance weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide with a different MOA and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your BASF representative.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

## Cleaning Spray Equipment

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



## Application Instructions

Apply **G-Max Lite™ herbicide** preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence to corn or sorghum. **G-Max Lite** 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. Apply **G-Max Lite** with 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 **Additives** section for more information.

Ground applications with mechanically pressurized hand-guns are prohibited.

### Application Rate

Use rates for **G-Max Lite** when used alone, in tank mix, or in sequential applications are given in **Table 2** (refer to **General Tank Mixing Information** and **Crop-specific Information** sections 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; 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 Lite Application Rates per Acre<sup>1</sup>**

Soil Texture	Organic Matter Content	
	Less than 3%	3% or more <sup>2</sup>
Coarse	2.0 to 2.5 pints	2.5 to 3.0 pints
Medium or Fine	2.5 to 3.0 pints	3.0 to 3.5 pints

**NOTE:** To assist in determining product use rates of **G-Max Lite** when it is important to manage application rates of atrazine active ingredient (ai), refer to the following quick calculation guide:

- 2.0 pints of **G-Max Lite** delivers 0.7 lb ai/A of atrazine
- 2.5 pints of **G-Max Lite** delivers 0.85 lb ai/A of atrazine
- 3.0 pints of **G-Max Lite** delivers 1.0 lb ai/A of atrazine
- 3.5 pints of **G-Max Lite** delivers 1.2 lbs ai/A of atrazine

<sup>1</sup> For all early preplant applications, use 3.5 pints of **G-Max Lite** per acre.

<sup>2</sup> On all soils with 8 to 20% organic matter, use 3.5 pints of **G-Max Lite** per acre. **G-Max Lite** is not recommended for use on soils with more than 20% organic matter.

## Application Timing

**Preplant Surface Applications.** For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply **G-Max Lite** alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant applications (15 to 45 days prior to planting), use 3.5 pints of **G-Max Lite** on all soil types. 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 inches. 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 Lite** rate early followed by 1/3 of rate after planting). Use a split application when the initial application is made more than 30 days prior to planting. Tank mixes with postemergence herbicides such as **Clarity® herbicide**, glyphosate, **Gramoxone Inteon™ herbicide**, or **Touchdown® herbicide** must be used when weeds are more than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application.

**Preplant Incorporated Applications.** Apply **G-Max Lite** and incorporate into the upper (1 to 2 inches) 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.

**Preemergence 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.** Apply **G-Max Lite** early postemergence to corn or sorghum up to 12 inches tall. Apply **G-Max Lite** before broadleaf weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall and before grass weeds emerge. If grass and/or broadleaf weeds exceed those growth states, use **G-Max Lite** in tank mix with products that control those emerged weeds.

**Split Applications.** Use **G-Max Lite** 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 Lite** 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 Lite** use rate of up to 3.5 pints per acre per year may be used on any soil type.

## Application Methods and Equipment

**Aerial Spray Carrier Volume.** Use 3 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.

**Ground Spray Carrier Volume.** Use 3 or more gallons of water per treated acre or 20 or more gallons of sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer per treated acre. Thorough coverage of existing vegetation is essential for burndown applications and higher spray volumes may be necessary for better performance. Use nozzle screens no finer than 50 mesh.

## Mandatory Spray Drift Management

### Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 to 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 150 foot (46 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

### Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

## Spray Drift Advisories

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

### Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom Volume

**Volume.** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

**Pressure.** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

**Spray Nozzle.** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

**Adjust Nozzles.** Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### Boom Height - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

### Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### Temperature Inversion

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## Ground Application (Banding)

When applying **G-Max Lite™ herbicide** 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 (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)

**G-Max Lite** may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence applications. Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities.

On-farm bulk fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 340 tons of dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per worker 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 Lite** 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 Lite** 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.

**DO NOT** use drying agents with onboard impregnation systems. Under some conditions, fertilizer impregnated with **G-Max Lite** may clog air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. Mineral oil may be added to **G-Max Lite** before blending with fertilizer to reduce plugging. **DO NOT** use drying agents when mineral oil is used. To avoid separation of **G-Max Lite** 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 to 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 to 2 inches) 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:

$$\frac{\text{Pints or pounds of herbicide per acre}}{\text{Pounds of fertilizer per acre}} \times 2000 = \text{Pints or pounds of herbicide per ton of fertilizer}$$

## Incompatible Mixtures

**DO NOT** impregnate **G-Max Lite** or **G-Max Lite** mixes on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizers or fertilizer blends. Impregnate single superphosphate (0-20-0) and triple superphosphate (0-46-0) only with **G-Max Lite** alone.

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## Additives

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

## Nitrogen Source

- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN):** Use 1 to 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 to 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.
- **Ammonium thiosulfate (ATS):** **DO NOT** tank mix ammonium thiosulfate fertilizers with **G-Max Lite** or **G-Max Lite** tank mixtures.

## Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label rate is 1 to 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 Lite** is used alone or in tank mixes with atrazine. See the manufacturer's label for specific rate instructions. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet **all** of the following criteria:

- Nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- 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**.

**Table 3. Additive Rate**

Additive	Rate
Nonionic Surfactant	1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons
AMS	8 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons
UAN Solution	1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons
Crop Oil Concentrate	1 quart per acre*
*See manufacturer's label for specific rates.	

### General Tank Mixing Information

**G-Max Lite™ herbicide** 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 **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 Lite** 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 specified 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, or fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or 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

- Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 1/2 full of clean water.
- Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 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.
- Water-dispersible products** (such as **G-Max Lite**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- Water-soluble products.**
- Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate when applicable).
- Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

### Use Restrictions

- **Restricted Use Pesticide.** This product is a restricted use herbicide due to groundwater and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use to minimize potential for atrazine to reach groundwater and surface water.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of **irrigation** system.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate**  
**DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3.5 pints** of **G-Max Lite** per acre per season. **G-Max Lite** contains 2.75 pounds of the active ingredient atrazine per gallon (0.34 pound ai 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 follows:
  - ▶ **Prior to crop emergence**  
**DO NOT** exceed 1.6 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on highly erodible soils (as defined by Natural Resource Conservation Service) with less than 30% plant residue cover. **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on other soils.
  - ▶ **After crop emergence**  
**DO NOT** exceed 2.0 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on any soil.
  - ▶ **Prior to and after crop emergence (sequential applications) or when tank mixing**  
**DO NOT** exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on any soil per year.

▶ **The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.**

• **Preharvest Interval (PHI).** Refer to **Crop-specific Information** for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

• **Restricted-entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**

• **Crop Rotation Restrictions**

▶ If the crop treated with **G-Max Lite™ herbicide** 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 Lite** treatment was broadcast, **DO NOT** make a second application of **G-Max Lite** 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, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, or soybeans may be planted the year following treatment. Injury may occur to soybeans planted on soils having a calcareous surface layer.

▶ **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, 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, because injury may result.

• **G-Max Lite** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk counties in New York state.

• Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

## Crop-specific Information

### Corn (field, pop, seed, and sweet)

Apply **G-Max Lite** preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence to corn up to 12 inches 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 Lite** to seed corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the **G-Max Lite** selectivity on your inbred line or hybrid to help avoid potential injury to sensitive hybrids.

Refer to **Application Instructions (Table 2.)** to determine **G-Max Lite** use rates by soil type and use pattern.

## Crop-specific Restrictions

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

## Corn Tank Mixes

**G-Max Lite** 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 because not all corn products are registered for use on seed, pop, and sweet corn. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- **Accent®**
- atrazine<sup>7</sup>
- **Balance® Pro<sup>1</sup>**
- **Banvel®**
- **Basagran®**
- **Basis®<sup>7</sup>**
- **Beacon®**
- **Callisto®**
- **Clarity®**
- **Eradicane®**
- glyphosate<sup>5</sup>
- **Gramoxone Inteon™**
- **Hornet®**
- **Laddok® S-12<sup>7</sup>**
- **Liberty®<sup>2</sup>**
- **Lightning®<sup>3</sup>**
- **Marksman®<sup>7</sup>**
- **Option®**
- **Outlook®<sup>4</sup>**
- **Princep®**
- **Prowl®**
- **Pursuit®<sup>3</sup>**
- **Python®**
- **Status®**
- **Steadfast®**
- **Touchdown®**
- 2,4-D<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> To improve weed control of some species, particularly velvetleaf, tank mix 1.5 to 2.25 fl ozs of **Balance Pro** per acre with the specified rate of **G-Max Lite**.

<sup>2</sup> Use only in **LibertyLink®** (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 pound ai/A 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 inches of soil to reduce the chance of injury.

<sup>7</sup> The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

## Corn Sequential Programs

**G-Max Lite™ herbicide** may be used in sequential programs in corn for enhanced control of annual weeds, including those difficult-to-control or partially controlled weeds listed in **Table 1. G-Max Lite** followed by postemergence-applied broadleaf and/or grass herbicide can be used in a planned sequential program or in the event of escaped annual weeds from earlier soil applications. Apply the following herbicides sequentially to **G-Max Lite**:

- **Clarity®**
- **Distinct®**
- **Lightning®<sup>1</sup>**
- **Marksman®<sup>2</sup>**
- **Status®**

<sup>1</sup> Use only in **CLEARFIELD®** (imidazolinone-tolerant) corn hybrids.

<sup>2</sup> The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

## Roundup Ready Corn Programs

**G-Max Lite** may be used preemergence and postemergence to **Roundup Ready®** (glyphosate-tolerant) corn hybrids. Refer to the glyphosate (e.g. **Roundup®**) product label for specific weeds controlled postemergence.

**Sequential Program. G-Max Lite** may be applied pre-emergence at the **Roundup Ready Corn Program** rate\* of 2.0 pints per acre in a planned preemergence followed by the glyphosate postemergence sequential program.

For improved postemergence control of tough broadleaf weeds, apply **Status** as a tank mix partner with glyphosate. Use a minimum rate of 5 ounces per acre of **Status** for broadleaf weeds that are suspected or known to be tolerant or resistant to glyphosate.

**Postemergence Tank Mix Program. G-Max Lite** may be applied at a **Roundup Ready Corn Program** rate\* of 2.0 pints per acre in a postemergence tank mix with glyphosate to corn up to 12 inches tall. Labeled use rates for this tank mix are listed in **Table 4**. This tank mix with glyphosate should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

\*The **Roundup Ready Corn Program** rate = **G-Max Lite** at 2.0 pts/A.

Soil Textural Group	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	G-Max Lite	Glyphosate
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0 pints	per labeled rate
Medium	2.0 to 2.5 pints	per labeled rate
Fine	2.0 to 3.0 pints	per labeled rate

## Sorghum (grain)

Apply **G-Max Lite** preplant, preplant incorporated, pre-emergence, or early postemergence to grain sorghum up to 12 inches tall.

All **G-Max Lite** 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.

For best performance, make preemergence surface applications within 5 days of the last preplant tillage.

Under high soil moisture or cool conditions, **G-Max Lite** application may cause temporary stunting or leaf wrapping of sorghum. Sorghum will normally outgrow these symptoms in 10 to 14 days.

Refer to **Application Instructions (Table 2.)** to determine **G-Max Lite** use rates by soil type and use pattern.

## Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use **G-Max Lite** on sorghum planted in coarse-textured soil.
- **G-Max Lite** 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 Lite**.
- Sorghum forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 45 days or more after postemergence application of **G-Max Lite**.
- Grain and fodder may be harvested and fed 80 days or more after application of **G-Max Lite**.
- **DO NOT** apply atrazine (including **G-Max Lite**) and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

## Sorghum Tank Mixes

**G-Max Lite** 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 **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- atrazine<sup>2</sup>
- **Basagran®**
- **Clarity®<sup>1</sup>**
- **Fallow Master®**
- glyphosate
- **Gramoxone Inteon™**
- **Laddok® S-12<sup>2</sup>**
- **Landmaster®**
- **Paramount®**
- **Peak®**
- **Permit®**

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

<sup>2</sup> The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

In addition to the tank mixes listed, **G-Max Lite** can be used in sequential applications with other herbicides labeled for use in grain sorghum such as: **Buctril® herbicide, Marksman<sup>1</sup>, Weedmaster® herbicide, or 2,4-D.**

<sup>1</sup> The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

<b>Pests Listed in This Label</b>	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Chamomile, mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mullugo verticillata</i>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Flatsedge, rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.
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	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

(continued)

<b>Pests Listed in This Label</b> (continued)	
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisifolia</i>
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platphylla</i>
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
Spurge, nodding	<i>Euphorbia nutans</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

## Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

  
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