7969-222 7/12/2004 1/16

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_x_ Registration
__ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
7969-222	JUL 12 2004

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Clearpath Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 7969-222" before you release the product for shipment.

3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
	7-12-04

EPA Form 8570-6

CLEARPATH™ Herbicide

FOR USE ON CLEARFIELD* RICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium salt of imazethapyr (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid**	13.02%
3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid	61.98%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	25.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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).

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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)

See inside for additional precautionary statements

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION!

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye injury.

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 A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils.
- shoes plus socks

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions

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

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

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 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 capacity 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 specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture.

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.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with CLEARPATH. Do not use CLEARPATH other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of CLEARPATH not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Use Restrictions

- Do not use water from CLEARPATH treated field to irrigate food or feed crops which are not registered for use with CLEARPATH.
- Do not use flood water as a water source for livestock.
- Do not make more than 1 application of CLEARPATH in a use season.
- There must be a pre-harvest interval of at least 45 days between the last application of CLEARPATH herbicide and rice harvest.
- Do not apply CLEARPATH to rice that is heading.
- State specific restrictions: Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying CLEARPATH in Arkansas. In Arkansas CLEARPATH must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead –

Poinsett County line to the Cross – Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10, from the Craighead – Poinsett County line to the Cross – Poinsett county line.

- Soil Restrictions
  - Do not use CLEARPATH on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop as injury can occur.
  - Do not use CLEARPATH on sand and loamy sand soils.
  - Do not apply to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil), as erratic weed control may result.
  - Do not apply CLEARPATH on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water holding capacity.

- Do not use rice straw or processing byproducts (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.

- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacean (crayfish).

- Do not use in California or Florida.

- CLEARPATH cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils.
- shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS:

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

CONTAINER STORAGE: Store in a dry, well-ventilated area.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. 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, herbicide resistant weed populations, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of BASF. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

BASF warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. **BASF DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF's EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF CLEARPATH. 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.

Uses With Other Products (Tank-mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by BASF, then BASF shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by BASF, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of BASF product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

Use on CLEARFIELD Rice

Licensed for use on ATCC 97523 or ATCC PTA-904 rice and derivatives and progeny. The purchase of this herbicide includes a sublicense to practice the processes claimed by United States Patent Nos. 5,952,553 and 6,274,796 by applying this herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend **"Licensed ATCC 97523 or ATCC PTA-904 Rice"** in full accordance with the directions printed on this label. Additional patent applications are pending.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

CLEARPATH herbicide can be applied preplant up to 7 days prior to rice planting, preemergence and postemergence for weed control in only CLEARFIELD rice (imidazolinone tolerant rice). Apply CLEARPATH only on selected rice varieties labeled as "CLEARFIELD" and warranted by the seed company to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. DO NOT apply CLEARPATH to rice varieties which lack tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides as CLEARPATH will kill all non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties. This product should not be applied in fields intentially planted with non-imidazolinone tolerant rice. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding imidazolinone tolerant rice varieties.

CLEARPATH kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum CLEARPATH activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, CLEARPATH will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. Activity of CLEARPATH on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10-14 days.

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. CLEARFIELD rice plants treated with CLEARPATH may exhibit a slight height reduction, leaf twisting, buggy whipping, or other abnormal growth characteristics. In broadcast or clear water-seeded rice, seed on the soil surface in direct contact with CLEARPATH is the most sensitive. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 2-4 weeks.

CLEARPATH can be applied to CLEARFIELD rice under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (enhanced tolerant varieties and hybrids only). The timing of application may vary with these production systems

Use of CLEARPATH herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter or low pH) CLEARPATH may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops, cotton and non-CLEARFIELD rice are sensitive to CLEARPATH residues in the soil.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with CLEARPATH, the field may be replanted to CLEARFIELD rice. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of CLEARPATH or any other imidazolinone or quinclorac containing products.

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with ALS/AHAS enzyme mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g., Londax[1], Accent[1], Ally[1], Basis[1], Classic[1], Exceed[2], Harmony[1] Extra, Permit[3], Pinnacle[1], Regiment[5], etc.) the sulfonamides (e.g., Broadstrike[4], etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g., Staple[1], etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field, CLEARPATH and/or any of the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicides should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

*A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

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USE AREA

CLEARPATH may be used only on CLEARFIELD rice in the United States (not for use in California or Florida) and Puerto Rico.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF CLEARPATH REQUIRE THE ADDITION OF AN ADJUVANT.

SURFACTANTS: With enhanced tolerant varieties, apply a crop oil at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution.
OR
With CL121 and CL141 use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of CLEARPATH. Add CLEARPATH to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

If other herbicides are tank-mixed with CLEARPATH, while agitating, add components in the following order:

1) Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2) Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
3) Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4) Add CLEARPATH and thoroughly mix.
5) Add other aqueous solution products.
6) Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7) Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8) While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for CLEARPATH applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

When CLEARPATH is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded. CLEARPATH cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

CLEARPATH herbicide may be applied only to CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids.

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

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph for ground application or 5 mph for aerial application, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables, cotton, tomatoes and non-CLEARFIELD rice varieties.

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GROUND APPLICATIONS

Whenever possible, spray mixtures containing CLEARPATH should be applied using ground spray equipment. Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Use only flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

AERIAL APPLICATION

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable, provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application. Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 5 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions. Use a maximum of 40 psi spray pressure.

CLEARPATH herbicide may be applied by air only to CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids. DO NOT apply by air to other crops.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied POSTEMERGENCE, the addition of an adjuvant is required for optimum weed control. Apply a crop oil at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution) with enhanced tolerant varieties OR for CL121 or CL141 apply a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution. (See instructions under APPLICATION INFORMATION).

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.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

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

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information presented below.

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

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CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

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

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

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

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

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the

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movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying CLEARPATH in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

CLEARPATH can be applied to CLEARFIELD rice under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (enhanced tolerant varieties and hybrids only).
CLEARPATH can be applied preplant, preemergence, or postemergence up to 5 leaf rice prior to establishing permanent flood. Do not apply CLEARPATH prior to the 3 leaf growth stage on varieties CL121 and CL141. It is essential that the CLEARPATH treatment be activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary.

Soil Applications

In conservation tillage systems, weeds may germinate and emerge from below treated soil resulting in weed escapes. Rainfall (at least 0.5 inches) or flushing that uniformly wets the soil to a depth of two inches within 2 days of CLEARPATH application is essential to maximize weed control.

Conservation Tillage or Stale Seedbed Application
Many soils, especially clay soils, are prepared in the fall and not tilled in the spring to ensure an optimum seedbed for rice planting and herbicide application. To control weeds before planting use a burndown product such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use prior to CLEARPATH application. See the **Preemergence Application** section for CLEARPATH application instructions.

Preplant Application
CLEARPATH can be applied as a preplant treatment up to 7 days prior to rice planting. Generally, application during final seedbed preparation just before rice planting provides the best weed control. The soil must be free of clods or weed escapes may result. If small weeds are present at CLEARPATH application, addition of a glyphosate or paraquat product is recommended.

Preemergence Application
CLEARPATH can be applied as a preemergence treatment prior to rice emergence. Apply immediately after planting for the best results. If weeds are present at time of application, include a burndown product such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicide activation for all methods of soil application. If sufficient levels of precipitation (usually 0.5 inch) DO NOT occur within 2 days after application, a flush (flood irrigation) is recommended to move CLEARPATH into the weed

germination zone for maximum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, CLEARPATH will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

CLEARPATH controls weeds by root uptake and translocation to the growing points where it inhibits weed growth. Susceptible weeds may emerge but growth will stop and the weeds will become noncompetitive with the rice.

Postemergence Application (prior to permanent flood)
In drill seeded or ground broadcast seeded rice, apply CLEARPATH herbicide postemergence to CLEARFIELD rice in the spike through the 5-leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood.

In clear water-seeded rice plantings, apply CLEARPATH herbicide postemergence to CLEARFIELD rice in the 2 leaf growth stage through the 5 leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood. In clear water-seeded rice plantings, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least two leaves before applying CLEARPATH. Rice seedlings with less than two leaves may be injured.

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

CLEARPATH must be applied to actively growing weeds. Application of CLEARPATH to less than 3-leaf rice may cause crop injury and application to less than 2-leaf rice may reduce stands (in first generation tolerant varieties only; for example CL121 and CL141). DO NOT apply into standing water (levee furrows or potholes) or flooded rice as weed control will be reduced. Initiate permanent flood within 2 days of postemergence application or as soon as the growth stage of rice permits. If the permanent flood is delayed and rainfall is insufficient for optimum rice growth, flush to maintain CLEARPATH soil activity and to promote rice development. Include a recommended surfactant with all postemergence applications to maximize weed control.

Do not apply CLEARPATH to rice growing under stress induced by adverse conditions such as other herbicide injury, cool temperatures, saline soil, nutrient deficiency and disease pressure, or to rice when conditions are forecast that stress rice, especially cool temperatures. If applied under these conditions stunting and/or yellowing may occur in rice. Weed control may be reduced when CLEARPATH is applied during stress conditions.

An adjuvant must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the **SURFACTANTS** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for specific instructions.

When CLEARPATH is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or become noncompetitive with the crop. Activity of CLEARPATH on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10-14 days. CLEARPATH not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

CLEARPATH should be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall.

USE RATE

Apply CLEARPATH herbicide to CLEARFIELD rice at 0.5 pounds per acre preplant, preemergence, or postemergence prior to 5 leaf rice. Apply no more than one application of CLEARPATH in a single use season.

Use this product ONLY on CLEARFIELD rice varieties as CLEARPATH herbicide will kill all non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied at 0.5 pounds per acre as directed in the USE RATE section of this label, CLEARPATH will **control** the weeds listed below:

Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage (up to)	Maximum Height
Annual Grasses		
Barnyardgrass	4	4"
Propanil Resistant Barnyardgrass	4	4"
Crabgrass, large	3	3"
Johnsongrass, seedling	4	5"
Junglerice	4	3"
Panicum, species	2	3"
Red rice*	4	5"
Shattercane	4	6"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	3	2"
Sprangletop**	2	2"
Broadleaf Weeds		
Eclipta	3	2"
Jointvetches	3	2"
Hemp Sesbania	3	2"
Morningglory, cypressvine	3	2"
Morningglory, entireleaf	3	2"
Morningglory, ivyleaf	3	2"
Morningglory, palmleaf	3	2"
Morningglory, purple moonsflower	3	2"
Morningglory, pitted	3	2"
Morningglory, tall	3	2"
Smartweed species	4	3"
Sedges		
Nutsedge, species	4	3"
Rice flatsedge	4	3"

*Red Rice control requires a sequential application of Newpath herbicide.
**Sprangletop control requires a sequential application of Newpath herbicide. One of the products must be applied preplant or preemergence and the second product must be applied postemergence.

- **It is essential that the soil treatment, or postemergence application is activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary after application of CLEARPATH.**

- All postemergence applications must occur prior to tillering to control grasses.

When applied as directed in the **USE RATE** section of this label, CLEARPATH will **suppress** the weeds listed below:

Suppressed Weeds
Alligatorweed
Dayflower, spreading
Ducksalad
Mexicanweed
Purple ammannia (redstem)
Texasweed
Water plantain (common arrowhead)

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

To improve control of the broadleaf weeds listed above ("suppression") and for acceptable control of other broadleaf weeds use an appropriate tankmix partner in combination with the postemergence application of CLEARPATH. Following are suggested partner herbicides, use rates and weeds controlled.

1. Prowl. Apply Prowl delayed preemergence or early postemergence at 1.8 to 2.4 pints per acre for additional residual grass control, especially sprangletop (See label for specific rate recommendation. Prowl rates vary by soil organic matter levels).
2. Storm. Apply Storm at 1.5 pints per acre for control of dayflower, morningglory, smartweed, cocklebur and enhanced hemp sesbania control.

When CLEARPATH is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded. CLEARPATH cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

The tankmixing of CLEARPATH herbicide with other ALS/AHAS herbicides such as Permit and Londax is NOT recommended for the preventative management of resistant weeds and to avoid a reduction of crop tolerance. If these herbicides are needed, make a separate application 7-10 days following the CLEARPATH application.

STEWARDSHIP

To preserve the long-term efficacy of the CLEARFIELD Rice technology, certain stewardship practices are recommended.

- Growers must purchase certified seed to produce a single crop, as a safeguard against introducing red rice.
- After a crop of CLEARFIELD Rice, fallow or rotate the field to a different crop and control red rice with a herbicide with a mode of action different from CLEARPATH.
- See your seed dealer, agricultural chemical dealer or BASF representative for a copy of the Newpath Technical Bulletin for additional guidance.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted following application of CLEARPATH at the intervals specified below: (Planting earlier than the recommended interval may result in crop injury).

1. Anytime
   CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids

2. Ten months after CLEARPATH application:
   CLEARFIELD corn hybrids
   Field corn
   Field corn grown for seed
   Lima beans
   Soybeans
   Southern peas
   Peanuts
   Edible beans and peas (other than lima beans and Southern peas)
   Alfalfa
   Rye
   Wheat
   Barley

3. Twelve months after CLEARPATH application:
   Tobacco

4. Eighteen months after CLEARPATH application:
   Cotton
   Lettuce
   Oats
   Popcorn
   Rice (non-imidazolinone tolerant)
   Safflower
   Sorghum
   Sunflower
   Sweet corn

5. Twenty-six months after CLEARPATH application.
   Potatoes
   Flax

6. Forty months after CLEARPATH application.
   All crops not listed *

*Following forty months after a CLEARPATH application, and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Use of CLEARPATH herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

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