

7969-238

1/22/2010

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



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

BASF
26 Davis Dr.
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

JAN 22 2010

Subject: Amendment
EPA Reg. No.: 7969-238
Clearmax Herbicide

Dear Dr. Birk,

The Agency has revisited your request for an amendment to the above-mentioned registration, dated September 17, 2009. The label, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable, provided the following modifications are made:

1. Replace the word "General" in "General Information" and "General Precautions," on pages 6 and 14, respectively, with "Product." Use of the word "general" renders all information below it unenforceable.

If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Montague (703-305-1243 or montague.kathryn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



The Chemical Company



CLEARMAX

HERBICIDE | for CLEARFIELD® wheat

Postemergence herbicide for use on CLEARFIELD® wheat

Apply only on CLEARFIELD wheat varieties

Active Ingredient:

Ammonium salt of imazamox 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* . . . 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

U.S. Patent No. 5,334,576

EPA Reg. No. 7969-238

EPA Est No.

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

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

See inside booklet 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 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JAN 22 2010
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

7969-238

Postemergence herbicide for use on CLEARFIELD® wheat

Apply only on CLEARFIELD wheat varieties

Active Ingredient:

2-ethylhexyl ester of (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid* 67.9%

Other Ingredients: 32.1%

Total: 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates
*(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid equivalent 44.1% by weight or 3.7 pounds per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-238

EPA Est No.

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Net Contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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Clearmax® herbicide
First Aid and Precautionary Statements
for ammonium salt of imazamox

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

Clearmax® herbicide
First Aid and Precautionary Statements
for 2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give any liquid to the victim. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-832-HELP (4357) for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.	
This product contains petroleum distillates. If large amounts (greater than 1 ml/kg body weight) of the product have been ingested, the stomach should be evacuated by gastric intubation with aid of cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent aspiration of petroleum distillates. After removal of stomach contents, wash stomach by instilling 30 to 50 grams of activated charcoal in 3 to 4 ounces of water through the stomach tube and again remove stomach contents. Avoid oily laxatives.	

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically 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 ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow 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.

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.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category F** 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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system 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.

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.

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Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

In Case of Emergency

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

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

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

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

Steps to be taken in case of accident and spills:

- 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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. **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** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, beans, tomatoes and ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Avoid use of small diameter spray nozzles. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants. **DO NOT** use in a greenhouse.

Groundwater contamination. 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. Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides, such as MCPA, have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Cleaning of equipment. **DO NOT** use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. When cleaning equipment, **DO NOT** pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

In Case of Emergency

For chemical spill, leak, fire or exposure call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- For Medical Emergencies Only 1-877-325-1840

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Use entire contents of this container to treat between 10.7 and 16 acres.

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.

Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

DO NOT apply **Clearmax® herbicide** in any manner not specifically described in this label.

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

When applied by either ground or air, **Clearmax** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone-tolerant wheat, sunflower or canola, sugar beets, and leafy vegetables.

Spray equipment used for **Clearmax** application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Clearmax**. **DO NOT** use **Clearmax** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, viton ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Keep from freezing. **DO NOT** store below 32° F. **DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal

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

(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.

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.

General Information

Clearmax® herbicide is intended for the postemergence control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds in **CLEARFIELD®** wheat.

Clearmax is provided in a molded jug pack that contains enough ammonium salt of imazamox and 2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA to treat between 10.7 and 16 acres.

The mode of weed-killing activity involves uptake of **Clearmax** by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Clearmax** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing or epinasty, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Clearmax** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Clearmax** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

DO NOT tank mix organophosphate (such as **Lorsban® insecticide**) or carbamate insecticides (such as **Furadan® insecticide**) with **Clearmax** on **CLEARFIELD** crops unless otherwise specified in writing by BASF. **DO NOT** apply an organophosphate insecticide within 7 days of the **Clearmax** application.

Use of **Clearmax** 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.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Clearmax** applications. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Clearmax**, the field may be replanted to **CLEARFIELD** canola, **CLEARFIELD** sunflowers, **CLEARFIELD** wheat, edible legumes, or soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Clearmax** to the replanted crop. **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit® herbicide**, **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide**, or **Raptor® herbicide** if soybeans are replanted.

Naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some of the 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 the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g. **Finesse® herbicide**, etc.), imidazolinones (e.g. **Pursuit** or **Scepter® 70 DG herbicide**), the sulfonamides (e.g. **Hornet® herbicide**, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple® herbicide**, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Clearmax** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

¹A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

Clearmax is active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long-term weed management, use 2 herbicides with different modes of action (like **Clearmax**) to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Crop (and herbicide) rotation is also effective in managing weed resistance where herbicides of different modes of action are used. Tillage, where practical (such as in fallow production or prior to planting), is also effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burndown herbicide during fallow or prior to planting is also effective in reducing weed resistance development.

Mixing Instructions

Applications of **Clearmax® herbicide** require the addition of a surfactant **AND** nitrogen fertilizer.

ADJUVANTS

Surfactants. Use a nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% volume/volume [v/v]).

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer. Nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as liquid ammonium sulfate [AMS], 28% N, 32% N or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. Ammonium sulfate/nitrogen substitutes should not be used unless specified by BASF.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Add the required number of **Clearmax** containers (the contents of one container treats between 10.7 and 16 acres) 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 or other spray tank components are tank mixed with **Clearmax**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

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

Evaluate potential tank mixtures for compatibility using a simple jar test before actual tank mixing.

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

When **Clearmax** is used in a tank mix 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 may be exceeded. **DO NOT** tank mix **Clearmax** with any product having a label prohibiting such mixtures.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beets.

Ground Application

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

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Clearmax** to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage (>20 GPA) for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure adequate coverage. **DO NOT** overlap when spraying.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

Clearmax may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying **Clearmax** with a low-volume sprayer, spray the weeds before they reach the maximum size or tiller number listed in this label. Adequate weed control depends upon good spray coverage of the weeds. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure to ensure adequate spray coverage of the weeds.

When applying **Clearmax** with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 psi for optimum coverage.

Aerial Application

Clearmax may be applied by air to crops listed on this label. Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The addition of a surfactant **AND** nitrogen fertilizer are required for optimum weed control.

Nonuniform applications of **Clearmax** through aerial equipment may increase **CLEARFIELD®** crop response (stunting, chlorosis), especially when applied to large slopes and hills. All risks associated with nonuniform applications shall be assumed by the user.

Spray Drift Management

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Application

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

DO NOT make applications into temperature inversions.

Additional Requirements for Ground Boom Application

DO NOT apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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

Application Information

Use the entire contents of this container to treat the specified number of acres.

Apply Clearmax® herbicide as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size (see **Weeds Controlled** tables). Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage.

Application timing should be based primarily on **CLEARFIELD®** wheat growth stage. In general, **Clearmax** should be applied when weeds are small and actively growing. A surfactant and a nitrogen fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See **Adjuvants** in the **Mixing Instructions** section for specific instructions.

When **Clearmax** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. **Clearmax** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control or suppression on susceptible broadleaf weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be reduced. Apply **Clearmax** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

CLEARFIELD Wheat

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Clearmax can be applied postemergence on **CLEARFIELD** wheat (imidazolinone-tolerant wheat) varieties. Apply only on wheat varieties labeled "**CLEARFIELD**" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess tolerance to direct application of **Clearmax**. **DO NOT** apply **Clearmax** to wheat varieties that lack resistance/tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD** wheat varieties.

Apply Clearmax as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grasses exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control. **Clearmax** is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage wheat production systems. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grasses and broadleaf weeds are present, time the application to the grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Clearmax** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating broadleaf weeds.

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Clearmax** applications. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (such as, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To avoid possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Clearmax** to **CLEARFIELD** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature) are expected within 1 week of application. Crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps shall be the responsibility of the user.

Weed control is optimized when **Clearmax** is applied to actively growing wheat. Plant a locally adapted **CLEARFIELD** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply to wheat after tiller initiation has begun and prior to the jointing stage of growth (when weeds are at the appropriate size). See **Weeds Controlled** tables.

Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. **DO NOT** forage or graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

Applying **Clearmax® herbicide** to weeds that have been grazed may result in reduced weed control. For optimum weed control, allow a period of 7 days between the end of grazing and **Clearmax** application to allow weed regrowth. Wait until new growth of weeds is evident before applying **Clearmax** in fields that have been grazed.

CLEARFIELD® Spring Wheat

Application Timing for Spring Wheat

Apply **Clearmax** to **CLEARFIELD** spring wheat at 4-leaf to prior-to jointing. See **Weeds Controlled** tables for specific growth stages.

Use Rate for Spring Wheat

Apply at the 12.8 acre rate. See **Weeds Controlled** tables for detailed use rate specifications.

A surfactant **and** nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See **Adjuvants** in the **Mixing Instructions** section for specific instructions.

Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than the 12.8 acre rate (15 fluid ounces of **Clearmax** per acre) during the growing season.

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD Spring Wheat

Clearmax will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the following specified rates.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled 12.8 Acre Rate	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Canola, volunteer	5
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Henbit	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD Spring Wheat (continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued) 12.8 Acre Rate	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Lambsquarters, common ¹	1
Mallow,	
common	3
Venice	1
Mustard,	
black	4
blue	4
tumble	3
wild	4
Nightshade,	
black	5
Eastern black	5
hairy	5
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
redroot	5
smooth	4
spiny	3
Purslane, common	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket,	
London	5
yellow	5
Shepherd's-purse	5
Smartweed,	
ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Tansymustard, green	4
Thistle, Russian (non-ALS resistant)	3
Velvetleaf	3

¹ **Clearmax** suppresses common lambsquarters west of the Rocky Mountains.

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD® Spring Wheat (continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed 12.8 Acre Rate	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Buckwheat, wild ¹	3
Dandelion	3
Ragweed,	
common	3
giant	3
Thistle, Canada	3

¹See **Specific Weed Problems** for more information.

Grass Weeds Controlled 12.8 Acre Rate	
	Weed Size Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Barnyardgrass	1 to 5 (1)
Brome,	
California	1 to 5 (2)
cheat	1 to 5 (2)
downy	1 to 5 (2)
Japanese	1 to 5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	1 to 5 (2)
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	1 to 6 (1)
oat	1 to 6 (1)
wheat (non-CLEARFIELD)	1 to 4 (1)
Corn, volunteer (non-CLEARFIELD)	1 to 4
Crabgrass, large	1 to 4 (1)
Darnel, Persian	1 to 5 (2)
Foxtail,	
giant	1 to 6 (2)
green	1 to 4 (1)
yellow	1 to 4 (1)
Goatgrass, jointed	1 to 5 (2)
Oats, wild ¹	1 to 5 (2)
Rescuegrass	1 to 4 (1)
Rye, feral or cereal ^{1,2}	1 to 4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian ^{1,2}	1 to 4 (1)

¹See **Specific Weed Problems** for more information.

²Suppression only.

CLEARFIELD Winter Wheat

Application Timing for Winter Wheat

Apply **Clearmax®** herbicide to **CLEARFIELD** winter wheat at tiller initiation but prior-to jointing. See **Weeds Controlled** tables for specific weed growth sizes.

Use Rate for Winter Wheat

Apply at the 16 to 10.7 acre rate (12 to 18 fluid ounces of **Clearmax** per acre). See **Weeds Controlled** tables for detailed use rate specifications.

A surfactant **AND** nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See **Adjuvants** in the **Mixing Instructions** section for specific instructions.

Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than the 10.7 acre rate (18 fluid ounces of **Clearmax** per acre) during the growing season.

Application of **Clearmax** to weeds that have been grazed may result in reduced weed control. For optimum weed control, allow a period of 7 days between the end of grazing and **Clearmax** application for weed regrowth to occur. Under cold conditions, wait until new growth of weeds is evident before applying **Clearmax** in fields that have been grazed.

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD Winter Wheat

Clearmax will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the following specified rates.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		
	Application Rate (acres treated)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	16 to 10.7	3
Canola, volunteer	16 to 10.7	5
Chickweed, common	16 to 10.7	3
Cocklebur, common	16 to 10.7	3
Filaree,		
redstem	12.8 to 10.7	3
whitestem	12.8 to 10.7	3
Flixweed	16 to 10.7	3
Henbit	12.8 to 10.7	3
Jimsonweed	16 to 10.7	3
Knotweed, prostrate	12.8 to 10.7	3
Lambsquarters, common	16 to 10.7	1
Lettuce, miners	12.8 to 10.7	3

6/1=

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD® Winter Wheat (continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)		
	Application Rate (acres treated)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Mallow,		
common	12.8 to 10.7	3
Venice	12.8 to 10.7	1
Morningglory,		
entireleaf	12.8 to 10.7	3
ivyleaf	12.8 to 10.7	3
smallflower	12.8 to 10.7	3
tall	12.8 to 10.7	3
Mustard,		
black	16 to 10.7	4
blue	16 to 10.7	4
tumble	16 to 10.7	3
wild	16 to 10.7	4
Nightshade,		
black	16 to 10.7	5
Eastern black	16 to 10.7	5
hairy	16 to 10.7	5
Pennycress, field	16 to 10.7	3
Pigweed,		
redroot	16 to 10.7	5
smooth	16 to 10.7	4
spiny	16 to 10.7	3
Purslane, common	16 to 10.7	3
Radish, wild	16 to 10.7	3
Rocket, London	12.8 to 10.7	5
Rocket, yellow	12.8 to 10.7	5
Shepherd's-purse	16 to 10.7	5
Smartweed,		
ladysthumb	16 to 10.7	3
Pennsylvania	16 to 10.7	3
swamp	12.8 to 10.7	3
Spurge, prostrate	12.8 to 10.7	3
Tansymustard, green	16 to 10.7	4
Thistle, Russian (non-ALS resistant)	12.8 to 10.7	3
Velvetleaf	16 to 10.7	3

¹ **Clearmax** controls common lambsquarters at the 16 acre rate east of the Rocky Mountains. Apply 12.8 to 10.7 acre rate west of the Rocky Mountains.

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD Winter Wheat (continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed		
	Application Rate (acres treated)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	12.8 to 10.7	3
Buckwheat, wild ¹	12.8 to 10.7	3
Dandelion	12.8 to 10.7	3
Fiddleneck	12.8 to 10.7	3
Primrose,		
cutleaf	12.8 to 10.7	3
evening	12.8 to 10.7	3
Ragweed,		
common	12.8 to 10.7	3
giant	12.8 to 10.7	3
Thistle, Canada	12.8 to 10.7	3

¹ See **Specific Weed Problems** for more information.

Grass Weeds Controlled		
	Application Rate (acres treated)	Weed Size Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Barnyardgrass	12.8 to 10.7	1 to 5 (1)
Brome,		
California	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
cheat	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
downy	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
Japanese	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	16 to 10.7	1 to 6 (1)
oat	16 to 10.7	1 to 6 (1)
wheat (non-CLEARFIELD)	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
Corn, volunteer (non-CLEARFIELD)	16 to 10.7	1 to 4
Crabgrass, large	12.8 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
Darnel, Persian	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
Foxtail,		
giant	16 to 10.7	1 to 6 (2)
green	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
yellow	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling	12.8 to 10.7	1 to 5 (1)
Jointed goatgrass	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)
Oats, wild ¹	16 to 10.7	1 to 5 (2)

Weeds Controlled

CLEARFIELD® Winter Wheat (continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled (continued)		
	Application Rate	Weed Size
	(acres treated)	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Rescuegrass	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
Rye, feral or cereal ¹	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian ¹	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)

¹See **Specific Weed Problems** for more information.

Grass Weeds Suppressed		
	Application Rate	Weed Size
	(acres treated)	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Brome,		
California	16 to 10.7	6+ (3+)
cheat	16 to 10.7	6+ (3+)
downy	16 to 10.7	6+ (3+)
Japanese	16 to 10.7	6+ (3+)
Fescue, rattail	16 to 10.7	1 to 3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	10.7	1 to 5
Jointed goatgrass	16 to 10.7	6+ (3+)
Sedge,		
purple	10.7	1 to 3
yellow	10.7	1 to 3
Quackgrass	10.7	1 to 5

Specific Weed Problems

Cereals, volunteer (barley, oat and wheat). **Clearmax® herbicide** controls emerged volunteer cereals only and only emerged non-CLEARFIELD wheat.

Feral rye (cereal, volunteer rye). **Clearmax** suppresses emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. When feral rye develops tillers, suppression is significantly reduced. In winter wheat, if feral rye germinates in the fall, an application of **Clearmax** in the fall will provide the best suppression. If feral rye germinates following an application of **Clearmax** in the fall, a spring application of **Clearmax** or **Beyond® herbicide** may be necessary for suppression of subsequent germination flushes.

Italian ryegrass. **Clearmax** suppresses emerged Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern U.S.). **Clearmax** does not provide residual control of Italian ryegrass. Optimum application timing is to ryegrass with 3 to 4 leaves and before the first tiller. Suppression is reduced when tillers develop. In the Pacific Northwest, a spring application of **Clearmax** is specified to achieve the most consistent suppression. In winter wheat, if Italian ryegrass germinates following

a fall application, a spring application may be necessary. Apply the higher specified rate when Italian ryegrass is at the maximum specified size, or to heavy grass populations.

Kochia (resistant biotype). Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mixture with **Clearmax** will be required for acceptable control. If **Clearmax** is applied in the spring, apply **Clearmax** in a tank mixture with a herbicide(s) labeled to control kochia (i.e. bromoxynil). Apply to kochia 2 inches tall or less.

Wild buckwheat. For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add **Starane® herbicide** or bromoxynil to the tank mixture. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild oats. **Clearmax** controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks. **Clearmax** does not provide residual control of wild oats.

Winter wheat only. **Clearmax** is most effective for grass and broadleaf weed control when applied in the fall. If summer annual broadleaf weeds germinate in the spring (following a fall application of **Clearmax**), a broadleaf herbicide may need to be applied. If the **Clearmax** application is made in the spring, the broadleaf herbicide may be tank mixed with **Clearmax**. For improved control of grasses such as feral rye (suppression), Italian ryegrass (suppression), and downy brome, use higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer up to 5% by volume or 15 lbs per 100 gallons of the spray solution. Higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer can improve grass weed control with **Clearmax**; especially under drought stress conditions, additional crop response may be observed.

TANK MIX HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS WITH Clearmax

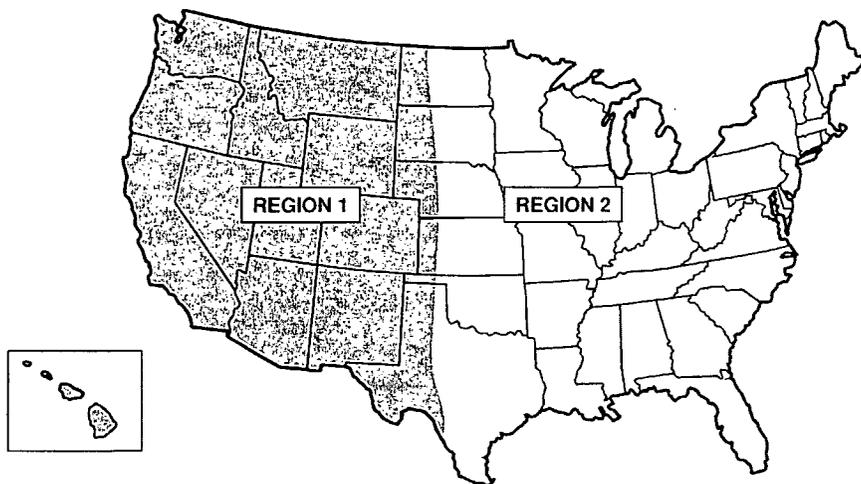
Tank mixes for postemergence applications of **Clearmax** on CLEARFIELD wheat varieties are bromoxynil and **Starane**. Limit bromoxynil applications to 0.5 lb/acre of active ingredient when tank mixed with **Clearmax**.

Sulfonylurea herbicides should not be tank mixed with Clearmax. Clearmax tank mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

When **Clearmax** is tank mixed, refer to the respective label for rates, methods and timing of application, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label use directions and precautions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of **Clearmax® herbicide** in the regions as indicated on the map.



Region 1 consists of states and parts of states WEST of U.S. Highway 83 (Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas).

Region 2 consists of states and parts of states EAST of U.S. Highway 83 (includes eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and states EAST of these states).

Rotational Interval (Months) following Clearmax Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
Anytime	CLEARFIELD® canola CLEARFIELD sunflower CLEARFIELD wheat Edible legumes Soybeans	CLEARFIELD canola CLEARFIELD sunflower CLEARFIELD wheat Edible legumes Soybeans
3	Alfalfa Wheat ^{5,6} (non- CLEARFIELD)	Alfalfa Wheat ⁵ (non- CLEARFIELD)
4	Rye	Rye
8-1/2	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)
9	Barley ¹ Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash	Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon Barley ¹ Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum Lettuce Millet Oat Onion
18	Pepper Potato Tomato Turnip Cucumber All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions	Peanut Pepper Potato ⁴ Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon Barley Canola (non- CLEARFIELD) Condiment mustard Potato Sugar beets ² Table beets ² All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions
26	Canola (non- CLEARFIELD) Condiment mustard Sugar beets ³ Table beets	Sugar beets ² Table beets ²

¹In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, refer to the following table for rotational intervals for planting barley following applications of **Clearmax**.

²In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of **Clearmax** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational

interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months prior to planting sugar beets or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

³For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of U.S. Highway 83 and Platte, Goshen and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood-irrigated or furrow-irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

⁴In **Region 2**, potatoes require 18 inches of rainfall and soil pH > 6.2 for 9-month plantback.

⁶Planting non-CLEARFIELD® spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of **Clearmax® herbicide** application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after **Clearmax** application.

⁹In **Region 1**, refer to the following table for rotational intervals for planting non-CLEARFIELD wheat following applications of **Clearmax**.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture and Tillage (Region 1 and Region 2)		Moldboard Plowed	
		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I* AND pH >6.2	9 months	9 months
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

*R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Clearmax** application up until time of barley planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

Non-CLEARFIELD® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture and Tillage (Region 1*)		Moldboard Plowed	
		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I** AND pH >6.2	3 months	3 months
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

*Except specific counties in WA, ID and OR listed in the following table.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Clearmax application up until time of non-CLEARFIELD wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

Non-CLEARFIELD® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture and Tillage (WA and selected counties in ID* and OR**)		Moldboard Plowed	
		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I*** AND pH >6.2	3 months	3 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	15 months

*Selected counties in Idaho: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce and Shoshone.

**Selected counties in Oregon: All but Malheur.

***R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Clearmax** application up until time of non-CLEARFIELD wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met and barley or non-CLEARFIELD wheat is planted prior to the specified rotational interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but prior to November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-CLEARFIELD wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of Clearmax application to planting and/or within the first two months after Clearmax application.**

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, the soil should be thoroughly mixed by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

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

General Precautions

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, edible legumes, CLEARFIELD canola, CLEARFIELD sunflower, CLEARFIELD wheat or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Clearmax**.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (herbicides such as **Canopy® herbicide**, etc.), metsulfuron-methyl (**Harmony® Extra herbicide**), imazaquin (**Scepter® 70 DG herbicide**) or imazethapyr (**Pursuit® herbicide**, **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide**) the same year as **Clearmax** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for specific uses of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically instructed in writing by BASF, then to the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically specified. If used in combination as instructed by BASF, to the extent consistent with applicable law, 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, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

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