



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 21, 2022

Christa Ellers-Kirk
Federal Registration Manager
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Imazamox and MCPA
Product Name: CLEARMAX HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 7969-238
Application Dates: 4/24/2020 and 10/17/2022
Decision Numbers: 564351 and 588250

Dear Christa Ellers-Kirk:

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 Imazamox and MCPA Interim Decisions, and 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only 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.

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EPA Reg. No. 7969-238
Decision No. 564351

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin by phone at 202-566-2284, or via email at gavin.quinn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

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

Enclosure: Stamped label



We create chemistry



Clearmax[®]

Herbicide for Clearfield[®] Wheat

Imazamox	Group	2	Herbicide
MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester	Group	4	Herbicide

A C C E P T E D

Oct 21, 2022

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:

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 (imazamox) as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-238

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 on skin or clothing: 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:** 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** 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. **In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information, day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).**

See full label for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

Net Contents:

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

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 MCPA per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-238

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: 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 person. **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 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If in eyes:** 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** 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. **In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information, day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).**

See full label for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

Net Contents:

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

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 eye. • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information, day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

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 person. • 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 eye. • 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	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information, day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 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.
- 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.

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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 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.

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 (Personal Protective Equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. For aerial application to high-acreage field crops: "Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to wheat."

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.

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 used for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

Groundwater Advisory Statement: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory Statement: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of **Clearmax® herbicide** from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of 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 take if 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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is 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 nontarget 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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 made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep from freezing. **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

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.

Product 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 die or are not competitive with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Clearmax** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Clearmax** provides residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds depends 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 with **Clearmax** on **Clearfield** crops unless otherwise specified in writing by BASF. **DO NOT** apply an organophosphate insecticide within 7 days of **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 peas or **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** wheat. 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** or **Raptor® herbicide** if soybeans are replanted.

Mode of Action (MOA) for Imazamox

Imazamox, one of the active ingredients in **Clearmax** is a **Group 2** (WSSA) herbicide. Herbicides in this group inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS) or acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS), a key enzyme in the biosynthesis of the branched-chain amino acids isoleucine, leucine, and valine. Meristematic chlorosis, followed by general foliar chlorosis and eventual plant death results from events occurring in response to ALS inhibition and low branched-chain amino acid production.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that **Clearmax** contains both a **Group 2/ALS** inhibitor and a **Group 4/Auxin growth regulator** herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to **Group 2** or **Group 4** herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Herbicide resistance could be suspected when the following three indicators occur at a site:

- There is failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
- There is a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species.
- The surviving plants are mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this mode of action have been found in your region.

Weed resistance to **Group 2** herbicides is common in a number of weed species and in populations of naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some of the weeds listed on this label.

Naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g. **Finesse® herbicide**), imidazolinones (e.g. **Pursuit** or **Scepter® 70 DG herbicide**), sulfonamides (e.g. **Hornet® herbicide**), and pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple® herbicide**). If naturally

occurring ALS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Clearmax® herbicide** and/or any other ALS 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.

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

If naturally occurring ALS-resistant weeds and/or biotypes of target weeds are present in a field, use the application rates of **Clearmax** specified for your local conditions. **Clearmax** and/or any other ALS 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 that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

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 before planting), is also effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burndown herbicide during fallow or before planting is also effective in reducing weed resistance development.

Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement and optimum seeding rate/row spacing. Consult your local BASF representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.

Chemical Control

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burn-down herbicide program.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide mode of action for weed control.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- The use of preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds is recommended to reduce early season weed competition and allow for timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- Avoid application of herbicides with the same mode of action more than twice a season.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other herbicides possessing different modes of action that are also effective on the target weeds.

Scouting and Containment

- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.

- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different mode of action or use a mechanical control measure. Weed escapes should not be allowed to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Scout fields before herbicide application to ensure herbicides and rates will be optimum for the weed species and weed sizes present. Consider application and environmental factors that may have led to incomplete control.
- Contact your herbicide supplier and/or your local BASF representative to report weed escapes.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different field to avoid spread of resistant weeds.

Mixing Instructions

Applications of **Clearmax** require the addition of an appropriate 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 (wetable 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 mixes for compatibility using a simple jar test before actual tank mixing.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Clearmax**[®] **herbicide** 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 most 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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 appropriate nozzle tips to ensure adequate coverage. **DO NOT** overlap when spraying.

Ground Application with Low-volume Sprayer

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

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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.
- If the windspeed is 10 mph 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 mph, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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** - 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 should 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 should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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 Inversions

- 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

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.

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

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 or Suppressed** 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 die or are not competitive with the crop. **Clearmax** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also controls or suppresses 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

Clearmax® herbicide 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 weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grasses and broadleaf weeds are present, time application to grass weeds for optimum control.

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

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur after **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 before the jointing stage of growth (when weeds are at the appropriate size). See **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** 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** 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 before jointing. See **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** tables for specific growth stages.

Use Rate for Spring Wheat

Apply at the 12.8 acre rate (15 fluid ounces of **Clearmax** per acre). See **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** tables for detailed use rate specifications.

An approved 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 or Suppressed in 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
Lambsquarters, common ¹	1

(continued)

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in Clearfield® Spring Wheat *(continued)*

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled *(continued)*
12.8 Acre Rate

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
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

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in 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

¹ See **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 ¹ 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)

(continued)

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

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in Clearfield® Spring Wheat *(continued)*

Grass Weeds Controlled *(continued)* 12.8 Acre Rate

	Weed Size
	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
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)

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

Grass Weeds Suppressed 12.8 Acre Rate

	Weed Size
	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Rye, feral or cereal ¹	1 to 4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian ¹	1 to 4 (1)

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

Clearfield® Winter Wheat

Application Timing for Winter Wheat

Apply **Clearmax® herbicide** to **Clearfield** winter wheat at tiller initiation but before jointing. See **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** 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 or Suppressed** 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 or Suppressed in 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 ¹	16 to 10.7	1
Lettuce, miners	12.8 to 10.7	3
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

(continued)

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in Clearfield® Winter Wheat *(continued)*

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled <i>(continued)</i>		
	Application Rate (acres treated)	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
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
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® herbicide** 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 or Suppressed in 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 ¹ 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

(continued)

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in Clearfield® Winter Wheat (continued)

Grass Weeds Controlled (continued)

	Application Rate (acres treated)	Weed Size Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
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)
Rescuegrass	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)

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

Grass Weeds Suppressed

	Application Rate (acres treated)	Weed Size 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
Rye, feral or cereal ¹	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian ¹	16 to 10.7	1 to 4 (1)

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

Specific Weed Problems

Winter wheat ONLY. Clearmax® herbicide 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 application may be needed. If the **Clearmax** application is made in the spring, the broadleaf herbicide may be tank mixed with **Clearmax**. For improved suppression of grasses such as feral rye, Italian ryegrass, and downy brome, use higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer up to 5% by volume or 15 lbs per 100 gallons of 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.

Cereals, volunteer (barley, oat and wheat). Clearmax 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 provides 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-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mix with **Clearmax** will be required for acceptable control. If **Clearmax** is applied in the spring, apply **Clearmax** in tank mix 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.

Tank Mix Herbicide Combinations with Clearmax

Tank mixes for postemergence applications of **Clearmax® herbicide** on **Clearfield®** wheat varieties are bromoxynil and **Starane® herbicide**. 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 most restrictive label use directions and precautions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

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



- **Region 1** - 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** - 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® herbicide Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1			Region 2		
Anytime	Clearfield® and Clearfield® Plus wheat	Peas		Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat	Peas	
3	Alfalfa Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice	Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clover Dry beans and dry peas except non- Clearfield lentil	Edamame Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans Wheat ^{1,4} (non- Clearfield)	Alfalfa Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice	Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clover Dry beans and dry peas except non- Clearfield lentil	Edamame Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans Wheat ⁴ (non- Clearfield)
4	Rye			Rye		
8-1/2	Non- Clearfield corn (field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)			Non- Clearfield corn (field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)		
9	Barley ¹ Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum Lentil (non- Clearfield) ⁵	Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin	Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	Barley ¹ Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber Grain sorghum	Lentil (non- Clearfield) ⁵ Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pepper Potato ¹	Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	Barley ¹ Broccoli Cabbage Carrot	Cucumber Lentil (non- Clearfield) Pepper	Potato Tomato Turnip	Barley Canola (non- Clearfield)	Condiment mustard Lentil (non- Clearfield)	Potato Sugar beets ² Table beets ²
	All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions			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	

¹ Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting after **Clearmax** application.

² In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months after an application of **Clearmax** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or more. 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 before planting sugar beets or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

³ For 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.

⁴ Planting non-**Clearfield** spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of **Clearmax** 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.

⁵ In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-**Clearfield** lentil may be planted 9 months after an application of **Clearmax** if no more than the 12.8 acre rate of **Clearmax** has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly more than 6.2.

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

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1*		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	3 months
* Except Washington and selected counties in Idaho and Oregon listed in the following table.			

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	3 months
	<16 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	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		

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

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

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met and barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat is planted before the specified rotational interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (more than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before 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, thoroughly mix soil 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.

Use Precautions

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, peas or **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** wheat can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Clearmax**.

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