

7969-254

04/23/2007

1/28



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
 Registration Division (7505P)  
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.  
 Washington, D.C. 20460

## NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

7969-254

Date of Issuance:

4-23-07

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

BAS 756 00 H

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

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

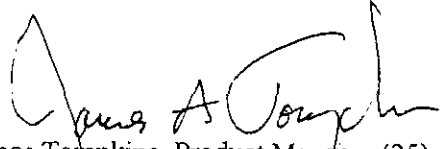
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of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

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

1. Change the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statement to "Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing."
2. On page 2 of the label, add "exist" after "washables".
3. On page 3, under the heading Environmental Hazards, change "...when disposing of equipment washwaters" to "when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate."
4. Throughout the Directions for Use change "may be applied" to "apply".
5. To the Warranty section change "All such risks..." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks...", "BASF makes no other..." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other...", and "To the extent permitted by law" to "To the extent consistent with applicable law".
6. You must submit within 1 year of the date of this registration the results of the 12 month study data at ambient temperatures of the storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies.

7. On page 25 delete "including but not limited to" from the table at the top of the page and anywhere else it occurs on the label.

Signature of Approving Official:



James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4-23-07

You will submit one copy of your final printed labeling (8 1/2" X 11" copy) before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

# BAS 756 00 H herbicide

For Use in Alfalfa, Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet), Cotton, Edible Beans, Garlic, Lentils and Peas, Peanuts, Soybean, Sugarcane, Sunflower and Tree Fruit, Nut & Grape Crops

**Active Ingredients:**

Pendimethalin\* (N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6 dinitrobenzenamine)..... 33.0%

Glyphosate\*\*, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine in the form of its isopropylamine salt.....18.6%

**Inert Ingredients:**.....48.4%

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

\* contains 3.2 pounds per U.S. gallon of active ingredient pendimethalin

\*\* contains 2.45 pounds per U.S. gallon of active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 1.8 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate

EPA Reg. Number: 7969-xxx

EPA Est. Number: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

See inside booklet for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions For Use.**

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

Product of U.S.A.

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

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

4-23-07

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

7969-254

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear, protective clothing and gloves.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to category C 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, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** re-use them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

<b>User Safety Recommendations</b>
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</li> <li>• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

## Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the website <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from Extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

## 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 time of herbicide application.

**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.

Observe all precautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **BAS 756 00 H** herbicide. The use of **BAS 756 00 H** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

BASF Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application in crops.

6/28

### 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, (REI), and notification to workers (as applicable). 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 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### PESTICIDE STORAGE AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**Pesticide Storage:** BAS 756 00 H freezes around 15 degrees Fahrenheit and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. Product that has been frozen should be thawed and re-circulated prior to use.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### Container Disposal:

- **For Five Gallons and Under:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
- **For Bulk and Mini-bulk Containers:** This container must be only refilled with a pesticide product. **DO NOT Reuse the Container for Any Other Purpose. DO NOT** transport if the container is damaged or leaking or obsolete. To obtain information about recycling refillable containers or if a container that is dedicated to BASF is damaged or leaking, contact BASF Corporation at 1-800-551-CROP (2767). When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use. Return this container to point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of the purchase of this product. If not returned to

the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer for recycling if available.

Cleaning is not necessary prior to refilling with the same product. **However, if the container is refilled with another pesticide product, the container must be cleaned according to written instructions provided by BASF prior to refilling.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If container cannot be refilled, then triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer for recycling if available or disposal. Cleaning and final disposal of this container **must** be in compliance with state and local regulations.

**Uses with Other Products (Tank mixes):**

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

**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 material is released or spilled:** Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

**I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Mode of Action:** BAS 756 00 H contains two active ingredients: Pendimethalin is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with cell division or mitosis in susceptible plants (Group 3), Glyphosate inhibits a specific amino acid biosynthesis enzyme unique to plants and some microorganisms (Group 15). This and/or other products with these modes of action may not effectively control naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label. 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 such a biotype is known to occur where BAS 756 00 H will be applied it should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

**Weeds Controlled:** BAS 756 00 H will provide broad spectrum postemergence and

8/28

preemergence residual control of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds and certain sedges (see **Table 1. Weeds Controlled**). **BAS 756 00 H** should be used to burndown emerged weeds and provide residual control of germinating weeds. **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** over-the-top of a crop or in a manner where it will contact desirable plants unless specifically allowed in the section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** directions.

**Table 1. Weeds Controlled** (see crop-specific sections for additional weeds controlled)

<b>Postemergence (burndown or control of emerged weeds)<sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Annual Broadleaf Weeds</b>	<b>Annual Grass Weeds</b>
Cocklebur	Barnyardgrass
Dandelion (seedling)	Crabgrass, large
Knotweed	Cupgrass, woolly
Marestail	Foxtail, giant
Nightshade, black	Foxtail, green
Pigweed, redroot	Foxtail, yellow
Ragweed, common	Millet, wild proso
Sida, prickly	Panicum, fall
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	
Sunflower, common	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp, common	
<b>Preemergence (residual control of germinating weeds)</b>	
<b>Annual Broadleaf Weeds</b>	<b>Annual Grass Weeds</b>
Amaranth, Palmer	Barnyardgrass
Bugloss, small	Crabgrass
Carpetweed	Crowfootgrass
Kochia	Cupgrass, woolly <sup>1</sup>
Lambsquarters, common	Foxtail, giant
Lambsquarters, slimleaf	Foxtail, green
Pigweed, prostrate	Foxtail, yellow
Pigweed, redroot	Goosegrass <sup>1</sup>
Pigweed, smooth	Johnsongrass, (seedling) <sup>1</sup>
Pigweed, tumble	Millet, wild proso <sup>1</sup>
Purslane, common	Panicum, fall
Pusley, Florida	Panicum, Texas
Smartweed, Pennsylvania <sup>1</sup>	Sandbur, field
Spurge, annual	Shattercane
Velvetleaf <sup>2</sup>	Signalgrass <sup>1</sup>
Waterhemp species	Witchgrass
<sup>1</sup> Partial control or suppression. To complement control, <b>BAS 756 00 H</b> should be used in tank mixes or sequential applications with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weeds species.	
<sup>2</sup> For best control of these weed species, use the highest rate recommended by soil type. If dry conditions exist near application or excessive rainfall occurs early in season, a postemergence herbicide or cultivation may be required to help control these weeds.	
<sup>3</sup> Best postemergence control is obtained when applied to actively growing weeds < 4" in size.	

To control weeds not listed on this label, use a combination of another registered herbicide with **BAS 756 00 H** treatment, or a cultivation or application of any other registered herbicide



9/28

following a **BAS 756 00 H** treatment.

The preemergence residual efficacy of **BAS 756 00 H** will improve if application is followed by 0.33 – 0.67 inches of activating rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If precipitation does not occur or if weeds should germinate prior to activation of herbicide a shallow cultivation can be used to destroy emerged weeds. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow to maintain a treated zone near the soil surface. Note that cultivation prior to 7 days after application may reduce the postemergence control of emerged weeds by **BAS 756 00 H**.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **BAS 756 00 H** or **BAS 756 00 H** tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from **BAS 756 00 H**.

## II. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**BAS 756 00 H** will provide effective weed control when applied by ground or aerial equipment and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. **BAS 756 00 H** is generally recommended for preplant, preemergence or certain early postemergence applications. See section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for specific application directions by crop. **BAS 756 00 H** may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the spray carrier. However, sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is NOT recommended for use for broadcast applications after crop emergence as crop injury may occur, unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

### APPLICATION RATE

Recommended use rates for **BAS 756 00H** when used alone, in tank mix, or sequential applications are given in **Table 2**. Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for additional rate information specific to crops. Use rates of this product may vary by soil texture and organic matter. Soil texture groupings used in this label are **coarse** (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), **medium** (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and **fine** (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay). **DO NOT** apply to sand-textured soil with less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known) where depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less. When use rates are expressed in ranges, use the lower rates for more coarsely textured soils low in organic matter and use the higher rates for more finely textured soils that are high in organic matter.

For postemergence control of emerged weeds and preemergence residual control of the germinating weed species (see list in **Table 1. Weeds Controlled**), apply **BAS 756 00 H** at the use rates stated in **Table 2**. Use rates and directions appearing in section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** always supercede these general use rate guidelines.

**Table 2. Broadcast Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre) of BAS 756 00 H as Determined by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content**

Soil Texture	Organic Matter Content	
	less than 3%	3% or more
Coarse	40	60
Medium	60	80
Fine	60	80

The rates listed are intended for full season control of targeted weeds. Reduced rates may be used where partial control or reduced length of soil residual control is required, such as postemergence applications, or preemergence application where cultivation or sequentially applied herbicides will be used for added control of the same targeted weed species. Use 30, 40, and 60 fluid ounces per acre of **BAS 756 00 H** on coarse, medium and fine soil, respectively.

### **APPLICATION TIMING** (see crop specific sections for additional directions)

**BAS 756 00 H** can be applied preplant, preemergence or in certain situations as a broadcast early or directed postemergence application. Refer to section VI. **Crop-Specific Information** for specific postemergence application recommendations by crop.

### **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS, METHODS AND EQUIPMENT**

**BAS 756 00 H** may applied by ground or aerial equipment.

**Aerial Application:** Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. It is recommended that a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

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

**Ground Application (Banding):** When applying **BAS 756 00 H** by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$(\text{Bandwidth in inches} / \text{Row width in inches}) \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$(\text{Bandwidth in inches} / \text{Row width in inches}) \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

**Ground Application (Broadcast):** Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or 10 to 20 gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. Use sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles that provide uniform and accurate spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle and in-line screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Application of **BAS 756 00 H** during periods of gusty winds may result in uneven applications.

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

**MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT**

**SPRAY DRIFT:** Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops:

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE**

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**). **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Straight- or solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. **DO NOT** use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

**BOOM LENGTH**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

### SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

### WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud, which can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### SENSITIVE AREAS

Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal. **DO NOT** apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

### WIND EROSION

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

minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

### III. ADDITIVES

Adjuvants must be used with **BAS 765 00 H** for the control of emerged weeds.

Best results will usually be obtained by combining a high quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) and spray grade ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) with **BAS 756 00 H**. The addition of the AMS fertilizer is especially important in areas where the spray water source contains high levels of calcium or magnesium. A NIS and AMS are the only adjuvants recommended when the spray solution will be applied over-the top of an emerged crop. (Note that the emerged crop must be glyphosate tolerant – see the crop specific section(s) for additional information).

Other adjuvants such as crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or blends may be used if required by a tank mix product or if NIS is unavailable. Follow the adjuvant recommendations on the tank mix partner's label. Note that postemergence control provided by **BAS 756 00 H** may be reduced if a COC or MSO is substituted for a NIS adjuvant. And COC and MSO type adjuvants are not recommended for use when **BAS 756 00 H** will be applied after crop emergence.

**Preferred Additive (and Rates):**

- NIS (80% active) at 0.25%v/v or 1 qt/100 gallons + AMS (5 to 17 lbs/100 gallons)

**Alternative Additives (and Rates):** (use only when an emerged crop is not present) -

- MSO (1-2 pt/A) + AMS (5 to 17 lbs/100 gallons)

- COC (1-2 pt/A) + AMS (5 to 17 lbs/100 gallons)

A crop oil concentrate (COC) must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be non-phytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in a jar compatibility test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Compatibility "Jar Test" Test for Mix Components**.

### IV. GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **BAS 756 00 H** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **BAS 756 00 H**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and

weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

**Compatibility "Jar Test" for Mix Components:** Before mixing components, always perform this test:

1. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.
3. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
4. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
5. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

**Liquid Fertilizers:** Prior to mixing, small quantities should always be tested using a simple jar test. Add the required amount of **BAS 756 00 H** to a half filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

#### **Mixing Order for Ground Driven Sprayers:**

1. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Prior to mixing **BAS 756 00 H** or **BAS 756 00 H** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

NOTE: **BAS 756 00 H** will **NOT** mix in high salt formulation fertilizers, such as 10-34-0.

When utilizing high salt formulation fertilizers as the spray carrier, use one of the following:

(a) Pre-slurry **BAS 756 00 H** in water prior to adding to tank, use 1:1 ratio of water to **BAS 756 00 H**.

(b) Add water to fertilizer solution prior to adding **BAS 756 00 H**. The amount of water should equal amount of **BAS 756 00 H** to be used.

#### **2. BAS 756 00 H Alone**

When using **BAS 756 00 H** alone, add **BAS 756 00 H** to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

#### **3. BAS 756 00 H Tank Mixes**

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding **BAS 756 00 H**.

(a) **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations** - make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio).

Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.

(b) **Wettable Granule (WG) or Dry Flowable (DF) formulations** - add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.

(c) **Suspension Concentrate (SC) or Flowable (FL) formulations** - add the SC / FL formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

(d) Add **BAS 756 00 H** to the partially filled tank while agitating.

(e) **Water Soluble (SL) formulations** - add the SL formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

(f) **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations** - add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

4. Thorough and continuous sprayer-tank agitation **MUST** be maintained during mixing and spraying of **BAS 756 00 H**. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

## V. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate for any soil type.

- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for crop-specific pre-harvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** 24 hours

- When using tank mixtures with **BAS 756 00 H**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

- In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, any crop registered for a preplant application of **BAS 756 00 H** can be replanted without adverse effects the same year (see section **VI. Crop-Specific Information** for exceptions). If replanting is necessary, **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than the treated zone.

- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** to peat or muck soils unless specified in section **VI. Crop-Specific Information**.

### Crop rotation restriction:

- Land treated with **BAS 756 00 H** may be planted to other crops the following year. See restrictions below for cereals, sugar beets, red beets, and spinach.

- **Winter Wheat** and **Winter Barley** may be planted in the fall 4 months after a **BAS 756 00 H** application in any registered crop. Winter wheat and winter barley may be planted in the fall 3 months after a **BAS 756 00 H** (CULTI-SPRAY) application in irrigated field corn or grain sorghum. The treated crop must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley. In areas where irrigation is normally needed to produce the crop treated with **BAS 756 00 H**, **DO NOT** plant winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops if crop failure/destruction occurs and land is fallowed during the summer as crop injury may result. **DO NOT** plant winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops in treated land until the next growing season if **BAS 756 00 H** is applied at 80 ounces or higher. **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock for 75 days after planting wheat or barley in treated land.

- **Sugar beets, Red Beets, Spinach;** To avoid crop injury, **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, red beets, or spinach for 12 months following a **BAS 756 00 H** application. To insure thorough mixing of soil prior to planting these crops, land should be plowed using a moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches.

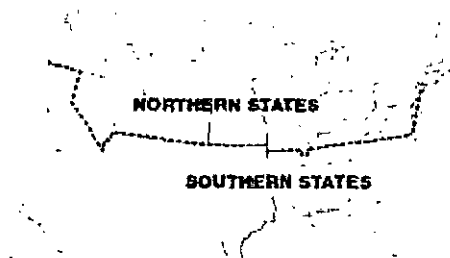
- When **BAS 756 00 H** is used in tank mix or sequential combinations, refer to label of other herbicides for additional follow crop restrictions.

- Use of **BAS 756 00 H** herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and

16/28

agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product.

### Use Area



## VI. CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

### ALFALFA

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied for weed control in Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> designated (glyphosate tolerant) alfalfa varieties grown for forage, hay, or seed. **BAS 756 00 H** contains glyphosate and **MUST ONLY** be applied to Roundup Ready designated (glyphosate tolerant) alfalfa varieties or crop injury will occur.

#### Use Methods, Timings, and Rates

##### **Established Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) Alfalfa Grown For Forage/Hay:**

(Defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing). Uniformly apply **BAS 756 00 H** at a broadcast rate of 40 to 100 fluid ounces per acre as a single application. Applications can be made in the fall after the last mowing/cutting, during winter dormancy, in the spring, or between cuttings in-season. Sequential applications can be made but the total **BAS 756 00 H** applied in a season cannot exceed 160 fluid ounces per acre. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches of re-growth. Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to reduced spray coverage to the soil.

##### **Established Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) Alfalfa Grown For Seed:**

(Defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing). Uniformly apply **BAS 756 00 H** at a broadcast rate of 40 to 100 fluid ounces per acre as a single application. In areas that mow the alfalfa to improve bloom uniformity, apply **BAS 756 00 H** as a broadcast spray before the alfalfa exceeds 10 inches in height after the first mowing only. Once the alfalfa reaches 10 inches in height or if the alfalfa has been mowed/beaten two or more times, **BAS 756 00 H** must be applied using drop nozzles directing the spray so that there is little or no contact with the foliage. Sequential applications can be made but the total **BAS 756 00 H** applied in a season cannot exceed 160 fluid ounces per acre.

##### **Seedling Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) Alfalfa:**

(Defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has NOT gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing). Uniformly apply **BAS 756 00 H** at a broadcast rate of 20 to 40 fluid ounces per acre as a single application. Applications can be made once the seedling alfalfa has reached the 2<sup>nd</sup> trifoliolate stage of growth. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in



growth. Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to reduced spray coverage to the soil.

**Additional Grass Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the **Table 1.** list, the following weeds are controlled in alfalfa when **BAS 756 00 H** is applied at the rate of 80 to 100 ounces per acre prior to weed emergence: bluegrass (annual), browntop panicum, itchgrass, goosegrass, junglerice, lovegrass, Mexican sprangletop, red sprangletop, shattercane, signalgrass, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass.

**Additional Broadleaf Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the **Table 1.** list, the following weeds are controlled in alfalfa when **BAS 756 00 H** is applied at the rate of 80 to 100 ounces per acre prior to weed emergence: common chickweed, mouseear chickweed, dodder, fiddleneck, henbit, prostrate knotweed, London rocket, Pennsylvania smartweed, puncturevine, velvetleaf

### **Restrictions and Limitations**

- Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur with use of **BAS 756 00 H** in alfalfa.
- **DO NOT** exceed 100 fluid ounces per acre in a single application or a total of 160 fluid ounces per acre of **BAS 756 00 H** for sequential applications in any one-crop season.
- **DO NOT** use **BAS 756 00 H** on peat or muck soils.
- Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **BAS 756 00 H**. Always follow the most restrictive label.
- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** within 50 days of alfalfa harvest for forage or hay.
- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** within 90 days of alfalfa harvest for seed.

## **CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, SWEET)**

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied in conventional, minimum or no-till as a preemergence, postemergence or postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in field corn. Postemergence or postemergence incorporated treatments **MUST ONLY** be made when a Roundup Ready® designated (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrid is used.

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied in conventional tillage as a preemergence application in sweet corn, seed corn, or popcorn. **DO NOT** apply after corn seedlings begin to emerge unless a Roundup Ready designated (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrid is used.

In conventional tillage systems, plant into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed.

In no-till systems, utilize a no-till planter that is capable of planting through crop residue. The use of no-till planters under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the corn seed can result in reduced crop stand or injury if **BAS 756 00 H** contacts the germinating corn seed. Check equipment to ensure good seed coverage.

**Regardless of tillage system, plant corn at least 1½ inches deep and completely cover with soil.**

**BAS 756 00 H** or **BAS 756 00 H** tank mix combination treatments are most effective in controlling germinating weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received after

application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or weed germination, use shallow tillage and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**Preemergence:** Apply after planting, but before the crop emerges. **BAS 756 00 H** will control emerged weeds listed in **Table 1. Weeds Controlled (Postemergence)**. Corn seed **MUST** be completely covered with soil. Crop injury will occur if the herbicide contacts the seed or emerging seedling.

**Postemergence:** A postemergence treatment **MUST ONLY** be made when a Roundup Ready designated (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrid is used. Apply postemergence until field corn is 30 inches tall (20-24 inches tall for pop, seed and sweet corn) or in the V8 growth stage, whichever is more restrictive. If the corn canopy prevents applications from reaching the soil, use drop nozzles and apply as a directed spray. Early application is recommended to reduce weed competition and obtain optimum crop growth. Best control of emerged weeds is obtained when weeds are < 4" in size.

**CULTI-SPRAY** - **CULTI-SPRAY** postemergence incorporated treatments **MUST ONLY** be made when a Roundup Ready designated (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrid is used. Apply **BAS 756 00 H** alone or **BAS 756 00 H** plus atrazine when field corn is at least 4 inches tall until last cultivation (lay-by). **BAS 756 00 H** plus atrazine **MUST** be applied before the field corn reaches 12 inches in height.

**DO NOT** exceed 1.2 lb a.i. per acre of atrazine or less as specified on the atrazine label. Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture, when deep germinating weeds such as shattercane or field sandbur are anticipated, mechanical incorporation will provide best results. If cultivation is needed after application and incorporation of **BAS 756 00 H**, the depth of cultivation should be no deeper than the depth of cultivation used to incorporate.

**Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)**

**Preemergence or Postemergence Applications**

Soil Texture	Organic Matter		
	<1.5 %	1.5 - 3.0 %	>3.0 %
Coarse	40	60	60
Medium	60	60	80
Fine	60	80	80

**CULTI-SPRAY Applications - Field Corn ONLY**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>
Coarse	30	40
Medium	40	60
Fine	60	60

<sup>1</sup> See section V. Restrictions and Limitations for Map of Specific states.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to **Table 1** list, **BAS 756 00 H** will provide residual control of the following weeds in corn; woolly cupgrass, wild proso millet (**CULTI-**

19/28

SPRAY application), shattercane (CULTI-SPRAY application), Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** in reduced, minimum or no-till sweet corn, seed corn or popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** in no-till in California.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence in a liquid fertilizer carrier.
- Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated corn after 21 days following application.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

## COTTON

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied in conventional, minimum, stale seedbed, or no-till as a preplant burndown, preemergence or postemergence (including lay-by) treatment in cotton. Sequential applications can be made as long as the maximum in-season rate is not exceeded. A postemergence or lay-by treatment **MUST ONLY** be made when a Roundup Ready® designated (glyphosate tolerant) cotton variety is used.

**BAS 756 00 H** will provide effective postemergence and preemergence control of weeds listed on this label. Preplant, preemergence or postemergence treatments will provide effective residual preemergence control of weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received after application. A shallow cultivation is recommended if soil crusting or soil compaction occurs. If weeds begin to germinate or adequate moisture is not received after application, use shallow tillage (rotary hoe or light harrow) and make sure cotton seeds are below the tilled area. The use of an additional postemergence herbicide treatment can also be used to control weed escapes at planting or following cotton emergence.

#### Use Methods and Timings

**Preplant:** **BAS 765 00 H** may be applied up to 60 days prior to planting to provide control of emerged weeds and residual control of germinating weeds. Best residual control is obtained when **BAS 756 00 H** is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, or shallow, but thorough mechanical incorporation. **BAS 756 00 H** may be surface applied up to 15 days prior to planting if it will not be activated by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical incorporation.

**Preemergence:** Apply **BAS 756 00 H** at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods. **DO NOT** apply after seedling emergence or crop injury will occur.

**Postemergence (including Lay-By):** Postemergence applications for use on Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready Flex cotton only - *Note. The instructions provided for the use of **BAS 756 00 H** on Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready Flex cotton are specific to varieties designated as Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready Flex cotton.* Other herbicides may be tank mixed with **BAS 756 00 H** for additional control of weeds not listed on this label. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in cotton and for follow crop restrictions. Follow the most restrictive label instructions when using products in combination with **BAS 756 00 H**.

Roundup Ready cotton - Apply **BAS 756 00 H** in water postemergence over-the-top when cotton is in the 4-leaf stage of growth. **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** over-the-top of Roundup Ready cotton not in the 4-leaf stage of development or significant crop injury and/or yield loss may occur.

Roundup Ready Flex cotton - Apply **BAS 756 00 H** in water postemergence over-the-top or directed after cotton reaches the 4-leaf stage of growth. Over-the-top applications made before the 4-leaf stage of development may result in significant crop injury and/or yield loss.

**Precautions:** Postemergence over-the-top or applications of **BAS 756 00 H** on cotton types other than Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready Flex cotton or in a manner not described in this section of the label will cause crop injury and reduced yields. Postemergence applications **BAS 756 00 H** may cause temporary growth reduction and/or leaf discoloration or malformation following application. **DO NOT** apply over-the-top in a fluid fertilizer carrier or tank mixed with any adjuvant, surfactant, oil or other pesticide or manner except as described in the **III. Additive** section of this label or crop injury and/or yield reduction may occur. If cotton is under stress (including stress related to previous pesticide treatments, poor fertilization, environmental conditions and/or pest damage) at time of application, **BAS 756 00 H** may retard cotton recovery and/or adversely affect yield.

**Fall Application:** **BAS 756 00 H** may be applied for weed control in cotton in the fall, after October 15 (up to 140 days prior to planting cotton) in Arizona, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas. Apply **BAS 756 00 H** at the broadcast rate of 40 fluid ounces per acre on coarse or medium soils and 60 fluid ounces per acre on fine soils.

#### Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)

##### Preplant and Preemergence Applications

Soil Texture	Conventional or Minimum Tillage	No-Till <sup>2</sup>
Coarse	20-40 <sup>1</sup>	40
Medium	40	60
Fine	60	80

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed 30 fluid oz/A on coarse textured soils in California.  
<sup>2</sup> Not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.

##### Postemergence Applications

Soil Texture	Conventional, Minimum or No-Tillage
Coarse	20-40 <sup>1</sup>
Medium	30-40
Fine	40

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed 30 oz/A on coarse textured soils in California.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the **Table 1**. list, **BAS 756 00 H** will also provide residual preemergence suppression of Russian thistle in the state of Arizona.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** in no-till in California.
- Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) is 60 days between the last **BAS 756 00 H** application and harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton fields.

21/28

- **DO NOT** exceed the highest seasonal rate per acre for any given soil type.

**EDIBLE BEANS**  
**Dry, Lima, Snap, Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans), Southern Peas (Cowpeas), Sweet Lupines**

BAS 756 00 H may be applied preplant or preemergence in sweet lupines. It can be applied preplant in chickpeas (garbanzo beans), dry beans, lima beans, snap beans, and southern peas (cowpeas), but must be mechanically incorporated before these crops are seeded.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**Preplant:** BAS 756 00 H may be applied up to 60 days prior to planting to provide control of emerged weeds and residual control of germinating weeds. Best residual control is obtained when BAS 756 00 H is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, or shallow, but thorough mechanical incorporation. If not incorporated earlier, BAS 756 00 H must be mechanically incorporated before chickpeas (garbanzo beans), dry beans, lima beans, snap beans, and southern peas (cowpeas) are seeded.

**Preemergence:** Apply preemergence ONLY to sweet lupines at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods. Do not apply after crop emergence or injury will occur.

**Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)**

**Preplant and Preemergence Applications**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>	
		< 3% Organic Matter	> 3% Organic Matter
Coarse	30	40	40
Medium	40	50	60
Fine	60	60	60

<sup>1</sup> See section V. Restrictions and Limitations for Map of Specific States.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** feed lupine hay and forage or graze livestock in treated lupine fields.

**GARLIC**

BAS 756 00 H may be applied preemergence in garlic.

**Use Method, Timing, and Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)**

**Preemergence:** Apply after planting but before the crop emerges from the soil. Best residual control is obtained when BAS 756 00 H is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Crop injury will occur if applied after emergence.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	30
Medium	40
Fine	60

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** exceed 60 fluid ounces per acre per crop (except in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington).
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest in California or within 45 days of harvest in all other states.
- **DO NOT** feed or graze treated garlic fields.

**LENTILS and PEAS**  
(English, Dry, Garden, Dwarf, Green, Pigeon, and Edible Pod)

BAS 756 00 H may be applied preplant in lentils and peas.

**Use Method, Timing, and Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)**

**Preplant:** BAS 765 00 H may be applied up to 60 days prior to planting to provide control of emerged weeds and residual control of germinating weeds. Best residual control is obtained when BAS 756 00 H is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, or shallow, but thorough mechanical incorporation. Avoid incorporation tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface. If not incorporated earlier, BAS 756 00 H must be mechanically incorporated before planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	30
Medium	40
Fine	60

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the Table 1 list, BAS 756 00 H will control the following weeds in lentils and peas; wild proso millet, common chickweed, and shepherdspurse.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** use in California
- **DO NOT** apply BAS 756 00 H preemergence in lentils and peas.
- **DO NOT** apply BAS 756 00 H more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply to peas, lentils, pea or lentil forage, pea silage, pea hay, or pea straw grown for livestock feed.
- Any crop registered for a preplant application of BAS 756 00 H can be double cropped after peas.

**PEANUTS**

23/28

BAS 756 00 H may be applied preplant or preemergence (under overhead irrigation) in peanuts.

### Use Methods and Timings

**Preplant:** BAS 765 00 H may be applied up to 60 days prior to planting to provide control of emerged weeds and residual control of germinating weeds. Best residual control is obtained when BAS 756 00 H is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, or shallow, but thorough mechanical incorporation. Avoid incorporation tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface. If not incorporated earlier, BAS 756 00 H must be mechanically incorporated before planting.

**Preemergence:** Apply BAS 756 00 H at planting or up to 2 days after planting and before crop emergence. To prevent decreased crop pegging, adequate incorporation must be achieved by applying a minimum of 0.75 inches of overhead irrigation or rainfall within 48 hours of application. **DO NOT** apply after crop emergence or crop injury will occur.

### Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)

#### Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Applications

Region	Broadcast Rate
Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico	20 – 40
Other peanut growing states*	40

\* For heavy weed infestations, especially of Texas Panicum, up 60 fluid oz/A of BAS 756 00 H can be used in Alabama, Georgia or Florida

### Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** use in California.

## SOYBEAN

BAS 756 00 H may be applied in conventional, minimum, or no-till grown soybeans as a fall, preplant or preemergence application. BAS 756 00 H will provide control of emerged weeds and residual control of germinating weeds. Emerged weeds are best controlled when they are < 4 inches in size.

### Use Methods and Timings

**Fall Applied:** BAS 756 00 H may be applied in the fall, after fall harvest and prior to ground freeze, in states north of Interstate 80 and the entire states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fall applications of BAS 756 00 H will NOT provide season long weed control.

**Preplant:** BAS 765 00 H may be applied up to 50 days prior to planting. Best residual control is obtained when BAS 756 00 H is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, or shallow, but thorough mechanical incorporation. Avoid incorporation tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

**Preemergence:** Apply BAS 756 00 H at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed, free of clods. **DO NOT** make applications of BAS 756 00 H preemergence north of

24/28

Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, or as specified in other supplemental BASF labeling.

### Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)

#### Fall and Preplant Applications

Soil Texture	< 3%	> 3%
	Organic Matter	Organic Matter
Coarse	30	40
Medium	50 <sup>1</sup>	60
Fine	60	60

<sup>1</sup> DO NOT exceed 40 fluid oz/A for Southern states; see section V. Restrictions and Limitations for Map of Specific States.

#### Preemergence Applications

Soil Texture	< 3%	> 3%
	Organic Matter	Organic Matter
Coarse	30	30
Medium	40	40
Fine	40	50

#### Preplant Applications for Red Rice Control and Itchgrass Suppression

Soil Texture	Up to 3% Organic Matter <sup>1</sup>
Coarse	60
Medium	60
Fine	80

<sup>1</sup> This use is not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the Table 1 list, BAS 756 00 H will control or reduce competition from the following weeds in soybeans; woolly cupgrass, itchgrass, red rice, and shattercane. For specific rates for red rice and itchgrass management, see use rate table in this section.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT use BAS 756 00 H in soybeans in California.
- Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated soybean fields.
- DO NOT apply within 85 days of harvest.
- DO NOT exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

## SUGARCANE

BAS 756 00 H may be applied preemergence to plant or ratoon sugarcane. Application must



be made prior to crop emergence to avoid crop injury or death.

**Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)**

**Preemergence Applications**

Use Area	Broadcast Rate <sup>1</sup>
All States, Except Hawaii	80 – 120
Muck soils (Florida only)	80 – 160
Hawaii	80 – 160

<sup>1</sup> Use the high rate, if: clay soils; mechanical incorporation is planned; heavy weed populations are anticipated; itchgrass infestation is anticipated; or shaving is planned.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the Table 1 list, BAS 756 00 H will control the following weeds in sugarcane; Guinea grass, swollen fingergrass, itchgrass, junglerice, and Browntop panicum.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** exceed 240 fluid ounces per acre of BAS 756 00 H in one growing season.
- Ratoon sugarcane must be lightly shaved in early spring to remove the old stubble before incorporation over the line of sugarcane is possible.
- If mechanical incorporation is used, equipment must be carefully adjusted to shallowly incorporate the herbicide without causing excessive damage to emerging shoots.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply BAS 756 00 H postemergence. All plant tissue must be covered with soil at the time of application.

**SUNFLOWERS**

BAS 756 00 H may be applied preplant and mechanically incorporated before planting or preemergence in conventional tillage sunflowers. BAS 756 00 H may be applied preplant or preemergence in no-till sunflowers.

**Plant sunflower seed 1.5 – 2” deep and completely cover with soil.**

**Use Methods and Timings in Conventional Sunflower Production**

**Preplant:** BAS 756 00 H may be applied up to 60 days prior to planting to provide control of emerged weeds and residual control of germinating weeds. Best residual control is obtained when BAS 756 00 H is activated by at least 0.33 – 0.75 inches of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, or shallow, but thorough mechanical incorporation soon after application. Avoid incorporation tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface. If not incorporated earlier, BAS 756 00 H must be mechanically incorporated before planting.

**Preemergence:** Apply BAS 756 00 H at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Preemergence applications of BAS 756 00 H to sunflowers may increase the likelihood of crop injury, especially when sunflowers are grown in stressful situations, such as compacted soils.

26/28

Incorporated preplant applications may provide better performance than preemergence applications under many conditions. If dry conditions with limited precipitation exist or unseasonably cool temperatures following planting are forecasted, apply **BAS 756 00 H** prior to planting and mechanically incorporate with shallow, but thorough tillage. **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** if sunflower seed is exposed or after seedlings have emerged as crop injury will occur.

Use Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)

**Preplant (Spring) or Preemergence (Conventional Tillage)**

Soil Texture	Southern States <sup>1</sup>	Northern States	
		< 3% Organic Matter	> 3 % Organic Matter
Coarse	30	40	40
Medium	40	50	60
Fine	60	60	60

<sup>1</sup> See section V. Restrictions and Limitations for Map of Specific States.

**Use Methods, Timings, and Rates in Reduced / No-Till Sunflower Production**

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied at 60 fluid ounces per acre up to 30 days before planting (preplant) to immediately after planting (preemergence) in reduced / no-till sunflower production areas. **BAS 756 00 H** will control emerged weeds and is most effective in controlling germinating weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received shortly after application.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the Table 1 list, **BAS 756 00 H** will control carpetweed in no-till sunflowers.

**Restrictions and Limitations (All tillage types)**

- **DO NOT** apply **BAS 756 00 H** postemergence or crop injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower fields.
- **DO NOT** use in California.

**Tree Fruit & Nut Crops (Bearing and Non-Bearing)  
and Grapes (Non-Bearing Only)**

**BAS 756 00 H** can be used to provide postemergence plus residual annual weed control in tree fruit, nut and grape crops. Use in grapes is limited to non-bearing vineyards.

**BAS 756 00 H** may be applied in the following crop groupings and individual crops:

Pome Fruits Crop Grouping including but not limited to:	Stone Fruits Crop Grouping including but not limited to:	Citrus Fruit Crop Grouping including but not limited to:	Tree Nuts Crop Grouping including but not limited to:
apple crabapple loquat mayhaw pear pear, oriental quince	apricot aprium cherry, sweet cherry, tart nectarine peach plum plum, chicksaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plumcot pluot prune	calamondin citrus citron citrus hybrids grapefruit kumquat lemon lime mandarin (tangerine) orange (sweet and sour) pummelo satsuma mandarin tangelo	almond beech nut Brazil nut butternut cashew chestnut chinquapin filbert (hazelnut) hickory nut macadamia nut pecan pistachio walnut
<b>Other Fruit Trees:</b>		<b>Vineyards:</b>	
pomegranate Juneberry		Grapes (Non-bearing only)	

#### Use Methods, Timings, and Rates (in fluid ounces per Acre)

**BAS 756 00 H** may be only applied by ground equipment to tree fruit, nut and grape crops. Apply **BAS 756 00 H** at 80 to 160 ounces per acre depending on the desired length of control.

Length of Control	Broadcast Rate
Short-term control	80
Long-term control	160

While **BAS 756 00 H** will provide postemergence control of emerged weeds, the best residual control will occur when the existing weed canopy is not too dense and the spray solution can contact the soil surface. Apply **BAS 756 00 H** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed emergence. Uniformly apply **BAS 756 00 H** with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees or vines and/or in areas between rows. **BAS 756 00 H** contains glyphosate and should **NOT** be applied over-the-top or allowed to contact green or non-woody crop tissue or serious plant injury will result. It should be applied as a directed spray to the base of trees or vines. Spray should not be allowed to contact the trunk of trees or vines less than 3 years old or until adequate bark or woody tissue has developed to protect the crop. Spray guards or trunk protectors should be used to protect the trunk base of young plantings from spray contact until until adequate bark or woody tissue has developed. Shields or branch / vine lifters should be used on spray equipment to move crop foliage away from the spray pattern so that it does not contact the spray solution. Suckers or other foliage that may be contacted by the spray solution should also be removed at least 10 days prior to application. Spray contact with green or non-woody crop tissue will result in crop injury.

An adjuvant must be added to the spray solution for adequate postemergence weed control. See **Section III. Additives** for adjuvant recommendations.

28/28

Best postemergence weed control will occur when no rainfall occurs within 6 hours of application. Optimum residual preemergence control will occur when at least 0.5 inch of precipitation occurs before new weeds germinate.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the **Table 1**. list, **BAS 756 00 H** will control the following weeds in tree fruits, nuts and grape: annual bluegrass, woolly cupgrass, junglerice, lovegrass, browntop panicum, sprangletop, carpetweed, common chickweed, fiddleneck, henbit, prostrate knotweed, puncturevine, London rocket, shepherdspurse, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 240 fluid ounces per acre of **BAS 756 00 H** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system or by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves, orchards, or vineyards.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest of fruit and nut crops (except almonds).
- **DO NOT** apply within 120 days of harvest of almonds.

**Conditions of Sale and Warranty**

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

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

BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, BASF OR THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

Roundup Ready is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

© 2006 BASF Corporation  
All rights reserved.

007969-00xxx.20061011. **NVA 2006-04-292-0267**



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