For weed control in fallow systems, grass grown for seed, pre-plant wheat (see use directions for geographic limitations), pre-plant and in-crop sorghum, and non-crop areas in the following states: CO, DE, ID, IL, KS, MD, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WY, VA, and designated counties in TX.

Active Ingredients:
3,7-Dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid ........................................ 75.0%

Inert Ingredients: ........................................................................... 25.0%

Total .............................................................................................. 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-113

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

Net contents: __________
Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Causes moderate eye injury. May cause allergic skin response.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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.

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

Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user’s possession during application.
Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Container Storage: Store in a secure, dry, well-ventilated area.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incinerator; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

I. General Information

Paramount herbicide is intended for use in fallow systems, grass grown for seed, preplant wheat, preplant and in-crop sorghum and non-crop areas. Paramount is formulated as a dry flowable designed for dilution with water and spraying in common agricultural spray equipment. When used as directed, Paramount will provide suppression or control of weed species listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Target Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Weeds Suppressed*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Grasses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annual Broadleaves</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyard Grass</td>
<td>Kochia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail</td>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Giant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass</td>
<td>Sunflower, wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Herbaceous</td>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw, catchweed</td>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clovers</td>
<td>Dandelion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>sowthistle, perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory spp.</td>
<td>Spurge, leafy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Broadleaves</td>
<td>Bindweed, field, hedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Do not exceed a total of 16.0 ounces of Paramount per acre per calendar year. Apply Paramount at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the fall prior to the first killing frost. For best performance on this species, tank mix 8.0 ounces per acre of Paramount with 4-6 ounces per acre of Distinct herbicide.

For improved control, add a tank mix partner that is active on listed species.

1 Refer to the section entitled “Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations” for use directions.

2 Use 8.0 – 16.0 ounces of Paramount per acre in non-crop areas for suppression and annual growth control, but do not exceed a total of 16.0 ounces of Paramount per acre per calendar year. Apply Paramount at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the fall prior to the first killing frost. For best performance on this species, tank mix 8.0 ounces per acre of Paramount with 4-6 ounces per acre of Distinct herbicide.

3 Use 8.0 ounces of Paramount per acre for suppression and annual growth control, but do not exceed a total of 16.0 ounces of Paramount per acre per calendar year. Apply Paramount at rosette stage or bud stage. Avoid application when seed stalk is bolting. For best performance on this species, tank mix 8.0 ounces per acre of Paramount with 4-6 ounces per acre of Distinct herbicide.

Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations

For most effective bindweed control, apply Paramount herbicide in the fall just prior to the first killing frost. Bindweed plants should be actively growing and at least 4 inches long. If tillage is a part of local post-harvest practices, allow a minimum of 30 days for bindweed plants to re-grow after tillage prior to application. For best long-term bindweed control, make yearly applications of Paramount at 5.3 – 8.0 ounces per acre in the fall. Use the higher rate for dense populations or large plants.
Paramount® Herbicide Application Area
For application regions for Paramount, see Figure 1

Be sure to obtain and follow all Texas state requirements for Paramount uses.

Mode of Action
Paramount is a systemic herbicide with plant uptake occurring through both the foliage and roots. Resultant herbicide symptoms on susceptible plants include twisting, stunting, reddening and chlorosis. For annual plants, symptoms may take up to two weeks after application to develop with death occurring in about three weeks. For perennial weeds, symptoms may not be evident for several weeks after application and full effect may not be evident for 3 to 6 months.

Coverage
When making postemergence applications, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray because foliar uptake of Paramount by the target weed is important for optimum control. Large leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Clean spray equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer’s directions before and after applying this product.

II. Application Instructions
Based on the uses described in this label, Paramount should be applied by ground application equipment. Paramount may be applied using aerial application equipment only when permitted by supplemental labeling. The supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of aerial application. Paramount may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from applying Paramount early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

Ground Application (Broadcast)
Water Volume: Use 5-30 gallons of water per broadcast acre. When weed foliage is dense, higher spray volumes may be required.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

Application Equipment: Use only nozzles that will produce uniform spray patterns and thorough coverage, spaced up to 20 inches apart. Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Do not use controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Drift reduction nozzles such as Delavan® Raindrop Drift Reduction Flat Spray Tip, RF Tips, XR Tee Jet™ Extended range Flat Spray Tips, or other brands of comparable capabilities are recommended.

III. Spray Additives
To achieve consistent weed control, the use of spray additive(s) with Paramount is required. The recommended spray additive with Paramount is methylated seed oil. The use of crop oil concentrate with Paramount is also permitted. A nitrogen fertilizer source (AMS or UAN) can be added to enhance efficacy, but cannot be used in place of methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate. Refer to Table 2. Spray Additive Rate Per Acre for spray additive rates.

Table 2. Spray Additive Rate per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Additive</th>
<th>Ground Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylated Seed Oil</td>
<td>1.0 - 2.0 pints²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Oil Concentrate</td>
<td>2.0 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS¹</td>
<td>2.5 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAN Solution¹</td>
<td>0.5 - 1 gallon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Optional
² For best grass control, use at least 1.5 pints/acre of methylated seed oil.
Methylated Seed Oil or Crop Oil Concentrate: 
A methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate 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 the jar 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 Test for Mix Components.
For bindweed control in Oklahoma, New Mexico and the designated counties of Texas, the use of methylated seed oil plus AMS is mandatory with Paramount° herbicide when it is applied alone.

Nitrogen Fertilizer Source:
- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- Ammonium sulfate (AMS): AMS may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. BASF does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. Use high-quality AMS to avoid plugging spray nozzles. The AMS must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, fine, feed-grade AMS may be better than fertilizer grade. Low-quality AMS may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine AMS quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If any undissolved sediment is observed, pre-dissolve the AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank. If the AMS is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly while agitating. Adding the mix to quickly may clog outlet lines.

Nonionic Surfactant:
Alternatively, an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant may only be used when Paramount° is tank mixed with other products that restrict the use of oil additives. However, the use of nonionic surfactant may result in reduced weed control with Paramount°. The standard label recommendation for nonionic surfactant is 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% vol./vol.). Applications with nonionic surfactant require the addition of a nitrogen fertilizer source.

### IV. General Tank Mixing Information
Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

**Tank Mix Partners/Components**
Use the following tank mixes to achieve control of the weeds listed as suppressed in Table 1. The following herbicides may be tank mixed with Paramount° according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. For all recommended tank mixes, use a rate of 5.3-8.0 ounces per acre of Paramount°. BASF does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labeling. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Paramount° with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended tank mixes.

- **2,4-D**
- Atrazine
- Buctril° (bromoxynil)
- Buctril°/Atrazine (bromoxynil + atrazine)
- Clarity° (dicamba)
- Cyclone® (paraquat)
- Distinct® (difluenzopyr + dicamba)
- Fallowmaster° (glyphosate + dicamba)
- Frontier® (dimethenamid)
- Guardsman® Max (dimethenamid-P + atrazine)
- Landmaster® (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
- Marksman® (dicamba + atrazine)
- Outlook® (dimethenamid-P)
- Peak° (prosulfuron)
- Roundup° RT (glyphosate)
- Roundup° Ultra (glyphosate)
- Weedmaster® (dicamba +2,4-D)

**Compatibility Test for Mix Components**
Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

1) **Water:** For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3-1/3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.

2) **Products in PVA bags:** Cut an opening in the water-soluble PVA bag just large enough to use a teaspoon for measuring purposes. Use the opened water-soluble PVA bag first when preparing spray solution. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

3) **Water-dispersible products** including Paramount°, such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions: For the 5.3-ounce rate, use 1 teaspoon. For the 8.0-ounce rate, use 1.5 teaspoons. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

4) **Water-soluble products:** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

5) **Emulsifiable concentrates:** (methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

6) **Water-soluble additives** (AMS or UAN when applicable): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

7) Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
8) **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. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

### Mixing Order

1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4) **Products in PVA bags:** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5) **Water-dispersible products** (including Paramount® herbicide), dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions.
6) **Water-soluble products.**
7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
8) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
9) **Remaining quantity of water.** Maintain constant agitation during application.

### V. General Restrictions and Limitations

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than a total of 16 ounces of Paramount per acre, per calendar year.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** 12 hours.
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** In case of crop failure, only Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum may be immediately replanted. Do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, Solanaceous crops listed below, and sugar beets, do not replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **Drift:** Do not allow spray containing Paramount to drift onto other desirable plants, especially sensitive crops belonging to the following plant families:
  1. Solanaceae [tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers (Capsicum), among others]
  2. Umbelliferae (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)
  3. Leguminosae (alfalfa, green bean, among others)
  4. Convolvulaceae (sweet potato, among others)
  5. Chenopodicaceae (spinach, sugar beet, among others)
  6. Malvaceae (okra, among others)
  7. Cucurbitaceae (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)
  8. Compositae (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)
  9. Linaceae (flax)
- **Do not allow** spray containing Paramount to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes, as severe injury will occur.
- **Do not use** Paramount in tank mixes not specified on this label or BASF technical bulletins.
- **Do not premix** Paramount with fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, additives, or fertilizers as contamination of mixing equipment and movement of Paramount to off-site mixing areas can occur.

### VI. Crop Specific Information

#### Grass Grown For Seed

For use in the following grasses grown for seed:

**Cool Season Grasses:**
- Brome grass; smooth, meadow, smooth X meadow cross
- European Dunegrass
- Fescue; fine, tall
- Junegrass
- Kentucky Bluegrass
- Quackgrass
- Needlegrass; green
- Orchardgrass
- Ryegrass; annual, Indian, perennial
- Wheatgrass; blue bunch, crested, fairway, fairway X crested cross, intermediate, pubescent, siberian, slender, tall, thickspike, western, blue bunch X quack cross
- Wildrye; altai, basin, beardless, dahurian, mammoth, russian

**Warm Season Grasses:**
- Bermudagrass
- Bluestem; big, little, sand
- Grama; blue, side-oats
- Sandreed; prairie
- Switchgrass

Apply Paramount at 5.3 ounces per acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see Table 1). Apply Paramount for bindweed control after grass seed harvest and hay removal but before the first killing frost. Refer to the
section entitled “Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations” for use directions.

Tank Mixing Information:
Other registered products may be tank mixed with Paramount herbicide. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Fallow Systems or Pre-plant Wheat or Pre-plant Sorghum

DO NOT use pre-plant wheat in the following states: ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA or WY.

Paramount can be applied in fallow areas or pre-plant wheat (DO NOT apply in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA or WY) or pre-plant grain sorghum at 5.3 ounces per acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see Table 1). For bindweed control with Paramount, refer to the section entitled “Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations” for use directions.

When Paramount is applied as a Pre-plant treatment in wheat, plant wheat at least 1” deep. Shallow planting (<1” deep) may result in possible crop injury when wheat is subjected to drought or other stress conditions.

Fallow Tank Mixes:
Other registered products may be tank mixed with Paramount. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- **2,4-D**
- **Clarity®** (dicamba)
- **Distinct®** (diflufenzopyr + dicamba)
- **Fallowmaster®** (glyphosate + dicamba)
- **Landmaster®** (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
- **Roundup® RT** (glyphosate)
- **Roundup® Ultra** (glyphosate)

In-Crop Sorghum

Apply Paramount to grain sorghum at 5.3 – 8.0 ounces per acre from pre-emergence to postemergence (to 12 inch tall sorghum) for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. For best annual grass control, Paramount should be applied at 5.3 – 8.0 ounces per acre in a tank mix with atrazine at 0.5-1.0 pound a.i. per acre when weeds are less than 2” tall. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications of Paramount to grain sorghum.

In Oklahoma, New Mexico, and in the designated counties in Texas, apply only 8.0 ounces of Paramount per acre to in-crop sorghum.

### Table 3. Tank Mix Use Rate per Acre with Paramount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide Tank Mix Partner</th>
<th>Fallow and Preplant Wheat</th>
<th>Preplant Sorghum</th>
<th>Postemerge Sorghum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>0.375 - 1.0 lb ai</td>
<td>0.375 - 1.0 lb ai</td>
<td>0.125 - 0.5 lb ai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.0 lb ai</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.0 lb ai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarity®</td>
<td>4 - 16 oz</td>
<td>4 - 16 oz</td>
<td>8 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallowmaster®</td>
<td>22 - 44 oz</td>
<td>22 - 44 oz</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmaster®</td>
<td>32 - 54 oz</td>
<td>32 - 54 oz</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak®</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.25 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup® Ultra and RT®</td>
<td>12 - 32 oz</td>
<td>12 - 32 oz</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctril®</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctril®/Atrazine</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guardsman Max®</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40 - 64 oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Noncrop Areas (Roadsides, Fencelines and Rights-of-Way)**

Paramount may be applied to non-crop areas such as fence lines, roadsides, highway medians, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Paramount may be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of certain weeds in the Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatments. Use 5.3 – 8.0 ounces of Paramount per acre for control of annual weeds, or 8.0 – 16.0 ounces per acre for other perennial weeds (see Table 1), but do not exceed a total of 16.0 ounces of Paramount per acre per calendar year. For bindweed control with Paramount, refer to the section entitled “Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations” for use directions.

Non-Crop Tank Mixes:
Other registered products may be tank mixed with Paramount. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- **2,4-D**
- **Clarity®** (dicamba)
- **Distinct®** (diflufenzopyr + dicamba)
- **Roundup® RT** (glyphosate)
- **Roundup® Ultra** (glyphosate)
# Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not harvest hay from treated areas within 309 days after application.
- Do not feed treated grasses, forage, hay, silage, straw, seed nor seed screenings to livestock.
- Do not apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

# 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. To the fullest extent permitted by 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.

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 AND 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.

---

## Weeds Listed in This Label

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw/cleavers</td>
<td>Galium aparine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, field, hedge</td>
<td>Convolvulus arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Calystegia sepium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, crimson</td>
<td>Brachiaria platyphilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Trifolium incarnatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Trifolium pratense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax, Volunteer</td>
<td>Trifolium repens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, giant, green, yellow</td>
<td>Linum sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Setaria faberi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common</td>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common, giant</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>Lactuca seriola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle</td>
<td>Ipomea spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, wild</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada, Russian</td>
<td>Brachiaria platyphilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Sonchus oleraceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Euphorbia spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cirsium arvense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salisola ibérica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Supersedes NVA 2005-04-082-0217