FOR USE IN SELECTED CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:*
pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine . . . 38.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS: ....................................................... 61.3%
TOTAL: ........................................................................ 100.0%

*(1 gallon contains 3.8 pounds of pendimethalin formulated as an aqueous capsule suspension)

EPA Reg. No. 241-418 EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001

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.)

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

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

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons (9.46 liters)

Product of U.S.A.

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

EPA 2007-05-195-0175

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size: 6"(w) x 6.5"(h)
Prowl® H₂O herbicide

FOR USE IN ALFALFA, BEARING CITRUS FRUIT TREES, BEARING NUT TREES, BEARING POME FRUIT TREES, BEARING STONE FRUIT TREES, CARRIOTS, CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, SWEET), COTTON, EDIBLE BEANS, GARLIC, GRAIN SORGHUM, LENTILS AND PEAS, MINT, NONBEARING FRUIT TREE AND NUT TREE CROPS, NONBEARING VINEYARDS, ONIONS AND SHALLOTS (DRY BULB), PEANUTS, POTATOES, RICE, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE, SUNFLOWERS, TOBACCO, AND WHEAT.

FIRST AID

If swallowed

• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes

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

If on skin

• Take off contaminated clothing. If on skin, wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 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 or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, or neoprene rubber > 14 mils
• Shoes plus socks
• Wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls:

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

Endangered Species Protection

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 or rinseate.

If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

• If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.
• If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 170 feet. Must use straight stream nozzles (D-6 or larger); wind can be no more than 8 mph, and release height must be 15 feet or less.

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 or rinseate.

If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

• If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.
• If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 170 feet. Must use straight stream nozzles (D-6 or larger); wind can be no more than 8 mph, and release height must be 15 feet or less.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the website http://www.espp.usda.gov/espp/use-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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

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 protection.

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 protection.
BASF intends that this product may not be used for manufacturing products for application to turf and ornamentals.

**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 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:

- Coversalls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as butyl rubber 2.14 mils, nitrile rubber 2.14 mils, or neoprene rubber 2.14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **DO NOT** reuse the container for any other purpose. **DO NOT** transport if the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete. To obtain information about recycling refillable containers or if a container that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Grasses
  - Barnyardgrass
  - Canarygrass
  - Cheat
  - Crabgrass
  - Crowfootgrass
  - Foxtail, giant
  - Foxtail, green
  - Foxtail, yellow
  - Goosegrass
  - Hairy chestnut
  - Kochia
  - Kikuyu grass
  - Italian ryegrass

- Broadleaves
  - Amaranth, Palmer
  - Bidens, small
  - Carpetweed
  - Chickweed, common
  - Chickweed, spotted
  - Chickweed, small
  - Kochia
  - Lady’s thumb
  - Lambsquarters, common
  - Lambsquarters, small
  - London rocket

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.

Clean container before final disposal. Cleaning and disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

**General Information**

**Prowl H2O** is a selective herbicide for controlling most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Refer to Table 1 for a complete list of controlled weeds. **Prowl H2O** will not control established weeds.

**Table 1. Weeds Controlled**

(see crop sections for additional weeds controlled)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds controlled with Prowl H2O applied up to 4 pts/A:</th>
<th>Grasses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Japanese bromegrass*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Canarygrass
| Cheat  |
| Crabgrass | Oat, wild |
| Crowfootgrass | Panicum, fall |
| Downy brome*(Canarygrass) | Panicum, Texas |
| Foxtail, giant | Sandbur, field |
| Foxtail, green | Shattercan* |
| Foxtail, yellow | Signalgrass* |
| Goosegrass | Wild proso millet |
| Hairy chestnut* | Witchgrass |
| Kochia | Woolly cupgrass* |
| Kikuyu grass | Iranian ryegrass* |

- *Supression, but controlled when **Prowl H2O** use rate exceeds 4 pts/A.
- **Not controlled in California**
- *Neither suppressed nor controlled in California**
- *Not controlled in California**

(continued)
Mode of Action

Prowl® H2O is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant’s cellular division or mitosis. This and/or other products with the meristematic inhibiting mode 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. Other herbicides with the meristematic inhibiting mode of action include other dinitroaniline herbicides, such as trifluralin. If naturally occurring meristematic inhibiting resistant biotypes are present in a field, Prowl H2O and/or any other meristematic inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

Application Rate

Use rates for Prowl® H2O when used alone, in tank mix, or sequential applications are given in Crop-Specific Information. Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. See Table 2 for soil texture groupings used in this label.

Table 2. Soil Texture Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COARSE</th>
<th>MEDIUM</th>
<th>FINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sands</td>
<td>sandy clay loams*</td>
<td>silty clay loams*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loamy sands</td>
<td>sandy clays</td>
<td>silty clays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandy loams</td>
<td>loams</td>
<td>clay loams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loams</td>
<td>silt loams</td>
<td>clay loams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silt</td>
<td></td>
<td>clays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium- or fine-textured soils.

Preplant Surface Applications: For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply Prowl H2O alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant surface applications (15 to 45 days prior to planting), Prowl H2O should be tank mixed or followed by a postemergence herbicide application. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate.

Preplant Incorporated Applications: Apply Prowl H2O and incorporate into the upper (1” to 2”) soil surface up to 60 days before planting. Use an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

Surface Incorporated Applications: Uniformly apply Prowl H2O as broadcast or banded treatment to soil surface underneath established trees and/or in ground areas between trees rows. Incorporate into upper (1” to 2”) soil surface using either rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation using an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass mechanical incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

Preemergence Surface Applications: Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface at planting and up to 2 days after planting. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance.

Early Postemergence Applications: Prowl® H2O must be applied prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix with products that control the emerged weeds. Refer to Crop-Specific Information for specific postemergence application recommendations by crop.

Postemergence Incorporated Applications

MULTI-SPRAYS® Prior to application, crop must be cultivated in such a manner as to throw at least one inch of soil over the base of the crop plants. This will prevent direct contact of Prowl® H2O and the zone of brace root formation. Prowl® H2O must be applied broadcast with a ground sprayer when crop is at least 4 inches tall up to layby. Use drop nozzles if crop foliage will prevent uniform coverage of the soil surface within the rows. Thoroughly and uniformly incorporate Prowl® H2O treatment into the soil (1) with a sweep-type or rolling cultivator set to provide thorough incorporation in the top 1 inch of soil, or (2) with adequate overhead irrigation water or rainfall. See Crop-Specific Information (Corn and Grain Sorghum) for more details on (CULTI-SPRAY) application.

Layby Application: Apply Prowl® H2O directly to the soil between rows as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby). See Crop-Specific Information for more details on layby application.
Split Applications: Prowl® H2O herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated up to 60 days prior to planting and followed by a preemergence application at planting or up to 2 days after planting. The total amount of Prowl H2O applied per acre per season cannot exceed the highest labeled rate for any given soil type. See Crop-Specific Information for more details on split applications.

Fall Applications: Prowl H2O may be used in fall application programs in certain crops. See Crop-Specific Information for details on fall application timing.

Spraying Instructions

Prowl H2O may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as straight 32-0-0 or 28-0-0) as the spray carrier. Additionally, Prowl H2O may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is NOT recommended for use after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

Aerial Applications

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. 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 be used near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle and in-line screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Application of Prowl H2O during periods of gusty winds may result in uneven distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or with the compatibility agent, DO NOT apply Prowl H2O postemergence in liquid fertilizers.

If liquid fertilizer/herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, dribbled equipment and uneven application can result. Always predetermine the compatibility of Prowl H2O alone or with other herbicides based on the following "jar test":

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to a quart jar.
2. Add 1 to 4 teaspoon(s) of the Dry Flowable (DF), Water Soluble (WP), Aqueous Solution (AS), Flowable (F) or Liquid (L) formulation (depending on mixing ratio required) to the liquid fertilizer. The number of teaspoons of the formulation to add can be determined by the following formulas:

   lbs or pts of product/acre x number of teaspoons of
   gallons of fertilizer/acre = number of teaspoons of
   herbicide to add to 1 pint
   fertilizer

3. Close the jar and agitate until the herbicide(s) are evenly dispersed in the liquid fertilizer. If the materials DO NOT disperse well, it may be necessary to skim the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer. After dispersing the materials, add appropriate number of teaspoons of Prowl H2O to the jar and shake well. Add water soluble concentrate herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Let the mixture stand for 30 minutes and then observe the results. Look for signs of separation: an oily layer or globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates.

4. Evaluate compatibility.

   a) If the herbicide(s) and liquid fertilizer mixture does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
   b) If the mixture separates but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used provided that good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
   c) If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this problem, a compatibility agent is needed.

5. Evaluate compatibility.

   a) If separation occurs and the mixture does not separate with good agitation, a compatibility agent is needed.

6. If the need for a compatibility agent is demonstrated, the following procedure is recommended: Using a clean quart jar, repeat step 1 above and add 2 teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer. Mix well and repeat steps 2, 3 and 4. If separation or precipitation occurs with the compatibility agent, DO NOT use Prowl H2O with that specific liquid fertilizer.

Ground Applications (Band)

Uniformly apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast Rate} = \text{Band Rate per Acre}
\]

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast Volume} = \text{Band Volume per Acre}
\]

Ground Applications (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)

Apply Prowl H2O dry bulk fertilizer mixtures only with ground equipment. DO NOT impregnate Prowl H2O onto coated ammonium nitrate or lime-stone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with Prowl H2O. A minimum of 200 pounds of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer, excluding the weight of ammonium nitrate or limestone, must be applied per acre.

Use the following formula to determine the amount of Prowl H2O to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer to be applied per acre:

\[
\text{Amount of Prowl H2O per Ton of Fertilizer} = \frac{\text{Pounds of Dry Fertilizer per Acre} x \text{Prowl H2O (Recommended Rate per Acre)}}{2000}
\]

To impregnate Prowl H2O on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of Prowl H2O onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Apply the Prowl H2O dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The Prowl H2O dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface.

Chemigation Applications via Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Prowl H2O may be applied as a chemigation treatment through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to Crop-Specific Information sections for individual crops. DO NOT apply Prowl H2O via chemigation to crops unless specified in Crop-Specific Information section.

Apply this product ONLY through a sprinkler irrigation system of the following type: center pivot, lateral move, and tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of sprinkler irrigation system.

Uniform distribution of Prowl H2O treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury. Lack of herbicide effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of Prowl H₂O herbicide applied corresponds to the recommended rate. Apply Prowl H₂O in ¾ to ¾ inches of water during the first sprinkler set (use at least 1 inch of water in the states of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma). BASF recommends that Prowl H₂O is mixed with water at a 1:1 ratio in the injection nurse tank to assist with product flowability. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.

**Chemigation Instructions (for low volume micro sprinklers)**

Output of low volume sprinkler = 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter. Point of application MUST be above ground. Irrigation system should run a sufficient amount of time prior to Prowl H₂O injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain Prowl H₂O-treated water. Add Prowl H₂O to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period. Maintain proper agitation in Prowl H₂O injection tank. Prowl H₂O should be mixed in clean water and injected down-line from filters. Following Prowl H₂O injection, system should be flushed for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of Prowl H₂O. (If Prowl H₂O application is made during a normal irrigation cycle, injection should be made during the last stage.)

**Chemigation Calibration (for low volume micro sprinklers)**

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters - NOT on tree acres. To determine correct amount of Prowl H₂O, use the following formula:

1. Treated area per each emitter = \( A = \pi \times \text{radius} \times \text{radius} \)
2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = \( B = \frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144} \)
3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = \( C = B \times \text{acres covered by system} \)
4. Rate per treated acre of Prowl H₂O (based on length of control desired) = \( R \)

Amount of Prowl H₂O to inject = \( S = \frac{C}{43,560} \times R = \text{qts of Prowl H₂O} \)

**Example:**

If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area measured one inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then \( A = 3.14 \times (13^2) \) and \( A = 530.7 \) square inches.

If there are 300 emitters per acre, then \( B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144} \) and \( B = 1105.6 \) square feet per treated acre.

If the system covers 20 acres, then \( C = 1105.6 \times 20 \) square feet wetted per acre.

If the desired application rate per treated acre is 2.0 qts of Prowl H₂O, then \( S = \frac{22,112}{43,560} \times 2.0 \) and \( S = 1.0 \text{ qt of Prowl H₂O should be injected into the system.} \)

**Special Precautions for Chemigation**

1. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
2. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
3. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. It must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

**Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemigation systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled Chemigation.

**Applications via Flooded Basin Irrigation Systems**

Prowl H₂O may be applied via flooded basin irrigation systems, but only to the following crops: bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards, and alfalfa.

**Use Instructions and Precautions for Flooded Basin Irrigation**

1. Prowl H₂O may be applied through flooded basin irrigation systems designed to uniformly distribute irrigation water along the soil surface. Solid set systems utilizing tall riser for overhead application are excluded.
2. Follow all label recommendations for Prowl H₂O regarding rates per acre, timing of application, and crop-specific restrictions and limitations.
3. DO NOT connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
4. A person knowledgeable of the chemical system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
5. BASF recommends that Prowl® H2O herbicide is mixed with water at a 1:1 ratio in the injection nurse tank to assist with product flowability. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.
6. Tail water (runoff water) from flood irrigation that contains Prowl H2O should be re-circulated and contained in the field of initial application or used only on adjacent tree or vine crops or alfalfa for which Prowl H2O is registered for this type of application.
7. Systems using a gravity-flow pesticide dispersing system must meter the pesticide in the water at the head of the field downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity, such as a drop structure or weir box, to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow water.
8. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
   • The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipe to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
   • The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent flow of fluids back towards the injection pump.
   • The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
   • The system must contain a functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.
   • The irrigation pipe or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
   • Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) of effective design and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
   • Any alternative to the above safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
9. Be sure to regularly measure the flow in the field to ensure the correct amount of Prowl H2O is being metered into the irrigation water and also regularly monitor to ensure that treated water is being uniformly distributed across the field. Flow rates through metering devices and distribution of Prowl H2O can vary with water temperature and speed of water flow across the field.
10. Uniform distribution of Prowl H2O-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop.
11. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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 grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift onto nontarget areas. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops:

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

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

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

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

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 high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

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

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

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 1/2 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).
WIND
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the 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
This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Additives
Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of Prowl H2O herbicide when applications are made prior to weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with Prowl H2O require adjuvants to improve breakdown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants, liquid fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate may be used with Prowl H2O tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop. Follow the adjuvant recommendations on the tank mix partner's label.

General Tank Mixing Information
Prowl H2O 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 Prowl H2O alone.

When using tank mixes or sequential applications with Prowl H2O, 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.

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 be 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. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of Prowl H2O with all potential tank mix partners.

Mixing Instructions
1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Prior to mixing Prowl H2O or Prowl H2O tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

NOTE: Prowl H2O 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 Prowl H2O in water prior to adding to tank; use 1:1 ratio of water to Prowl H2O.
(b) Add water to fertilizer solution prior to adding Prowl H2O. The amount of water should be equal to or greater than the amount of Prowl H2O to be used.

2. Prowl H2O Alone
When using Prowl H2O alone, add Prowl H2O to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

3. Prowl H2O Tank Mixes
Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding Prowl H2O:
(a) Wettable Powder (WP) formulations - Add a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
(b) Dry Flowable (DF)/Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) 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) Flowable (F) formulations - Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
(d) Add Prowl H2O to the partially filled tank while agitating.
(e) Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations - Add the WSC 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 Prowl H2O. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

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

Restrictions and Limitations
• DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled rate for any soil type.
• Prowl H2O will not control established weeds. Destroy emerged weeds prior to application.
• Prowl H2O is most effective in controlling weeds mechanically incorporated or when incorporated into the weed germination zone by adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation after application.
• When using tank mixes with Prowl H2O, 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 adverse weather conditions or other reasons, any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of Prowl® H2O herbicide can be replanted without adverse effects the same year (see Crop-Specific Information for exceptions). If replanting is necessary, DO NOT work the soil deeper than the treated zone.
- Refer to Crop-Specific Information for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

**CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Use of CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS:**
  
  I. Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Applications of Prowl H2O to Field and Row Crops

1. **Application Rate less than or equal to 4 pts/A (2.0 lb ai/A):**
   - (a) Crops which are labeled for preplant incorporated application may be planted the same season in which Prowl H2O was applied.
   - (b) Sugar beets, Red beets and Spinach
     
     To avoid crop injury, DO NOT plant sugar beets, red beets or spinach for 12 months following a spring application of Prowl H2O or 14 months following a fall application of Prowl H2O. These crops should not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of Prowl H2O or 20 months following a fall application of Prowl H2O. If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a crop, delay planting for 18 months following a spring application of Prowl H2O or 20 months following a fall application of Prowl H2O.
     
     To insure thorough mixing of soil prior to planting sugar beets, red beets and spinach, land should be plowed using a moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches.
   - (c) Proso millet, Sorghum (milo), and Annual or Perennial grass crops or mixtures
     
     Proso millet, sorghum (milo), and annual or perennial grass crops or mixtures should not be planted for 10 months after a spring application of Prowl H2O or 12 months after a fall application of Prowl H2O except in the following conditions:
     
     In the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, these crops should not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of Prowl H2O or 21 months following a fall application of Prowl H2O. To avoid the possibility of crop injury in areas that receive less than 20” of rainfall or irrigation to produce a crop, these crops should not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of Prowl H2O or 20 months following a fall application of Prowl H2O if rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a field or row crop.
   - (d) Wheat and Barley
     
     Wheat and barley may be planted 4 months after an application of Prowl H2O, except under the following conditions:
     
     If less than 12” of rainfall or overhead irrigation was received between application and rotational crop planting, wheat should not be planted before 12 months after a spring application of Prowl H2O or 14 months after a fall application of Prowl H2O.
     
     In dryland areas and/or areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the crop treated with Prowl H2O, plant winter wheat or barley as a follow crop if crop failure/destruction occurs and land is fallowed during the summer.

2. **Crop-Specific Information**

- **Prowl H2O to Orchard, Grove, and Vineyard Crops:**
  
  In the growing season following application of Prowl H2O, except under the following conditions:
  
  DO NOT plant any crops in the orchard, grove, or vineyard that are labeled for preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur.

- **Use Area:**

[NORTHERN STATES]

[SOUTHERN STATES]

**Crop-Specific Information**

Crop Injury Disclaimer: Prowl H2O use may result in crop injury, loss or damage to certain crops under a number of conditions, including but not limited to agronomic, cultural, mechanical, and environmental. Numerous risks of loss or damage to certain crops may be associated with the use of Prowl H2O even when directions for use are followed completely. The user or grower should take all such risks into consideration before decid-
Chemigation Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in growth. Seedling alfalfa has reached the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. Applications can be made once the acre prior to weed emergence. Applications can be made in the fall after a first cutting/mowing (Grown for Forage, Hay, or Seed) in the spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing.

Established Alfalfa Grown for Seed Production: (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing)

Uniformly apply Prowl H2O at a broadcast rate of 1.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre prior to weed emergence. Applications can be made in the fall after the last mowing/cutting, during winter dormancy, in the spring, or between cuttings. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in regrowth.

Established Alfalfa for Forage, Hay, or Seed (Grown for Forage, Hay, or Seed)

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, chemigation, flooded basin irrigation systems, or on dry bulk fertilizer.

Use Methods, Timings and Rates

Established Alfalfa for Forage, Hay, or Seed (

- (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing)

Uniformly apply Prowl H2O at a broadcast rate of 1.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre prior to weed emergence in one of the following ways:

1. Apply to dormant established alfalfa.
2. Apply before alfalfa exceeds 10 inches in height after first mowing/beating.
3. Once the alfalfa reaches 10 inches in height or if the alfalfa has been moved/beaten two or more times, Prowl H2O must be applied with drop nozzles directing the spray so that there is little to no contact with the foliage.

Seeding Alfalfa: (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has NOT gone through a cutting/mowing)

Uniformly apply Prowl H2O at a broadcast rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Applications can be made once the seeding alfalfa has reached the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in growth.

Chemigation Applications

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.

Flooded Basin Irrigation Systems

Prowl H2O may be applied in flooded basin irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Flooded Basin Irrigation in Spraying Instructions.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 quarts of Prowl H2O per acre in any one crop season.
- Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with Prowl H2O. Always follow the most restrictive label.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O less than 50 days prior to alfalfa harvest for forage or hay.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O less than 90 days prior to alfalfa harvest for seed.
- Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur with postemergence applications.
- Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.

**BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES**

Prowl H2O may be applied in the following individual crops within the fruit tree and tree nut crop groupings:

**Citrus Fruit Crop Grouping**

- calamondin
- citrus citron
- citrus hybrids
- grapefruit
- kumquat
- lemon
- lime
- mandarin (tangerine)
- orange (sweet and sour)
- pummelo
- satsuma mandarin
- tangelo

**Tree Nuts Crop Grouping**

- almond
- beech nut
- brazel nut
- butternut
- cashew
- chestnut
- chinquapin
- filbert (hazelnut)
- hickory nut
- macadamia nut
- pecan
- pistachio
- walnut

**Pome Fruits Crop Grouping**

- apple
- crabapple
- pear
- pear, oriental
- apricot
- aprium
- cherry, sweet
- cherry, tart
- nectarine
- peach
- plum
- plum, chickasaw
- plum, Damson
- plum, Japanese
- plumcot
- pruot
- prune

**Stone Fruits Crop Grouping**

- cashew

**Other Fruit Trees**

- pomegranate
Use Methods, Timings and Rates
Prowl® H2O herbicide may only be applied by ground, chemigation, or flooded basin irrigation systems.

Prowl H2O may be applied either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply Prowl H2O at between 2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre (depending on desired length of control, see chart below) per application, but not to exceed a total of 4.2 quarts/A per year in pome, stone and other fruit trees, and not to exceed a total of 6.3 quarts/A per year in citrus and nut trees.

Prowl H2O Use Rate per Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Short-term control</th>
<th>Long-term control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.0 quarts</td>
<td>4.0 quats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ground Applications - Prowl H2O may be applied surface incorporated or (surface) preemergence. Apply Prowl H2O as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed emergence. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. DO NOT apply over the top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact by the spray mixture with leaves, shoots, or buds may cause injury.

Chemigation Applications
Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions. DO NOT allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. Use protective shields to avoid contact with carrot foliage. Use properly calibrated and accurate nozzles and equipment.

Flooded Basin Irrigation Systems
Prowl H2O may be applied in flooded basin irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section Flooded Basin Irrigation in Spraying Instructions. DO NOT allow the spray to contact carrot plants. DO NOT allow the spray to contact animal feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields. DO NOT apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.

Restrictions and Limitations
• DO NOT apply more than 2.0 quarts per acre per year in citrus and nut trees.
• DO NOT apply within 120 days of harvest of almonds.
• DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest of nuts, except almonds.
• DO NOT apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.

CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION
Prowl H2O may be applied only by layby.

Use Methods, Timings and Rates
Last Cultivation (Layby) - Apply Prowl H2O following the last normal mechanical cultivation (layby) at a rate of 1.0 to 4.0 pints per acre (on a broadcast basis). Uniformly apply as a directed spray to the soil between rows. DO NOT allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. Use protective shields to avoid contact with carrot foliage. Use properly calibrated and accurate nozzles and equipment.

Layby applications may be applied to carrots previously treated with herbicides registered in/on carrots. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in carrots and for follow crop restrictions.

Restrictions and Limitations
• DO NOT apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.
• DO NOT apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.
• DO NOT apply within 60 days of carrot seed harvest.
• DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
• DO NOT harvest carrots for food or feed use.

SPECIAL CROP USE RESTRICTIONS:
The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/nonfood use. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator should provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, should provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner.

Consequently, no portion of this carrot seed crop, including but not limited to green chow, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, foliage and seed screenings, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Processed carrot seed from a field treated with this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/nonfood use. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator should provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, should provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner.

Consequently, no portion of this carrot seed crop, including but not limited to green chow, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, foliage and seed screenings, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

All seed screenings from seed
processing shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed purposes. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

2. Southern States

Cultigation Applications

Prowl® H2O herbicide may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Prowl H2O may be applied in conventional, minimum, or no-till as a preemergence, postemergence, or postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in field corn.

Prowl H2O may be applied in conventional tillage as a preemergence or postemergence application in sweet corn, seed corn, or popcorn.

Regardless of tillage system, plant corn at least 1-inch deep and completely cover with soil.

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 clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed.

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In no-till systems, utilize a no-till planter that is capable of planting through clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed.

Additional Weeds Suppressed: In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, Prowl H2O will control the following weeds in corn with CULTI-SPRAY application: wild proso millet and shattercane.

Use Methods and Timings

Preplant Surface - Apply Prowl H2O alone or Prowl H2O plus atrazine when field corn is at least 4-inches tall until last cultivation (layby). Prowl H2O plus atrazine must be applied before the field corn reaches 12 inches in height.

DO NOT exceed 1.2 lb ai per acre of atrazine, 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 Prowl H2O, the depth of cut should be no deeper than the depth of cut used to incorporate.

Chemigation Applications

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.

Use Rates

Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CULTI-SPRAY Applications - Field Corn ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States1</th>
<th>Northern States1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1.5%</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
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<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Restrictions and Limitations for map of specific states.

Restrictions and Limitations

• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O in reduced, minimum or no-till sweet corn, seed corn or popcorn.
• DO NOT apply atrazine in California.
• DO NOT apply preplant incorporated.
• DO NOT apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer.
• 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

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in conventional, minimum, stale seedbed, or no-till as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or layby application in cotton.

Preplant surface, preemergence, and layby treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received after application. A shallow cultivation is recommended if soil crust 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 tilled area. The use of a postemergence herbicide treatment may be required to control weed escapes at planting or following cotton emergence.

Additional Weeds Suppressed: In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, Prowl H2O will suppress Russian thistle in the state of Arizona.

Use Methods and Timings

Preplant Surface - Apply Prowl H2O up to 15 days prior to planting. Apply Prowl H2O tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

Preplant Incorporated - Apply Prowl H2O up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate. Apply Prowl H2O tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.
Prowl H₂O may only be applied preplant incorporated in chickpeas (garbanzo beans), dry beans, lima beans, snap beans, and Southern peas (cowpeas). Prowl H₂O may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in sweet lupines.

Use Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States¹ (pts/A)</th>
<th>Northern States¹ (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td>&gt; 3% Organic Matter</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See 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

Prowl H₂O may be applied preemergence, postemergence, or split application by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods and Timings

Preemergence - After planting but before crop and weeds emerge.

Postemergence - 1st to 5th true-leaf growth stage.

Split Application - At both preemergence and postemergence timings.

Chemigation Applications

Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinker irrigation systems. Apply between the 2nd and 9th true-leaf stage (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage in California). DO NOT irrigate in excess of 0.5 inches of water. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.

Use Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** exceed 3.2 pints per acre per crop (except Idaho, Oregon, and Washington).
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest in California and within 45 days of harvest in all other states.
- **DO NOT** feed or graze these crops.

**Uniformly apply Prowl H₂O herbicide in water by ground equipment or by aircraft.**

Prowl H₂O may be applied as a postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in grain sorghum grown in all states.

In addition, Prowl H₂O may be applied early postemergence in grain sorghum grown in states east of the Mississippi River and in Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri "bootheel."

**DO NOT** apply Prowl H₂O in grain sorghum preplant incorporated or preemergence as serious crop injury can result. **DO NOT** apply Prowl H₂O in grain sorghum more than once per crop season.

Additional Weeds Controlled: In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, Prowl H₂O as a CULTI-SPRAY application will control the following weeds in grain sorghum: wild proso millet and shattercane.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**CULTI-SPRAY:** Prowl H₂O treatments can be applied from the 4-inch growth stage to as late as the last cultivation (layby) of grain sorghum. See specific directions for (CULTI-SPRAY) application under Application Instructions.

**Early Postemergence:** For use only in states east of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the "bootheel" of Missouri. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good seed coverage. Plant grain sorghum at least 1½ inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

**Use Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>CULTI-SPRAY Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southern States¹ (pts/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See Restrictions and Limitations for map of specific states.

**Early Postemergence Application**

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H₂O preplant incorporated or preemergence.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H₂O as a CULTI-SPRAY treatment in grain sorghum planted in double row beds.
- **DO NOT** replant grain sorghum if crop loss occurs.

**LENTILS AND PEAS**

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

Prowl H₂O may be applied preplant incorporated for weed control in lentils and peas.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**Preplant Incorporated:** Prowl H₂O may be applied 60 days prior to planting up to immediately before planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

**Use Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H₂O preemergence in peas.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H₂O 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.
- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.
- **Any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of Prowl H₂O can be double cropped after peas.**

**MINT**

(Peppermint and Spearmint)

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground or air.

**Use Methods and Timings**

Make a single broadcast preemergence application of Prowl H₂O to mint at 1.5 pints to 4.0 pints per acre, depending on soil texture (see chart below), to dormant established mint before weed emergence. After a Prowl H₂O application, some temporary crop injury may be observed early in the growing season as mint breaks dormancy and begins to grow.

Prowl H₂O will not cause crop injury when applied according to the label under normal growing conditions. Non-uniform application may result in injury to crops, poor stands, or soil residues; conversely, uneven application may reduce weed control. Diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high pH, salinity, or drought may weaken seedlings and plants and make them more susceptible to herbicidal damage.

**Soil Texture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See Restrictions and Limitations for map of specific states.
Use Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions and Limitations
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl® H2O herbicide to “baby” mint in the first year of growth and establishment.
- **DO NOT** apply to mint that has broken dormancy or crop injury may result. Application to mint that is near dormancy break can result in crop injury. Risk of crop injury increases the closer application is to mint dormancy break.
- **DO NOT** apply to mint stands that have been weakened by age, disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, or other factors that reduce crop vigor. Mint growing under stress is more susceptible to herbicidal damage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze on treated spent hay or feed treated spent hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** use this product on mint through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

**NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREE CROPS**

Prowl H2O may be applied for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated or preemergence weed control in several nonbearing fruit and nut tree crops and nonbearing vineyards. Prowl H2O may be used before or after transplanting the following nonbearing crops:

- Almond
- Grape
- Peach
- Prune
- Apple
- Grapefruit
- Pear
- Tangelo
- Apricot
- Lemon
- Pecan
- Tangerine
- Cherry
- Nectarine
- Pistachio
- Walnut
- Citrus
- Orange
- Plum
- English

Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees or vines. **DO NOT** apply over the top of trees or vines with leaves or buds. Contacting leaves, shoots, or buds with the spray mixture may cause malformed plant tissue. **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

FOR NEWLY TRANSPLANTED AND ONE-YEAR-OLD GRAPEVINES:
- Apply only to dormant grapevines.
- **DO NOT** apply if buds have started to swell. Application after buds have started to swell may result in leaf distortion.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly transplanted trees or vines until ground has settled and no cracks are present.

Use Methods, Timings and Rates

**Prowl H2O** may be applied by ground, air, chemigation or flood basin irrigation systems.

**Prowl H2O** may be applied either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply **Prowl H2O** at between 2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre (depending on desired length of control, see chart below) per application, but not to exceed a total of 4.2 quarts/A per year in pome, stone and other fruit trees, and not to exceed a total of 6.3 quarts/A per year in citrus, nut trees and grapevines.

**Preplant surface** - Prior to transplanting, uniformly apply with ground or aerial equipment. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

**Preplant Incorporated** - Uniformly apply **Prowl H2O** prior to transplanting but before weeds emerge. Incorporate **Prowl H2O** to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Application and incorporation must be made prior to transplanting to avoid mechanical injury to the crop. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

**Preemergence** - Applications may be in a band or broadcast.

**Chemigation Applications**

**Prowl H2O** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions. **DO NOT** apply **Prowl H2O**-treated irrigation water over top of trees or vines with leaves or buds.

**Flooded Basin Irrigation Systems**

**Prowl H2O** may be applied in flooded basin irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Flooded Basin Irrigation in Spraying Instructions.

**Prowl H2O Use Rate per Acre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term control</td>
<td>2.0 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term control</td>
<td>4.0 quarts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions and Limitations
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.2 quarts of **Prowl H2O** per acre per year in pome, stone and other fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.3 quarts of **Prowl H2O** per acre per year in citrus, nut trees and grapevines.

**ONIONS** (Direct-Seeded and Transplanted Dry Bulb) and **SHALLOTS** (Dry Bulb)

**Prowl H2O** may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

**Chemigation Applications**

**Prowl H2O** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply between the 2nd and 9th true-leaf stage (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage in California) unless otherwise specified below. **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 0.5 inches of water. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.
Mineral Soils
Use Rates, Methods and Timings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State-Specific Instructions

In All States Except California:
Apply Prowl H₂O herbicide as a broadcast treatment when onions or shallots have 2 to 9 true leaves.

Additional Use in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska:
Prowl H₂O may be applied sequentially to the furrow area and once to the onion row as a postemergence application to flag leaf onions at the labeled rates based on soil texture. Apply Prowl H₂O at loop stage if heavy rains are expected, or severe crop injury may result.

Additional Use in Colorado and the High Plains of Texas:
For transplanted onions only, apply and shallow incorporate (less than 2" depth) Prowl H₂O into preformed beds prior to transplanting.

Additional Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington:
Apply Prowl H₂O as a broadcast treatment when onions or shallots are between the flag leaf to 9th true-leaf stage.

DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O using chemigation at the dodder control rate. Prowl H₂O may be applied as a banded application at rates based on appropriate soil texture. Band width should be approximately ½ the width of the row spacing. Keep Prowl H₂O away from the area where onion seed will be planted. Harrow-off tops of beds following planting and before crop emergence. To prevent decreased crop pegging, ensure good soil coverage during planting or transplanting and delay preemergence applications to the loop stage, if possible.

DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O to muck soils in California.

Restrictions and Limitations (Muck Soils)

DO NOT apply to muck soils in California.

DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest.

DO NOT feed or graze these crops.

DO NOT apply more than 12.5 pints per acre per growing season on muck soils. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting or transplanting and delay preemergence applications to the loop stage, if possible.

DO NOT plant sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley as rotational crops on muck soils for 12 months from the time of application. DO NOT plant incorporated, planted, or replanted sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley as rotational crops on muck soils for 12 months from the time of application. DO NOT plant incorporated, planted, or replanted sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley in rotation with onion crops on muck soils in California.

PEANUTS

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Prowl H₂O may be applied preplant incorporated in peanuts. Prowl H₂O may also be applied preemergence to peanuts grown under overhead irrigation.

DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O to plant sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley as rotational crops on muck soils for 12 months from the time of application. DO NOT plant these crops in rotation with onion crops on muck soils in California.

Chemigation Applications

Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.
**Use Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other peanut growing states*</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For heavy weed infestations, especially of Texas panicum, up to 3.2 pts/A of Prowl® H2O herbicide can be used in Alabama, Georgia or Florida.

**Potatoes**

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. Prowl H2O may be applied preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence in potatoes.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, Prowl H2O will control stinging nettle in potatoes. Spraying Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of Prowl H2O per season.
- Application of Prowl H2O on White Rose variety potatoes during or followed by cool and/or wet weather conditions may result in crop injury.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**Delayed Preemergence** - Apply Prowl H2O alone or with tank mix partner for delayed preemergence weed control in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice. Apply Prowl H2O alone or in tank mixture to leaves after the leaves are pulled and planted. Exposed seeds that come in contact with Prowl H2O may be injured. Apply only when growing conditions favor vigorous rice growth. The seedbed should have adequate moisture for seed germination. Not for use in California. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of Prowl H2O after rice planting and before rice and weed emergence (spiking). Apply after the rice seed has absorbed water and germinated and after the soil has been previously sealed over the seed by at least 1 inch of rainfall or by irrigation (flush). If the soil has not been sealed by rain or flush, apply when 80 percent of germinated seeds have a primary root (radicle) or shoot at least ½-inch long. If there is insufficient moisture, flushing is recommended before Prowl H2O application to supply moisture for root (radicle) initiation and for vigorous rice and weed growth.

If applied to soil prior to these conditions, or to cracked soil, stand reduction or stunting of rice may occur. Under some conditions, use of gibberellic acid-treated seed, heavy rainfall after application, or flushing after application may result in herbicide injury to rice. Rice can overcome moderate injury with appropriate cultural practices.

Due to the residual activity of Prowl H2O, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of Prowl H2O.

**Early Postemergence** - Apply Prowl H2O as a tank mix partner. Base applications on weed and crop size guidelines of the tank mix partner. DO NOT apply to fields with standing water. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth. Since soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, no flood water should be on the field at the time of application. Cloddy soil, standing water (puddles) at the time of application, or cracks in the soil that form after application may result in reduced weed control. Because of residual activity of Prowl H2O, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of Prowl H2O.

**Chemigation Applications**

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply Prowl H2O preemergence after planting, after drag-off, or early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.

**RICE**

Prowl H2O may be applied as a delayed preemergence application in drilled dry-seeded rice or as an early postemergence application in dry-seeded rice. Treatments may be applied to conventional, reduced or minimum tillage, and no-till (state seeded) rice. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and must be prepared to allow for good seed coverage. The use of a planter under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the rice seed can result in reduced stand or stunting if Prowl H2O contacts germinating rice seed.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, Prowl H2O will control the following weeds in rice: junglerice and sprangletop.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**Delayed Preemergence** - Apply Prowl H2O alone or with tank mix partner for delayed preemergence weed control in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice. Apply Prowl H2O alone or in tank mixture to leaves after the leaves are pulled and planted. Exposed seeds that come in contact with Prowl H2O may be injured. Apply only when growing conditions favor vigorous rice growth. The seedbed should have adequate moisture for seed germination. Not for use in California. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of Prowl H2O after rice planting and before rice and weed emergence (spiking). Apply after the rice seed has absorbed water and germinated and after the soil has been previously sealed over the seed by at least 1 inch of rainfall or by irrigation (flush). If the soil has not been sealed by rain or flush, apply when 80 percent of germinated seeds have a primary root (radicle) or shoot at least ½-inch long. If there is insufficient moisture, flushing is recommended before Prowl H2O application to supply moisture for root (radicle) initiation and for vigorous rice and weed growth.

If applied to soil prior to these conditions, or to cracked soil, stand reduction or stunting of rice may occur. Under some conditions, use of gibberellic acid-treated seed, heavy rainfall after application, or flushing after application may result in herbicide injury to rice. Rice can overcome moderate injury with appropriate cultural practices.

Due to the residual activity of Prowl H2O, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of Prowl H2O.

**Early Postemergence** - Apply Prowl H2O as a tank mix partner. Base applications on weed and crop size guidelines of the tank mix partner. DO NOT apply to fields with standing water. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth. Since soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, no flood water should be on the field at the time of application. Cloddy soil, standing water (puddles) at the time of application, or cracks in the soil that form after application may result in reduced weed control. Because of residual activity of Prowl H2O, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of Prowl H2O.

**Chemigation Applications**

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply Prowl H2O preemergence after planting, after drag-off, or early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all recommendations, special instructions and precautions in the general section covering Chemigation in Spraying Instructions.

**Use Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3% pts/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Use Rates**

**Delayed Preemergence Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sands, loamy sands</td>
<td>DO NOT USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loams</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loams, silt loams, silts, sandy clay loams</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silty clay loams, clay loams, sandy clays, silty clays, clays</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Early Postemergence Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- DO NOT apply Prowl® H2O herbicide through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply in liquid fertilizer.
- DO NOT use on water-seeded rice except as specified in other BASF labeling.
- DO NOT apply to rice fields if fields are used for fish production, especially catfish or crayfish farming.
- DO NOT use rice straw from treated fields for feed or bedding.
- DO NOT use water containing Prowl H2O residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with Prowl H2O.
- In case of a crop failure due to weather conditions or disease following treatment with Prowl H2O alone or in a tank mixture, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. A 10-percent increase in seeding rate is recommended. Replant seed below the herbicide layer because reduced stand or stunting may occur if Prowl H2O contacts germinating rice seed. DO NOT replant with gibberellic acid-treated seed. DO NOT apply Prowl H2O north of Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, or as specified in BASF supplemental labeling.
- Preplant Incorporated - Apply Prowl H2O at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. DO NOT make applications of Prowl H2O preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, or as specified in BASF supplemental labeling.

**SOYBEANS**

Prowl H2O may be applied in conventional, minimum, or no-till as a fall surface, fall incorporated, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence application in soybeans.

**Additional Weeds Controlled:** In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, Prowl H2O will control or reduce competition from the following weeds in soybeans:

- itchgrass and red rice. For specific rates for red rice and itchgrass management, see table at end of this section.

**Use Methods and Timings**

**Fall Applied -** Prowl H2O may be surface applied or incorporated in the fall, after fall harvest and prior to ground freeze in states north of I-80 and the entire states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fall applications of Prowl H2O will not provide season-long weed control.

**Preplant Surface -** Apply Prowl H2O up to 15 days prior to planting. Prowl H2O may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting when used in a tank mix or applied sequentially with Extreme®, Raptor®, or Pursuit® herbicides. Apply Prowl H2O tank-mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

**Preplant Incorporated -** Apply Prowl H2O at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. DO NOT make applications of Prowl H2O preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, or as specified in BASF supplemental labeling.

**Use Rates**

**Fall Surface, Fall Incorporated, Preplant Surface, or Preplant Incorporated Preemergence Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. DO NOT exceed 2.1 pts for southern states; see Restrictions and Limitations for map of specific states.
2. For heavy clay soils, apply Prowl H2O at the broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre.

**Preemergence Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preplant Incorporated Applications for Red Rice Control and Itchgrass Suppression**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Up to 3% Organic Matter (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. This use is not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.
Restrictions and Limitations
• DO NOT apply Prowl® H2O herbicide 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
Prowl® H2O may be applied preemergence through layby to plant or ratoon sugarcane.

Use Methods and Timings
Prowl H2O may be applied preemergence through layby to plant or ratoon sugarcane. Although there may be adequate crop tolerance for postemergence applications at layby, the spray must be directed under the sugarcane canopy in order to obtain effective weed control.

Use Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Area</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate1 (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All states, except Hawaii</td>
<td>4.2 to 6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muck soils (Florida only)</td>
<td>4.2 to 8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>4.2 to 8.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Use the high rate if: clay soils; mechanical incorporation is planned; heavy weed populations are anticipated; itchgrass infestation is anticipated; shaving is planned.

Restrictions and Limitations
• DO NOT exceed 12.5 pts of Prowl H2O per acre in one growing season.
• DO NOT use less than 11 gallons of water as a carrier when applying Prowl H2O for weed control.
• Ratoon sugarcane must be lightly shaved in early spring to remove the old stubble before incorporation over the line of sugarcane is possible. Carefully adjust equipment to incorporate without causing excessive damage to emerging shoots.
• DO NOT make aerial applications at close-in because complete and uniform coverage cannot be obtained.
• 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.

Preplant Incorporated (Spring) or Preemergence (Conventional Tillage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States1 (pts/A)</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See Restrictions and Limitations for map of specific states.

Preplant Incorporated (Fall) Application1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For use in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota only.

NO-TILL SUNFLOWERS
Prowl® H2O may be applied preplant incorporated in all states. Fall preplant incorporated applications may be made in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota only. Prowl H2O may be applied preemergence in conventional tillage sunflowers, except in the state of California.

Plant sunflowers 1.5 to 2" deep and completely cover with soil.

Use Methods and Timings
Preplant Incorporated (Spring) - Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate.
Preplant Incorporated (Fall applications in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota) - Apply Prowl H2O and immediately incorporate in late fall prior to planting sunflowers the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes. DO NOT apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.

Prior to sunflower planting in the spring, fields treated with Prowl H2O should receive at least one shallow additional incorporation. Spring incorporation should be at an angle to the last tillage operation.

Preemergence - Apply Prowl H2O at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Preemergence applications of Prowl H2O to sunflowers may increase the likelihood of crop injury, especially when sunflowers are grown in stress situations, such as compacted soils. Decreased herbicide performance compared to preplant incorporated applications may also result from a preemergence application. If dry conditions with limited precipitation exist or unseasonably cool temperatures following planting are forecast, apply Prowl H2O prior to planting and mechanically incorporate with tillage.

Tobacco
Prowl® H2O may be applied preplant incorporated or as a layby application in transplanted tobacco.
Use Methods and Timings

**Preplant Incorporated** - Apply Prowl® H₂O herbicide with ground sprayer and incorporate up to 60 days prior to transplanting tobacco. Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Prowl H₂O will not harm transplanted tobacco. Under stress conditions for plant growth such as cold/wet or hot/dry weather, Prowl H₂O can produce a temporary retardation of tobacco development.

**Layby** - Prowl H₂O may be applied as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby), usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting tobacco. Apply Prowl H₂O in a 16- to 24-inch band between the crop rows. The spray should not contact tobacco plants.

**Use Rates**

**Preplant Incorporated Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Area</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida, Georgia, Maryland,</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sandy clay loams, loams</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>silt loams, silts</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other states</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Layby Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- Do not apply as a broadcast spray as contact may cause malformed tobacco leaves.

**WHEAT**

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground or air.

Prowl H₂O may be applied postemergence to wheat for weed control in fall, winter or spring seeded wheat.

**Use Methods and Timings**

Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. The seedbed MUST be prepared to ensure good seed coverage by the soil and seed to soil contact. Use high quality seed. When applications of Prowl H₂O are intended to be made postemergence, plant seed at least 0.5" to 1.0" to avoid crop injury.

Uniformly apply Prowl H₂O as a postemergence treatment from the 1st-leaf stage of wheat until before the flag leaf is visible/emerged for weed control. Prowl H₂O should be applied prior to weed emergence. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

For control of established weeds, Prowl H₂O may be tank mixed with any postemergence herbicide registered for use in wheat. Prowl H₂O will provide residual control of the weeds listed in this label. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of Prowl H₂O with all potential tank mix partners.

**Use Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States¹ (pts/A)</th>
<th>Northern States¹ (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 to 3.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See Use Area map in Restrictions and Limitations.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- Do not apply more than 3.0 pints per season.
- **Note:** If loss of grain crop occurs, any crop registered for Prowl H₂O preplant incorporated use may be replanted the same year without adverse effects. Do not replant wheat.
- Do not apply Prowl H₂O within 60 days of harvest of wheat grain or straw.
- Do not apply Prowl H₂O within 28 days of harvest of wheat hay.
- Do not apply Prowl H₂O within 11 days of harvest of wheat forage.
- Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.
Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

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

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE 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.

Extreme, Prowl, Pursuit, and Raptor are registered trademarks of BASF. Roundup Ready is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.
FOR USE IN SELECTED CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .38.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . . . . . . . . 61.3%

TOTAL: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100.0%

*(1 gallon contains 3.8 pounds of pendimethalin formulated as an aqueous capsule suspension)

EPA Reg. No. 241-418    EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001
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 an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357). See attached booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use rectrictions.

Precautionary Statements: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If inhaled: Failure to call a medical professional may result in permanent damage to the lungs. Indoor products are not safe to use near or around indoor air vents. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

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 or rinsate. See attached booklet for complete Environmental Hazards and Endangered Species Protection.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Prowl H2O freezes around 15° F and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. Product that has been frozen should be thawed and recirculated prior to use. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, 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 only be refilled with a pesticide product. DO NOT REUSE the Container for Any Other Purpose. Product of U.S.A. 2007105.

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons (9.46 liters)  NVA 2007-05-195-0175

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

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