BASF
We create chemistry

| Imazapic | Group | 2 | Herbicide |
|---|---|---|---|

# Cadre®

## Herbicide

**For use only in peanuts in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia**

**Active Ingredient:**

| | |
|---|---|
| ammonium salt of imazapic [(±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid]* | 23.6% |
| **Other Ingredients:** | 76.4% |
| **Total:** | 100.0% |

* Equivalent to 22.2% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
(1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

**EPA Reg. No. 241-364** **EPA Est. No.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

See full label 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:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If Inhaled** | • Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **If on skin or clothing** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If in eyes** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing.<br>• Call a poison control center for treatment advice. |
| **HOTLINE NUMBER** | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357). | |

# Precautionary Statements

## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION.** Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

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

## Environmental Hazards

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

**DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

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

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

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

# Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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

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

**DO NOT** graze or feed treated peanut hay to livestock.

**DO NOT** apply more than 0.063 lb ai/A imazapic (4.0 fluid ozs/A of **Cadre® herbicide**) per application or per use season.

**Preharvest Interval:** There must be an interval of at least **90 days** between an application of **Cadre** and peanut harvest.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### Pesticide Storage

**KEEP FROM FREEZING. DO NOT** store below 20° F.

### Pesticide Disposal

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

### Container Handling

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

*(continued)*

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

### Container Handling *(continued)*

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

## In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

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

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

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

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:**

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

## Product Information

**Cadre® herbicide** can be applied early postemergence in peanuts. Refer to the specific treatment under the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of the label.

The weed killing activity involves uptake of **Cadre** by weed roots and/or foliage and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Cadre** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Several days may be required before the complete death of susceptible weeds. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Cadre** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Cadre** will have residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the depth of its root system in the soil. If adequate rainfall is not received within 5 days, then irrigation at 0.75 inch/acre will serve to activate the **Cadre** soil residual activity. Also when adequate soil moisture is not present and irrigation is not an option then a timely cultivation made at least 14 days after **Cadre** application may improve general herbicide performance.

A **Cadre** application may result in some peanut yellowing and/or a reduction in vine growth.

Under adverse conditions (including but not limited to high pH > 7.5, low nutrient availability, saline conditions, and/or hardpans), **Cadre** application may induce an adverse crop response.

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

Additional state restrictions and requirements may apply. The applicator must comply with any additional state requirements and restrictions.

**Replanting:** If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Cadre**, the field may be replanted to peanuts. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply an additional treatment of **Cadre** or **Pursuit® herbicide**.

### Weed Resistance Management

Herbicide resistance could be suspected when the following three indicators occur at a site:

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

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

Weed resistance to **Group 2** herbicides is common in a number of weed species and in populations of naturally occurring biotypes[1] of some of the weeds listed on this label, which may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action.

Naturally occurring biotypes[1] of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action.

Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g. **Accent®**, **Basis®**, **Classic®**, **Concert®**, **Exceed®**, **Permit®**, **Pinnacle® herbicides**, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g. **Broadstrike™ herbicide**, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple® herbicide**, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant weeds and/or biotypes of target weeds are present in a field, use the application rates of **Cadre** specified for your local conditions. **Cadre** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

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

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

### Chemical Control

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

### Scouting and Containment

- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.
- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different mode of action or use a mechanical control

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

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount and add the required amount of **Cadre® herbicide** to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Add a nonionic surfactant, organosilicate adjuvant or crop oil concentrate to the spray tank. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed.

When tank mixing **Cadre** with recommended herbicides, add wettable powders, dispersible granules or other dry formulations first, then ECs, then **Cadre**, and then an adjuvant.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Cadre** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before applying other products or spraying other crops.

## SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

**DO NOT** apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift onto adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and cotton.

**DO NOT** apply if rainfall is threatening. Rainfall within 3 hours after **Cadre** application may reduce weed control.

### Ground Application

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

To ensure proper spray coverage, the sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure and the spray boom height adjusted to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Spray nozzle tips should be selected to provide an even and thorough distribution of the spray mixture. The use of boomless or flood type nozzles is not recommended and may result in decreased weed control.

**DO NOT** apply by helicopter, airplane, or any other aerial equipment.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

### Mandatory Spray Drift Management

### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NONTARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### Importance Of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom:

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

**Boom Height - Ground Boom:** For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

## Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

## Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Cadre® herbicide** is active on many grass weeds, but a soil-active grass herbicide such as **Prowl® herbicide** or **Sonalan™ herbicide** should be applied according to label directions before **Cadre** use.

Apply **Cadre** at a rate of 4.0 ounces per acre (0.063 lb ai/A) plus an approved spray adjuvant (refer to the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section of this label) early postemergence to control broadleaf and grass weeds in peanuts. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** chart below for weed species controlled.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

An early postemergence application of **Cadre**, at a use rate of 4.0 ounces per acre*, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

| BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED | MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches) |
|---|---|
| Anoda, spurred | 2 |
| Burgherkin | 2 |
| Carpetweed | 2 |
| Citronmelon | 2 |
| Cocklebur, common | 6 |
| Crownbeard, golden | 2 |
| Indigo, hairy | 2 |
| Morningglory, cypressvine<br>Morningglory, entireleaf<br>Morningglory, ivyleaf<br>Morningglory, pitted<br>Morningglory, smallflower<br>Morningglory, tall | 3<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>3 |

*(continued)*

## WEEDS CONTROLLED *(continued)*

| BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED *(continued)* | MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches) |
|---|---|
| Pigweed, Amaranth,<br>Pigweed, Palmer<br>Pigweed, redroot<br>Pigweed, smooth<br>Pigweed, spiny | 2<br>2<br>4<br>4<br>4 |
| Poinsettia, wild | 2 |
| Pusley, Florida | 2 |
| Radish, wild | 4 |
| Redweed | 4 |
| Senna, coffee | 3 |
| Sicklepod | 3 |
| Sida, prickly | 2 |
| Spurge spp. | 2 |
| Starbur, bristly | 2 |
| Velvetleaf | 2 |

| BROADLEAF WEEDS SUPPRESSED | MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches) |
|---|---|
| Beggarweed, Florida | 2 |
| Lamsbsquarters, common | 2 |
| Ragweed, common | 2 |

| GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED* | MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches) |
|---|---|
| Crabgrass, large<br>Crabgrass, smooth | 4<br>4 |
| Crowfootgrass | 2 |
| Johnsongrass, rhizome**<br>Johnsongrass, seedling | 8 to 10<br>4 |
| Panicum, fall<br>Panicum, Texas | 4<br>2 |
| Sandbur spp. | 4 |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | 4 |

| GRASS WEEDS SUPPRESSED | MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches) |
|---|---|
| Goosegrass | 2 |

## WEEDS CONTROLLED *(continued)*

| SEDGES CONTROLLED | MAXIMUM HEIGHT AT APPLICATION (inches) |
|---|---|
| Nutsedge, purple | 4 |
| Nutsedge, yellow | 4 |

* **Cadre® herbicide** will control many grass weeds which escape from the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. However, **Cadre** should be used as a component of a grass weed control program and following the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. Grass weeds must be present at the time of application to obtain control.

** For control of rhizome johnsongrass, weeds must be at least 8 to 10 inches tall at application. Smaller weeds do not generally have enough leaf surface area to take up enough **Cadre** for complete control.

## SPRAY ADJUVANTS

### Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except West Texas), and Virginia

Always include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate with **Cadre** applications. Use a nonionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at one quart of surfactant for each 100 gallons of spray solution. If using crop oil concentrate, add one quart per acre. Under adverse application conditions (dry weather, larger weeds), the use of a crop oil concentrate at one quart per acre, and fertilizer (spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lbs per acre or liquid fertilizer at 1 to 2 quarts per acre) is recommended.

### New Mexico, Oklahoma, and West Texas Only

Always include either a crop oil concentrate, or methylated seed oil concentrate or blends of these containing an organo silicate-based surfactant at 1 quart per acre. **DO NOT** use a nonionic surfactant as an adjuvant. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

## CULTIVATION

The control of difficult weeds (such as Florida beggarweed) and weeds treated under dry conditions is often greatly enhanced by a timely cultivation. Cultivation should be done at least 14 days after **Cadre** application.

**DO NOT** cultivate prior to 14 days after **Cadre** application since this timing is too early to take full advantage of the weed control activity offered by **Cadre**. In addition, cultivations should be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

## HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

**Cadre** may be tank mixed with other herbicides if the practice is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix partner. When **Cadre** is tank mixed with another herbicide, read each label carefully to determine use rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label. No labeled use rate may be exceeded. **DO NOT** mix **Cadre** with any product whose label prohibits tank mixes.

Using **Gramoxone®** or **Classic® herbicides** in tank mixtures with **Cadre** may result in increased peanut injury.

Using **Basagran® herbicide** in tank mixtures with **Cadre** may result in reduced broadleaf weed control.

Using a postemergence grass control herbicide or fungicide in tank mixtures with **Cadre** may result in reduced weed control.

It is not recommended to use **Cadre** in combination with or following a **Pursuit® herbicide** or **Strongarm™ herbicide** application due to the potential for herbicide resistance development and uncertainty regarding crop response.

## ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Cadre** in peanuts:

1. Any interval after **Cadre** application:
   Peanuts
2. Four months after **Cadre** application:
   Bahiagrass
   Rye
   Wheat
3. Nine months after **Cadre** application:
   Field corn
   Snap beans
   Southern peas
   Soybeans
   Tobacco
4. Eighteen months after **Cadre** application:
   Barley
   Cotton*
   Grain sorghum
   Oats
   Onions**
   Sweet corn
5. Twenty-six months after **Cadre** application:
   All crops not otherwise listed
6. Forty months after **Cadre** application:
   Canola
   Potatoes
   Red table beets
   Sugarbeets

Use of **Cadre** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in

most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g. **Classic® herbicide**) or imazethapyr (e.g. **Pursuit® herbicide**) the same year as labeled rates of **Cadre® herbicide** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult labels for specified uses of these products in combinations. Always follow the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

* **For Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only:** Cotton may be planted 18 months after **Cadre** application in the states of Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless drought conditions develop the year of **Cadre** application. **DO NOT** rotate to cotton at 18 months after **Cadre** application if less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from the time of **Cadre** application through November 1 of the same year. If drought conditions develop the year of **Cadre** application, cotton may be planted 26 months after **Cadre** application.

** For Florida and Georgia only

## WEED LIST

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|---|
| **BROADLEAF WEEDS** | |
| Anoda, spurred | *Anoda cristata* |
| Beggarweed, Florida | *Desmodium tortuosum* |
| Burgherkin | *Cucumis anguria* |
| Carpetweed | *Mollugo verticillata* |
| Citronmelon | *Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides* |
| Cocklebur, common | *Xanthium strumarium* |
| Crownbeard, golden | *Verbesina encelioides* |
| Indigo, hairy | *Indigofera hirsuta* |
| Lambsquarters, common | *Chenopodium album* |
| Morningglory, cypressvine | *Ipomoea quamoclit* |
| Morningglory, entireleaf | *Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula* |
| Morningglory, ivyleaf | *Ipomoea hederacea* |
| Morningglory, pitted | *Ipomoea lacunosa* |
| Morningglory, smallflower | *Jacquemontia tamnifolia* |
| Morningglory, tall | *Ipomoea purpurea* |
| Pigweed, Amaranth | *Amaranthus palmeri* |
| Pigweed, Palmer | *Amaranthus palmeri* |
| Pigweed, redroot | *Amaranthus retroflexus* |
| Pigweed, smooth | *Amaranthus hybridus* |
| Pigweed, spiny | *Amaranthus spinosus* |
| Poinsettia, wild | *Euphorbia heterophylla* |
| Pusley, Florida | *Richardia scabra* |
| Radish, wild | *Raphanus raphanistrum* |
| Ragweed, common | *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* |

*(continued)*

## WEED LIST *(continued)*

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|---|
| **BROADLEAF WEEDS** *(continued)* | |
| Redweed | *Melochia corchorifolia* |
| Senna, coffee | *Cassia occidentalis* |
| Sicklepod | *Cassia obtusifolia* |
| Sida, prickly | *Sida spinosa* |
| Spurge spp. | Euphorbia spp. |
| Starbur, bristly | *Acanthospermum hispidum* |
| Velvetleaf | *Abutilon theophrasti* |
| **GRASS WEEDS** | |
| Crabgrass, large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* |
| Crabgrass, smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* |
| Crowfootgrass | *Dactyloctenium aegyptmum* |
| Goosegrass | *Eleusine indica* |
| Johnsongrass | *Sorghum halepense* |
| Panicum, fall | *Panicum dichotomiflorum* |
| Panicum, Texas | *Panicum texanum* |
| Sandbur spp. | *Cenchrus* spp. |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | *Brachiaria platyphylla* |
| **SEDGES** | |
| Nutsedge, purple | *Cyperus rotundus* |
| Nutsedge, yellow | *Cyperus esculentus* |

## 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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("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, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, 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. 1108

### USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES)

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



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