BASF
We create chemistry

Newpath®

Herbicide for **Clearfield®** Rice

FOR USE ONLY ON CLEARFIELD® RICE VARIETIES AND HYBRIDS (NOT LESS THAN 75% HYBRID SEED)

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazethapyr: (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*	22.87%
Other Ingredients:	77.13%
Total:	100.00%

*Equivalent to 21.6% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 241-412 **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 inside 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 on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. 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

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemically 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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

User Safety Recommendations
Users should: • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions
This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal.

An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad.

Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back-siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide/spray mixture.

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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice**. **DO NOT** use **Newpath** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of **Newpath** not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Use Restrictions
DO NOT use water from **Newpath**-treated field to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with **Newpath** or imazethapyr herbicides.

DO NOT use flood water as a water source for livestock.

DO NOT apply more than 0.188 lb ae imazethapyr (12 fl ozs **Newpath**) per acre in a use season to **CLEARFIELD** varieties or **CLEARFIELD** hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

DO NOT apply more than 0.094 lb ae imazethapyr (6 fl ozs **Newpath**) per acre in a single application to **CLEARFIELD** varieties or **CLEARFIELD** hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

DO NOT make more than 2 applications of **Newpath** in a use season.

Only apply postemergence treatments to rice at the spike to 2-leaf and 3- to 5-leaf stages.

There must be a preharvest interval of at least **45 days** between the last application of **Newpath** and rice harvest when total amount of **Newpath** is equal to or less than 0.125 lb ae (8 fl ozs) per acre per season.

There must be a preharvest interval of at least **85 days** between the last application of **Newpath** and rice harvest when total amount of **Newpath** exceeds 0.125 lb ae (8 fl ozs) per acre per season.

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 **4 hours**.

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

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

KEEP FROM FREEZING. **DO NOT** store below 32°F.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

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

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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

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 Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
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

Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice can be applied preplant incorporated (PPI) up to 7 days prior to rice planting, preemergence and postemergence for weed control in only **CLEARFIELD rice** (imidazolinone tolerant rice). Apply **Newpath** only on selected rice varieties or hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) labeled as "**CLEARFIELD**" and warranted by the seed company to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. **DO NOT** apply **Newpath** to rice varieties or hybrids (less than 75% hybrid seed) that lack tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides because **Newpath** will kill all non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties or hybrids.

Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding imidazolinone tolerant rice varieties.

Adhere to **Part 201.11a Hybrid** of the Federal Seed Act Regulations, labeling agricultural seeds: If any one kind or kind and variety of seed present in excess of 5 percent is "hybrid" seed, it shall be designated "hybrid" on the label. The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately. If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show (a) the percentage of pure seed that is hybrid seed or (b) a statement such as "Contains from 75 percent to 95 percent hybrid seed." No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled as hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed.

Newpath kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Newpath** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Newpath** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. Activity of **Newpath** on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10 to 14 days.

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. **CLEARFIELD rice** plants treated with **Newpath** may exhibit a slight height reduction. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 2 to 4 weeks.

Newpath can be applied to **CLEARFIELD rice** under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (tolerant varieties and hybrids only). The use rate and timing of application may vary with these production systems. **Newpath** must be applied twice per season to control the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

Use of **Newpath** 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. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter or low pH), **Newpath** may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops, cotton and non-**CLEARFIELD rice** are sensitive to **Newpath** residues in the soil.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Newpath**, the field may be replanted to **CLEARFIELD rice**, lima beans, peanuts, Southern peas, or soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Newpath** or other imidazolinone-containing product.

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some 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 ALS/AHAS enzyme mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g. **Londax®**, **Accent®**, **Ally®**, **Basis®**, **Classic®**, **Exceed®**, **Harmony® Extra**, **Permit®**, **Pinnacle®**, **Regiment®**, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g. **Broadstrike®**, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple®**, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, tank mix or sequentially apply **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice** and/or any of the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicides, with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

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

USE AREA

Newpath may be used only on **CLEARFIELD rice** in the United States (not for use in California) and Puerto Rico.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence applications of Newpath for CLEARFIELD rice require the addition of an adjuvant.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

SURFACTANTS

With tolerant varieties or hybrids, apply a crop oil at 1 to 2 pts/A.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of **Newpath**.

Add **Newpath** to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water. **DO NOT** add a crop oil concentrate when mixing **Newpath** and **Aim® herbicide** or crop injury may occur. When mixing **Newpath** and **Aim** herbicide, use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v having **at least** 80% active ingredient.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

If other herbicides are tank mixed with **Newpath**, while agitating, add components in the following order:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **Newpath** and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Newpath** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

When **Newpath** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosages. **DO NOT** mix **Newpath** with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **Newpath** only to **CLEARFIELD rice** varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

DO NOT apply **Newpath** by aerial application when the wind speed is greater than 5 mph **IF:**

1. Conditions for temperature inversions exist **or**
2. Spray may be carried to sensitive crops.

Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables, cotton and non-**CLEARFIELD rice** varieties and hybrids.

Under all other conditions, the maximum allowable wind speed for an aerial or ground application of **Newpath** is 10 mph.

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.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Use only flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Newpath may be applied by air only to CLEARFIELD rice varieties and hybrids. DO NOT apply by air to other crops.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied **POSTEMERGENCE**, the addition of an adjuvant is required for optimum weed control. Apply a crop oil at 1 to 2 pts/A with tolerant varieties or hybrids. See instructions for **Postemergence Application (prior to permanent flood)** in **APPLICATION INFORMATION**.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward 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 aerial 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 higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
Number of Nozzles. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
Nozzle Orientation. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the 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-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 3/4 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 upwind 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 AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during 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
The 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) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

To the extent allowable by applicable law, applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice** in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice can be applied to **CLEARFIELD rice** under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (tolerant varieties and hybrids only). **Newpath** must be applied twice per season (to control weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Two application programs are recommended:

1. A soil application followed by postemergence application

OR

2. Two postemergence applications

In the soil followed by post program, the soil application is made either preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by a postemergence application prior to establishing the permanent flood. The soil treatment **must be** activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary.

In the post followed by post program (tolerant varieties and hybrids only), the first post application is made at the spike to 2-leaf stage of **CLEARFIELD rice** followed by a second post application made at the 3- to 5-leaf stage of **CLEARFIELD rice**. The first post application **must be** activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall after application. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary after the second post application is made. Even though weeds may not be present, the second application prior to establishing permanent flood is critical for controlling weeds that have not emerged. A single application of **Newpath** rarely provides enough residual herbicidal activity for season-long weed control.

Soil Followed by Post Application
In conservation tillage systems, weeds may germinate and emerge from below treated soil resulting in weed escapes. For control of these escapes, the subsequent postemergence application must be applied at the correct growth stage of the weed (see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label). Rainfall (at least 0.5 inch) or flushing that uniformly wets the soil to a depth of 2 inches within 2 days of **Newpath** application is essential to maximize weed control.

Conservation Tillage or Stale Seedbed Application
Many soils, especially clay soils, are prepared in the fall and not tilled in the spring to ensure an optimum seedbed for rice planting and herbicide application. To control weeds before planting, use a burndown product such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use prior to **Newpath** application. See the **Preemergence Application** section for **Newpath for CLEARFIELD rice** application instructions.

Preplant Incorporated Application
Newpath can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 7 days prior to rice planting. Generally, application during final seedbed preparation just before rice planting provides the best weed control. The soil must be free of clods or weed escapes may result. If small weeds are present at **Newpath** application, addition of a glyphosate or paraquat product is recommended. When applied preplant incorporated, uniformly incorporate **Newpath** (at least a single pass with a field cultivator, no disks) to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.

Preemergence Application
Newpath can be applied as a preemergence treatment prior to rice emergence. Apply immediately after planting for the best results. If weeds are present at time of application, include a burndown product such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use. A tank mix with **Facet® 75 DF herbicide** is recommended for heavy soils, especially in fields in conservation tillage and stale seedbeds.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicide activation for all methods of soil application. If sufficient levels of precipitation (usually 0.5 inch) do not occur within 2 days after application, a flush (flood irrigation) is recommended to move **Newpath** into the weed germination zone for maximum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Newpath** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Newpath controls weeds by root uptake and translocation to the growing points where it inhibits weed growth. Susceptible weeds may emerge but growth will stop and the weeds will become noncompetitive with the rice.

Postemergence Application (prior to permanent flood)
Apply **Newpath** postemergence to **CLEARFIELD rice** in the 3-leaf growth stage through the 5-leaf growth stage prior to establishing the permanent flood. **Newpath** must be applied to actively growing weeds. **DO NOT** apply into standing water (levee furrows or potholes) or flooded rice as weed control will be reduced. Initiate permanent flood within 2 days of postemergence application or as soon as the growth stage of rice permits. If the permanent flood is delayed and rainfall is insufficient for optimum rice growth, flush to maintain **Newpath** soil activity and to promote rice development. Include a recommended surfactant with all postemergence applications to maximize weed control.

Post followed by Post Application
Tolerant Varieties and Hybrids Only
For tolerant varieties and hybrids, a post followed by post application in **CLEARFIELD rice** may be used. Apply the first post application when the rice is no larger than the spike to 2-leaf stage of growth; then make the second post application approximately 10 to no more than 14 days later when the rice is in the 3- to 5-leaf stage of growth.

Include a recommended surfactant with all postemergence applications to maximize weed control.

First Postemergence Application (spike to 2-leaf CLEARFIELD® rice growth stage)
Apply **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD rice** postemergence to **CLEARFIELD rice** in the spike stage through the 2-leaf growth stage. **Newpath** must be applied to actively growing weeds. **Prowl® H_2O herbicide** should be included with the first postemergence application for control of sprangletop. **DO NOT** use **Prowl H_2O** for water-seeded **CLEARFIELD rice**.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicide activation for the first postemergence application in the post followed by post system. If sufficient levels of precipitation (usually 0.5 inch) do not occur within 2 days after application, a flush (flood irrigation) is recommended to move into the weed germination zone for maximum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Newpath** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Second Postemergence Application (approximately 10 to no more than 14 days after the first postemergence application; 3- to 5-leaf CLEARFIELD rice growth stage; prior to permanent flood)

Apply **Newpath** postemergence to **CLEARFIELD rice** in the 3-leaf growth stage through the 5-leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood. **Newpath** must be applied to actively growing weeds. **DO NOT** apply into standing water (levee furrows or potholes) or flooded rice as weed control will be reduced. Initiate permanent flood within 2 days of postemergence application or as soon as the growth stage of rice permits. If the permanent flood is delayed and rainfall is insufficient for optimum rice growth, flush to maintain **Newpath** soil activity and to promote rice development.

DO NOT apply Newpath to rice growing under stress induced by adverse conditions such as other herbicide injury, cool temperatures, saline soil, nutrient deficiency and disease pressure, or to rice when conditions are forecast that stress rice, especially cool temperatures. If applied under these conditions, stunting and/or yellowing may occur in rice. Weed control may be reduced when Newpath is applied during stress conditions.

An adjuvant must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the **SURFACTANTS** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for specific instructions.

When **Newpath** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or become noncompetitive with the crop. Activity of **Newpath** on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10 to 14 days. **Newpath** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

Apply **Newpath** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall.

USE RATE

For broad-spectrum, season-long weed control, sequentially apply **Newpath for CLEARFIELD rice** preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by a postemergence application to **CLEARFIELD rice** at the 3- to 5-leaf growth stage, or sequentially apply **Newpath** postemergence (spike to 2-leaf) followed by a second postemergence application (3- to 5-leaf) on tolerant varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) only. If weeds listed on this label escape the soil application or first postemergence application and become larger than the crop, for control, the subsequent postemergence application **must** be applied at the correct growth stage of the weed. Postemergence application to less than 3-leaf rice may cause crop injury. Application to less than 2-leaf rice may reduce stands on first generation tolerant varieties.

DO NOT apply more than 0.188 lb ae imazethapyr (12 fl ozs **Newpath**) per acre during the growing season to **CLEARFIELD** varieties or **CLEARFIELD** hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

Table 1. CLEARFIELD® Varieties and CLEARFIELD Hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed)	
Tillage	**Rates Per Acre**
Soils suitable for spring tillage and incorporation of **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD rice**	4 to 6* fluid ounces preplant incorporated – followed by- 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (3- to 5-leaf) OR 4 to 6 fluid ounces preemergence – followed by- 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (3- to 5-leaf) OR 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (spike to 2-leaf) – followed by- 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (3- to 5-leaf)
Conservation tillage or stale seedbed	4 to 6 fluid ounces preemergence – followed by- 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (3- to 5-leaf) OR 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (spike to 2-leaf) – followed by- 4 to 6 fluid ounces postemergence (3- to 5-leaf)

*Use higher rates under higher weed pressure and/or large weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied sequentially as directed in the **USE RATE** section of this label, **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice** will control the following weeds:

Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage (up to)	Maximum Height (inches)
Annual Grasses		
Barnyardgrass	4	4
Crabgrass, large	3	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	4	5
Red rice	4	5
Shattercane	4	6
Signalgrass, broadleaf	3	2
Sprangletop*	2	2
Broadleaf Weeds		
Morningglory, cypressvine	3	2
, palmleaf	3	2
, pitted	3	2
Smartweed species	4	3
Sedges		
Nutsedge, species	4	3
Rice flatsedge	4	3

*Sprangletop is suppression only in a postemergence followed by a postemergence application system. **Prowl® H_2O herbicide** delayed preemergence or early postemergence must be applied in conjunction with the post followed by post **Newpath** program to get adequate control. **Clincher® herbicide** is recommended with the second postemergence application for sprangletop control.

- **It is essential that the soil treatment or initial post application in the post followed by post application program is activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary after the second postemergence application of Newpath.**
- All postemergence applications **must** occur prior to tillering to control grasses.
- Preplant incorporated treatments of **Newpath** provide more consistent grass control only if thoroughly incorporated and clod-free.

When applied as directed in the **USE RATE** section of this label, **Newpath** will **suppress** the following weeds:

Suppressed Weeds
Alligatorweed
Dayflower, spreading
Ducksalad
Eclipta
Mexicanweed
Morningglory, entireleaf
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Morningglory, tall
Purple ammannia (redstem)
Texasweed
Water plantain (Common arrowhead)

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

To improve control of the broadleaf weeds listed under **Suppressed Weeds** in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, and for acceptable control of other broadleaf weeds, use an appropriate tank mix partner in combination with the postemergence application of **Newpath**.
Following are suggested partner herbicides, use rates and weeds controlled.

1. **Facet® 75 DF herbicide**. Apply **Facet 75 DF** at 0.33 to 0.67 pound per acre for enhanced barnyardgrass control and control of morningglories, eclipta, jointvetch and hemp sesbania. A crop oil may be used with the enhanced tolerance varieties.
2. **Prowl H_2O herbicide**. See label for specific rate instructions.
3. Tank mix with **Basagran® herbicide**. Apply **Basagran** at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre for the control of large dayflower, ducksalad, eclipta, redstem, smartweed and water plantains. **DO NOT** add the additional crop oil concentrate.
4. **Storm® herbicide**. Apply **Storm** at 1.5 pints per acre for control of dayflower, morningglory, smartweed, hemp sesbania and cocklebur.
5. **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**. Apply **Ultra Blazer** after the post application of **Newpath** at the rate of 0.5 pint per acre for the control of hemp sesbania.
6. **Stam® herbicide** or other propanil herbicides. Apply propanil at 3 to 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for the control of hemp sesbania, Mexicanweed and redweed. **DO NOT** include nonionic surfactant in this tank mix if propanil formulation already contains an adjuvant.
7. **Clincher** is recommended with the second postemergence application in the postemergence followed by postemergence program for sprangletop control.

When **Newpath** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosages. **DO NOT** mix **Newpath** with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

STEWARDSHIP

To preserve the long-term efficacy of the **CLEARFIELD rice** technology, certain stewardship practices are advised.

- Growers must purchase certified seed to produce a single crop as a safeguard against introducing red rice.
- After a crop of **CLEARFIELD rice**, fallow or rotate the field to a different crop and control red rice with a herbicide with a mode of action different from **Newpath**.
- See your seed dealer, agricultural chemical dealer or BASF representative for a copy of the **Newpath** Technical Bulletin for additional guidance.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted following application of **Newpath® herbicide for CLEARFIELD® rice** for use rates up to 8 fl ozs (0.125 lb ae imazethapyr) per acre per season at the intervals specified below.

For use rates greater than 8 fl ozs per acre per season up to 12 fl ozs (0.188 lb ae imazethapyr) per acre per season, SOYBEAN is the only crop that may be planted the following year.

1. Anytime:
   - **CLEARFIELD rice** varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed)
   - Lima beans
   - Peanuts
   - Southern peas
   - Soybeans
2. Four months after **Newpath** application:
   - Alfalfa
   - Edible beans and peas (other than lima beans and Southern peas)
   - Rye
   - Wheat
3. Eight and one-half months after **Newpath** application:
   - Field corn
   - Field corn grown for seed
4. Nine and one-half months after **Newpath** application:
   - Barley
   - Tobacco
5. Eighteen months after **Newpath** application:
   - Cotton
   - Lettuce
   - Oats
   - Popcorn
   - Rice (non-imidazolinone tolerant)
   - Safflower
   - Sorghum
   - Sunflower
   - Sweet corn
6. Twenty-six months after **Newpath** application:
   - Flax
   - Potatoes
7. Forty months after **Newpath** application:
   - All crops not listed*

* Following 40 months after a **Newpath** application, and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Use of **Newpath** herbicide 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.

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, to the extent consistent with applicable law, 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, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of BASF product in such combination use, and in any event, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

USE ON CLEARFIELD® RICE
Licensed for use on ATCC 75295, ATCC 97523, PTA-902, PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-905, PTA-906, PTA-907, or PTA-908 rice and derivatives and progeny. With the purchase of this herbicide, the purchaser is granted a sublicense under claims in United States Patent Nos. 5,773,704; 5,952,553; 6,222,100; 6,274,796; 6,943,280; 7,019,196; 7,345,221; 7,399,905; 7,495,153; 7,754,947; and 7,786,360 relating to applying imazethapyr herbicide to fields planted with rice seed purchased in a container bearing the legend "**Licensed for use on ATCC 75295, ATCC 97523, PTA-902, PTA-903, PTA-904, PTA-905, PTA-906, PTA-907, or PTA-908 rice and derivatives and progeny**" in full accordance with the directions printed on this label for the sole purpose of spraying or othewise applying **Newpath** to fields planted with such rice seed to produce grain for use or sale only as food or feed.

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