For use in soybeans, Clearfield® corn, and Roundup Ready® alfalfa

Active Ingredients:
- **imazethapyr**: (±)-2-[(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid ........................................ 1.80%
- **glyphosate**: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt* ........................................ 22.00%

Other Ingredients: ................................................................. 76.20%

Total: .................................................................................... 100.00%

Contains 2.17 pounds of active ingredient per gallon (0.17 pound acid equivalent of imazethapyr and 2 pounds of glyphosate as the isopropylamine salt)

* 1.48 lbs glyphosate acid per gallon


KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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 Corporation
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
# Precautionary Statements

## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**WARNING.** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin.

### 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, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. 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.

## 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 washwater or rinsate.

## 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If in eyes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If on skin or clothing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take off contaminated clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If swallowed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to Physician:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

## 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 Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

### 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.

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2
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.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

Not for sale or use on Long Island, New York.

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 48 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 plant, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Protective eyewear
- 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

Extreme® herbicide is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. Shake well before using. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved 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.

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.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
In Case of Emergency

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

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:
- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

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

Product Information

**Extreme® herbicide** provides burndown and residual control of many broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans, **Clearfield® corn**, and **Roundup Ready® alfalfa**. Extreme may be applied postemergence to **Roundup Ready® soybeans** and **Roundup Ready® alfalfa** for season-long weed control. Extreme is effective for difficult-to-control weeds common to no-till production, including marestail.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following an Extreme application. These effects occur infrequently and are usually temporary.

**Extreme** is a mixture of two active ingredients: imazethapyr and glyphosate, which inhibit acetolactate synthase/acetohydroxyacid synthase (ALS/AHAS) and 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS), respectively.

Application Information

**Postemergence**

Extreme applied postemergence is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage as well as in conventional production systems. Apply Extreme to crops and weeds that are actively growing; base application timing on weed size and not crop growth stage.

A nonionic surfactant AND a nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. Apply NIS at 0.125% v/v of spray solution AND AMS at 2.5 lbs/A. See **Mixing Instructions** for directions.

When Extreme is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. Extreme not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

For maximum weed control where cultivation is possible, cultivate 7 to 10 days following a postemergence Extreme application to enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

Apply Extreme a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and weed control efficacy of Extreme.

If air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, delay Extreme application for 48 hours after the temperature increases above 50° F to improve weed control and reduce crop response.
**Mixing Instructions**

Burndown or postemergence applications of Extreme® herbicide require the addition of a surfactant AND fertilizer.

**Surfactant**
Use a nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.125% volume/volume of the spray mixture). Use only surfactants approved for application to growing crops. AND

**Fertilizer**
Include a fertilizer in the spray solution. Add spray grade ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use the higher rate when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress.

**Mixing Order**
1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain continuous and constant agitation throughout.
3. **Fertilizer**
4. **Extreme** - Mix thoroughly.
5. **Surfactant**
6. Remaining quantity of water

**Application Instructions**

DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, under low-level inversion conditions or under other conditions that favor drift. Maintain appropriate buffer zones between treated fields and adjacent desirable vegetation. Exposed leaves or other green tissue may be damaged or killed by drift from Extreme. Severe injury or plant death may result if Extreme contacts foliage of desirable plants. To prevent injury to desirable plants and crops, DO NOT allow spray drift to occur.

DO NOT allow the herbicide solution to drift onto desirable vegetation. Very small amounts of drift may cause injury or death to desirable crops or plants. The likelihood of injury from use of this product increases when winds are gusty. The risk of injury from this product increases when wind direction is constantly changing or during inversion conditions or other weather conditions that favor drift. Avoid applications using high spray pressure and high speed. These contribute to conditions that favor small spray droplets and drift.

When Extreme 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 Extreme with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, drain spray equipment used for Extreme applications and thoroughly clean with water before applying other products.

**Drift Control Additives**
Drift control additives may be included in either ground or aerial applications. When a drift control agent is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

**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 thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying Extreme to minimum or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. 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.

**Low-volume Spray Application**
Extreme may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying Extreme with a low-volume sprayer, spray the weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control is dependent upon good spray coverage of the weeds. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure to ensure adequate spray coverage of the weeds.

When applying Extreme with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 psi for optimum coverage. Lower nozzle pressure will minimize the potential for drift to desirable vegetation.

**Aerial Application**
Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

When applied postemergence, the addition of a nonionic surfactant AND fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control. Apply nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.125% volume to volume (v/v) of spray solution AND ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2.5 lbs/A. See Postemergence instructions in Application Information section.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-related 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.

Observe more stringent state regulations, if applicable.

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.

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**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).

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying [Extreme® herbicide](#) in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.
**Soybeans**

DO NOT apply Extreme® herbicide postemergence to non-Roundup Ready® soybeans.

North Dakota and north of Highway #210 in Minnesota only. Apply Extreme at 2.25 pts/A. One gallon of Extreme will treat 3.6 acres at this rate. DO NOT exceed 2.25 pts/A per season.

**Burndown Weed Control Prior to Soybean Emergence (no-till and stale seedbed)**

Apply Extreme at 3.0 pts/A for burndown of weeds in no-till soybeans. Extreme may be applied prior to planting or pre-emergence of any soybean variety (including Roundup Ready or non-Roundup Ready soybeans). Add 2,4-D to the spray tank for enhanced control of perennial weeds including horseweed/marestail and hemp dogbane. Tank mix with Sharpen® herbicide or Verdict™ herbicide prior to soybean planting/emergence to enhance the burndown speed and increase weed spectrum including glyphosate-resistant horseweed.

For season-long grass control and enhanced waterhemp control, apply Prowl® H2O herbicide prior to planting soybeans. A postemergence application of Extreme will control any escaped weeds and provide season-long control of most broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply Extreme postemergence only to Roundup Ready soybean. Postemergence applications of Extreme to non-Roundup Ready soybean will kill the soybean.

When mixing Extreme with 2,4-D or Prowl H2O, always use in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. DO NOT exceed label rates. DO NOT mix Extreme with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

When organophosphate (such as chlorpyrifos) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with Extreme, temporary injury may result to the treated crop.

**In-crop Postemergence Weed Control in Roundup Ready Soybeans**

Extreme may be applied for postemergence weed control in Roundup Ready soybeans. Apply Extreme for general weed burndown and season-long control of broadleaf and grass weeds.

To minimize weed competition, apply Extreme at 3.0 pts/A to weeds 1 to 8 inches high. One gallon of Extreme will treat 2.7 acres of soybeans at this rate.

**Fall Applications in a Planned Sequential Program**

Apply Extreme at 3.0 pts/A after fall harvest and prior to ground freeze in the winter. Fall applications of Extreme will control existing weeds and provide residual control of winter annual weeds and early spring germinating weeds in soybeans. Soybeans must be planted in the spring following the fall application of Extreme. If weeds emerge in season, other registered soybean products may be applied postemergence for weed control.

NOTE: For fall applications of Extreme, base the rotational crop intervals on the date of soybean planting, not the date of herbicide application.

**No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double Crop Soybeans**

Apply Extreme at 3.0 pts/A. Extreme controls existing weeds and provides residual control of most weeds when applied early postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double crop soybean production systems. Apply Extreme before or after crop emergence. Only Roundup Ready soybeans can be treated after crop emergence. Refer to the Weeds Controlled chart for weeds controlled and specific weed size.

Tank mix Prowl H2O with Extreme for burndown weed control to provide season-long control of grass weeds and enhance control of waterhemp.

Tank mix Sharpen or Verdict to enhance burndown speed and increase weed spectrum including glyphosate-resistant horseweed.

For improved burndown weed control, Extreme may be tank mixed with 2,4-D. Refer to the 2,4-D label for application rates and intervals between application and planting.

**Soybean (Roundup and non-Roundup Ready) Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply Extreme postemergence to non-Roundup Ready-resistant soybeans.
- **DO NOT** harvest soybeans for at least 85 days after Extreme application.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting/emergence. Only Roundup Ready soybeans can be treated after crop emergence. Refer to the 2,4-D label for application rates and intervals between application and planting.
- **DO NOT** exceed 2.75 pts/A per season.
- **North Dakota; north of Highway #210 in Minnesota Only** - Apply Extreme at 2.25 pts/A. DO NOT exceed 2.25 pts/A per season.
Clearfield® Corn

Fall or Spring Burndown Application in a Planned Sequential Program with Lightning® herbicide applied to Clearfield Corn

Kentucky and Tennessee; South of Interstate 70 in Indiana Only

Extreme® herbicide may be applied at 3.0 pts/A as a fall or spring burndown application prior to planting Clearfield corn and/or prior to using Lightning in-crop to Clearfield corn.

• DO NOT apply Extreme to emerged Clearfield corn or crop injury will occur.

• DO NOT apply Counter® 15G insecticide to preplant Clearfield corn acres treated with Extreme or crop injury can occur.

• DO NOT plant wheat in the same year as application of Extreme followed by Lightning unless at least 10 inches of rainfall or overhead irrigation has occurred between application of Extreme and wheat planting.

Roundup Ready® Alfalfa

Extreme provides contact and residual control of many broadleaf and grass weeds in Roundup Ready alfalfa.

Extreme can be applied postemergence to seedling or established Roundup Ready alfalfa or to dormant or semi-dormant established Roundup Ready alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. Roundup Ready alfalfa is tolerant to postemergence applications of Extreme. Extreme, if applied to non-Roundup Ready alfalfa, will cause severe crop injury and crop loss.

Apply Extreme at a broadcast rate of 2.2 to 4.4 pts/A postemergence only to seedling or established Roundup Ready alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. Allow a minimum of 7 days between sequential applications.

• Maximum Seasonal Use Rate - A maximum of 0.094 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4.4 pts/A of Extreme) per year may be applied to Roundup Ready alfalfa.

• DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pts/A of Extreme to Roundup Ready alfalfa during the last year of the stand.

Seedling Roundup Ready Alfalfa

Extreme must be applied postemergence to seedling Roundup Ready alfalfa. Apply Extreme when the seedling Roundup Ready alfalfa is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of the weeds are 1 to 3 inches. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply Extreme before the rosette exceeds 3 inches.

Because of the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain a Roundup Ready gene and will not survive or thrive after the first application of Extreme. To limit undesirable effects of stand gaps created by the loss of plants not containing a Roundup Ready gene, apply a single Extreme application of at least 3.0 pts/A at or before the 3 to 4 trifoliate growth stage.

Established Roundup Ready Alfalfa

Extreme can be applied to established Roundup Ready alfalfa in the fall, in the spring to dormant or semi-dormant Roundup Ready alfalfa (less than 3 inches of regrowth), or between cuttings. For weed control between alfalfa cuttings, apply Extreme following Roundup Ready alfalfa cutting and removal of the hay from the field. Make any application before significant Roundup Ready alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow Extreme to reach target weeds.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with Extreme, DO NOT plant alfalfa for 4 months following an Extreme application.

Roundup Ready Alfalfa Restrictions and Limitations

• DO NOT apply Extreme at more than 3.0 pts/A in North Dakota or Minnesota north of Highway #210.

• DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pts/A of Extreme to Roundup Ready alfalfa during the last year of the stand.

• Maximum Seasonal Use Rate - A maximum of 0.094 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4.4 pts/A of Extreme) per year may be applied to Roundup Ready alfalfa.

• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - DO NOT feed, graze, or harvest Roundup Ready alfalfa for 30 days following an application of Extreme to Roundup Ready alfalfa.

Weeds Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf Weeds</th>
<th>Maximum Size (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alligator weed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anoda, spurred</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, Jerusalem</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw, catchweed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, wild</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristly starbur</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalogr</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, hophornbeam</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, Virginia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
**Populations of indicated weeds exist that are known to be resistant to ALS/AHAS-inhibiting and EPSPS-inhibiting herbicides and may not be effectively controlled with Extreme® herbicide. In fields where these populations exist, incorporate additional control methods for effective weed control and include additional approved herbicides with alternate modes of action or mechanical means.**

**Reduced competition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf Weeds (continued)</th>
<th>Maximum Size (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn, volunteer</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, annual</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, hairy</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, rough</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flixweed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp sesbania</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/Marestail*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, common</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, little</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshelder</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory, annual /Ipomoea spp.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard spp.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern black</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennycress, field</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed, field</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed, Virginia</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, spiny</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, wild</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common*</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant*</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket, yellow</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, ladysthumb</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, prostrate</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, spotted</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaweed/Prickly sida</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Weeds</th>
<th>Maximum Size (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, volunteer</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, smooth</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, woolly</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, giant</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, yellow</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, rhizome*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, seedling*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, volunteer</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, browntop</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, fall</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Texas</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, alnum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprangletop</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, volunteer</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild oats</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sedges</th>
<th>Maximum Size (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, purple</td>
<td>3**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow</td>
<td>3**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = Not Applicable
* Populations of indicated weeds exist that are known to be resistant to ALS/AHAS-inhibiting and EPSPS-inhibiting herbicides and may not be effectively controlled with Extreme® herbicide. In fields where these populations exist, incorporate additional control methods for effective weed control and include additional approved herbicides with alternate modes of action or mechanical means.

** Reduced competition
Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Extreme**® herbicide at the specified rate. Planting earlier than the specified interval may result in crop injury.

**NOTE:** See Exceptions To Rotational Crop Restrictions following these guidelines.

**Anytime**
- Clearfield® corn seed hybrids
  - (resistant/tolerant to Pursuit® herbicide)
- Lima beans
- Peanuts
- Peas
- Southern peas
- Soybeans

**Two Months** after Extreme application
- Snap beans

**Four Months** after Extreme application
- Barley (select states; see Exceptions To Rotational Crop Restrictions)
- Rye (except in North Dakota and Minnesota north of highway 210)
- Wheat (3 Months after Extreme application east of I-35)
- Alfalfa
- Clearfield wheat
- Clover
- Edible beans (other than lima beans)

**Eight and one-half Months** after Extreme application
- Field corn
- Field corn grown for seed

**Nine and one-half Months** after Extreme application
- Barley (except in North Dakota)
- Tobacco

**Twelve Months** after Extreme application
- Clearfield canola varieties (tolerant to Pursuit)

**Eighteen Months** after Extreme application
- Barley (North Dakota; see Exceptions To Rotational Crop Restrictions)
- Rye in North Dakota and Minnesota north of highway 210
- Cotton
- Lettuce
- Oats
- Popcorn
- Safflower
- Sorghum
- Sunflower
- Sweet corn

**Twenty-six Months** after Extreme application
- Flax
- Potatoes

**Forty Months** after Extreme application
- All crops not listed elsewhere in the Rotational Crop Restrictions

* Following forty months after an Extreme 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.

Use of Extreme 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.

**Exceptions To Rotational Crop Restrictions**

**Barley**
- Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia only. Barley may be planted **4 months** following an Extreme application in these states.

**Barley**
- North Dakota only. Barley may be planted **18 months** following an Extreme application in North Dakota.

**Corn Inbred Lines**
- Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of Extreme. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to Extreme soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, BASF has not been given access to the inbred data.
- Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding planting corn grown for seed in fields treated with Extreme the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANTING SEED CORN INBREDS INTO FIELDS TREATED PREVIOUSLY WITH Extreme SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.

**Sweet Corn And Popcorn Varieties**
- Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin only. Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year following an application of Extreme. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted at less than 18 months following an application of Extreme. Before planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor company for information and guidance regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planned for fields treated with Extreme the previous year.

**DO NOT** plant fresh market sweet corn varieties prior to 18 months after Extreme use.

Before planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and guidance regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with Extreme the previous year.
Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, **ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANTING SWEET CORN OR POPCORN VARIETIES INTO FIELDS TREATED PREVIOUSLY WITH Extreme® herbicide SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.**

Stunting and maturity delay or other adverse effects may result when sweet corn or popcorn are planted following Extreme use.

**Select Crops**

**Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia only.** The following crops may be planted 18 months following the last application of Extreme:

- Bahiagrass, cabbage, cantaloupe, cucumber, Irish potato, onion, sweet pepper transplants, sweet potato transplants, tomato transplants, and watermelon.

**Wheat**

Wheat may be planted **3 months** following an Extreme application in areas east of Interstate Highway I-35.

**Non-Clearfield® Wheat in North Dakota**

**Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture and Tillage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pH and Rainfall Requirements</th>
<th>Moldboard Plowing</th>
<th>Rotational Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10 inches R+I AND pH &gt;6.2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10 inches R+I OR pH &lt;6.2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of Extreme application up until time of wheat planting. Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.*

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and non-Clearfield wheat is planted prior to the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disk (greater than 6 inches deep) after crop harvest but prior to November 1.

The possibility of injury to non-Clearfield wheat planted the next season increases if less than normal precipitation occurs within the first two months after Extreme application.
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.

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.

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