Container Label

GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

PROWL® H_2O HERBICIDE

Microencapsulated Pendimethalin in an Aqueous Carrier

MICROCAPSULE SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

(NOT FOR SALE FOR USE IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, EXCEPT FOR DRY BULB ONIONS ON MINERAL SOILS, GREEN ONIONS AND TRANSPLANTED LEEKS ON MINERAL SOILS, DIRECT SEEDED OR TRANSPLANTED BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER ON MINERAL SOILS, FRUIT TREES, DRY BULB SHALLOTS AND GARLIC ON MINERAL SOILS, TRANSPLANTED CELERY, TRANSPLANTED FIELD TOMATOES GROWN ON MINERAL SOILS, CARROTS, SUNFLOWERS AND COMMERCIAL OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Pendimethalin.....455 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, each at 0.0025%, as preservatives

OR

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.04000%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00037%, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00111% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.02400%, as preservatives

REGISTRATION NO. 29542 **PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT**

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL DAY OR NIGHT
1-800-454-2673

NET CONTENTS: 5 L – 1000 L, BULK

BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc.
510 - 28 Quarry Park Blvd. SE
Calgary, Alberta T2C 5P9
1-877-371-2273

PRECAUTIONS

1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

3. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

4. Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. Gloves are not required during groundboom application within a closed cab.

5. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum and when using tobacco or the toilet.

6. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the chemical resistant gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash hands (or any other skin that came into contact with the product) with soap and water and change into clean clothing.

   Remove clothing/personal protective equipment immediately if pesticide comes in contact with the skin through soaked clothing or spills. Then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

7. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas to perform post-application activities during the intervals specified in the following table:

Crop	Post-Application Activity	REI
Soybeans	All activities	12 hours
Fruit trees	All activities	12 hours
Direct seeded green onions and transplanted leeks in muck soils	Scouting	5 days
	Hand-set irrigation	7 days
	Hand weeding	16 days
	All other activities	24 hours
Dry bulb shallots and garlic in muck soils	Scouting	5 days
	Thinning	5 days
	All other activities	24 hours
Transplanted celery in muck soil	Hand-set irrigation	6 days
	All other activities	24 hours
All other registered crops	All activities	24 hours

8. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion, application equipment and sprayer settings.

9. It is recommended that this product not be applied in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area during application.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The patient should be treated symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage.

PROWL H_2O herbicide freezes around -9^{o}C and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. If this product has been stored where freezing temperatures have occurred, agitate or mix contents of container well before use.

DISPOSAL / DECONTAMINATION

Recyclable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.

2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

Returnable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

Booklet

GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

PROWL® H_2O HERBICIDE

Microencapsulated Pendimethalin in an Aqueous Carrier

MICROCAPSULE SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

(NOT FOR SALE FOR USE IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, EXCEPT FOR DRY BULB ONIONS ON MINERAL SOILS, GREEN ONIONS AND TRANSPLANTED LEEKS ON MINERAL SOILS, DIRECT SEEDED OR TRANSPLANTED BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER ON MINERAL SOILS, FRUIT TREES, DRY BULB SHALLOTS AND GARLIC ON MINERAL SOILS, TRANSPLANTED CELERY, TRANSPLANTED FIELD TOMATOES GROWN ON MINERAL SOILS, CARROTS, SUNFLOWERS AND COMMERCIAL OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Pendimethalin.....455 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, each at 0.0025%, as preservatives

OR

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.04000%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00037%, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00111% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.02400%, as preservatives

REGISTRATION NO. 29542 **PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT**

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL DAY OR NIGHT
1-800-454-2673

NET CONTENTS: 5 L – 1000 L, BULK

BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc.
510 - 28 Quarry Park Blvd. SE
Calgary, Alberta T2C 5P9
1-877-371-2273

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation/drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field Sprayer Application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification.

DO NOT apply by air.

Spray Buffer Zones

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop	Spray buffer zones (metres) required for the protection of:						
		Freshwater habitats of depths:			Estuarine/marine habitats of depths:			Terrestrial habitat
		Less than 1 m	1 – 3 m	Greater than 3 m	Less than 1 m	1 – 3 m	Greater than 3 m	
Field sprayer*	Dry bulb onions (direct-seeded and transplanted), dry bulb shallots, garlic, transplanted celery and carrots (muck soil)	15	5	2	40	15	5	5
	Field corn and carrots (mineral soil), pearl millet and sunflowers	5	2	1	20	10	3	2
	Dry bulb onions (direct-seeded and transplanted), dry bulb shallots and garlic (mineral soil - Western Canada)	5	2	1	20	5	3	2
	Dry bulb onions (direct-seeded and transplanted), dry bulb shallots and garlic (mineral soil – Eastern Canada)	5	3	1	25	10	4	4
	Soybeans	5	2	1	15	5	2	2
	Dry common beans	5	2	1	15	5	2	2
	Adzuki, snap and Lima beans	5	2	1	15	5	2	2

Method of application	Crop	Spray buffer zones (metres) required for the protection of:						
		Freshwater habitats of depths:			Estuarine/marine habitats of depths:			Terrestrial habitat
		Less than 1 m	1 – 3 m	Greater than 3 m	Less than 1 m	1 – 3 m	Greater than 3 m	
	Green onions (muck soil)	15	5	2	40	15	5	5
	Direct seeded or transplanted broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower (mineral soil)	5	2	1	15	5	3	2
	Transplanted field tomatoes (mineral soil)	5	2	1	15	5	2	2
	Transplanted leeks and green onions (muck soil)	15	5	2	40	15	5	5
	Transplanted leeks, transplanted celery and green onions (mineral soil)	5	2	1	15	5	2	2
Broadcast or banded	Pome and stone fruits	5	2	1	20	10	3	2

* For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift-reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy or ground, the labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy or ground, the labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

When tank mixtures are permitted, consult the labels of the tank mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc. (“BASF”) at 1-877-371-2273 for information before mixing any pesticide that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Tank Mix Compatibility Determination

To determine compatibility, mix all components of the finished spray in proportionate quantities in a small jar. Add components to the test jar in the following order: wettable powders and water dispersible granules, liquid flowables and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrate formulations, and solutions. If the mixture does not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, jelly, oily films or layers, or other precipitates within 2 hours after mixing and can easily be resuspended with agitation, then

the tested spray-mix is compatible. Always follow the most restrictive label regarding any precautions when tank mixing.

FIELD CORN

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied on corn will control certain annual grass and annual broadleaved weeds (see appropriate section under Application Directions for weeds controlled).

PROWL H_2O herbicide can be applied on corn alone as a pre-emergence treatment or in tank mix with atrazine, BANVEL® II or MARKSMAN® at pre-emergence or post-emergence timings. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may also be applied as a post-emergence treatment in tank mix with Elim EP 25% DF, Elim EP 25% DF plus BANVEL II, Accent 75 DF plus BANVEL II, glyphosate or MARKSMAN + glyphosate. Apply post-emergence tank mixes with glyphosate to glyphosate tolerant corn only (i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready® gene).
For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be tank mixed with Roundup®[1] or Touchdown® iQ™ Liquid Herbicide and applied after seeding but before crop emergence.

PROWL H_2O herbicide tank mixture treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction, or weed germination before rain, use shallow tillage (such as rotary hoe), and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area. After early post-emergence treatments, wait 7 to 10 days before cultivating. Annual grasses must be in the 2-leaf stage or smaller at the time of early post-emergence application. A shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control.

Read and follow the label of tank mix partner products regarding specific precautions, restrictions and application information.

SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

Soil textures are classified as coarse, medium and fine. These terms are further defined as follows:

Coarse	-	sands, loamy sands, sandy loams
Medium	-	sandy clay loams, sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams
Fine	-	silty clay loams, sandy clay loams, clay loams, silty clays, clays

[1] Roundup Original Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Transorb Liquid Herbicide, Roundup WeatherMax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide or Roundup Ultra2 Liquid Herbicide

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

For **PROWL H_2O** herbicide tank mixtures, follow the cropping restrictions for the tank mix partner.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded only with the original crop (corn), provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **DO NOT** plant corn where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H_2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.

PROWL H_2O herbicide treated land may be planted to corn or soybeans in the year following application. Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Pre-emergence applications of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide alone and of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus atrazine, BANVEL II, or MARKSMAN can be applied in liquid fertilizers (rate of 200 litres of liquid fertilizer per hectare).

DO NOT apply PROWL H_2O herbicide post-emergence in liquid fertilizers. Apply post-emergence applications in water only.

Liquid Fertilizer Compatibility Determinations

If the liquid fertilizer/herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, clogged equipment and uneven application can result, which can cause poor weed control and crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide alone or with other herbicides in the specific liquid fertilizer to be used according to the following directions:

1. Add 0.5 L of fertilizer to a one-litre jar.

2. i) When using **PROWL H_2O** herbicide alone, add to the jar the correct amount of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide alone as specified in the following table.
   ii) When using **PROWL H_2O** herbicide tank mixtures, first add the specified quantity of product to be tank mixed with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide (see table), and then add the correct amount of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

3. Close the jar and shake thoroughly for 10 seconds. Let stand for 30 minutes and then observe the results. Look for signs of separation, an oily layer or globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates.

4. Determine compatibility:
   i) If the herbicide(s) and liquid fertilizer mixture does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
   ii) If the mixture separates, but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used providing good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
   iii) If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this problem, DO NOT use **PROWL H_2O** herbicide with that specific liquid fertilizer.

Amount of Specified Herbicide to be Added to 0.5 L of Liquid Fertilizer Solution*				
Litres of Liquid Fertilizer to be Applied per Hectare	**PROWL H_2O** Herbicide Alone	Aatrex Liquid 480 or Aatrex Nine-0**	BANVEL II Herbicide	MARKSMAN Herbicide
200	9 mL	8 mL or 4 g	3 mL	11 mL

* Based on maximum use rate used in the label for each product.
** For atrazine with different concentration, adjust the rate accordingly

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than one year in sequence.

DO NOT INCORPORATE OR SERIOUS CROP INJURY WILL RESULT.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide post-emergence in liquid fertilizers.

The application of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide is restricted to corn grown only in medium and fine texture soils with more than 3% organic matter.

DO NOT use on corn grown in peat or muck soils.

Unless otherwise specified, DO NOT add oils or surfactant to post-emergence applications.

The seed bed should be firm and free of clods and trash. Plant corn AT LEAST 4 cm deep to ensure good seed coverage.

PROWL H_2O herbicide controls certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide (except as recommended in specific post-emergence combination treatments or when tankmixed with glyphosate and applied as a pre-emergence treatment). Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage from **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. Under these conditions, crop yields can be reduced.

DO NOT graze the treated immature corn or cut for silage prior to 100 days after **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.

DO NOT apply to sweet corn or corn grown for seed.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare.

Use a properly calibrated low-pressure (138 kPa to 276 kPa) sprayer equipped with 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh.

A. PROWL H_2O Herbicide Alone

Application Timing
Pre-emergence - after planting, before weeds or crop emerges

Application Rate: 3.7 L/ha **PROWL H_2O** Herbicide

PROWL H_2O herbicide alone applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Redroot pigweed [1] (suppression only)
Fall panicum	
Green foxtail	

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

B. PROWL H_2O Herbicide plus Glyphosate (Roundup[1] or Touchdown iQ Liquid Herbicide)

For burndown and residual control of selected annual weeds, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 3.7 L/ha with Roundup [1] or Touchdown iQ Liquid Herbicide and applied after seeding but before crop emergence.

Consult the glyphosate label for use rates and weeds controlled by glyphosate, as well as for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions.

[1] Roundup Original Liquid Herbicide, Roundup Transorb Liquid Herbicide, Roundup WeatherMax with Transorb 2 Technology Liquid Herbicide or Roundup Ultra2 Liquid Herbicide

C. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + ATRAZINE (Aatrex Liquid 480, Atrazine 480, Aatrex Nine-0, Atrazine 90WG or Atrazine 90WP Herbicide)

Application Timing
Pre-emergence - after planting, before weeds or crop emerges
Post-emergence - before the 2-leaf stage of annual grasses and up to and including the 4-leaf stage of corn

Application Rate

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	Aatrex Liquid 480 OR Atrazine 480 Herbicide*	Aatrex Nine-0, Atrazine 90WG OR Atrazine 90WP Herbicide*
Pre-emergence	3.7 L/ha	3.1 L/ha	1.7 kg/ha
Post-emergence	3.7 L/ha	3.1 L/ha	1.7 kg/ha

* For atrazine with different concentration, adjust the rate accordingly

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass	Common ragweed
Crabgrass (large and smooth) [1]	Lamb's-quarters [2]
Fall panicum	Redroot pigweed [2]
Green foxtail	Smartweed
Yellow foxtail	Velvetleaf [3]

[1] Pre-emergence application only

[2] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

[3] Early post-emergence application only up to the 3-leaf stage of corn

D. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + BANVEL II Herbicide

Application Timing

Pre-emergence - after planting, before weeds or crop emerge
Post-emergence - before the 2-leaf stage of annual grasses and up to the 4-leaf stage of corn

Application Rate

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	BANVEL II Herbicide
Pre-emergence	3.7 L/ha	1.25 L/ha
Post-emergence	3.7 L/ha	0.6 to 1.25 L/ha

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass [1]	Common ragweed
Crabgrass (large and smooth) [2]	Lamb's-quarters [3]
Fall panicum [2]	Redroot pigweed [3]
Green foxtail	Velvetleaf

[1] Post-emergence application provides partial control and reduces competition from this weed

[2] Pre-emergence application only

[3] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

Precaution
DO NOT apply if temperature exceeds 25ºC at application time.

E. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + MARKSMAN Herbicide

Application Timing
Pre-emergence - after planting, before weeds or crop emerge
Post-emergence - before the 2-leaf stage of annual grasses

Application Rate

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	MARKSMAN Herbicide*
Pre-emergence	3.7 L/ha	3.7 to 4.5 L/ha
Post-emergence	3.7 L/ha	3.7 to 4.5 L/ha

* Consult the MARKSMAN label for rates, recommendations, precautions and restrictions.

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf weeds
Barnyard grass [1]	Common ragweed
Crabgrass (large and smooth) [1]	Lamb's-quarters [1, 3]
Fall panicum[2]	Redroot pigweed [3]
Green foxtail	Velvetleaf [4]
Old witchgrass	

[1] Post-emergence application provides partial control and reduces competition from this weed
[2] Pre-emergence application only
[3] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes
[4] Pre-emergence application provides partial control and reduces competition from this weed

Precautions
1. DO NOT apply if temperature exceeds 25ºC at application time.
2. DO NOT apply where drift may contact sensitive crops.

F. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + ELIM EP 25% DF Herbicide

Application Timing
Post-emergence - at the 1-4 leaf stage of annual grasses and from the spike to the 3-leaf stage of corn

Application Rate
Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) to the tank mix.

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	Elim EP 25% DF
Post-emergence	2.2 L/ha	50 g/ha

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1, 2]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Redroot pigweed [1]
Fall panicum	
Green foxtail	
Old witchgrass	
Yellow foxtail	

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes
[2] Provides partial control and reduces competition from this weed

G. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + ELIM EP 25% DF + BANVEL II

Application Timing
Post-emergence - at the 1-4 leaf stage of annual grasses, and from the spike to the 3-leaf stage of corn

Application Rate
Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) to the tank mix.

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	Elim EP 25% DF Herbicide	BANVEL II Herbicide
Post-emergence	2.2 L/ha	50 g/ha	625 mL/ha

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf weeds
Barnyard grass	Canada thistle (top growth only)
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Corn spurry
Fall panicum	Cow cockle
Green foxtail	Eastern black nightshade
Old witchgrass	Field bindweed
Yellow foxtail	Green smartweed
	Lady’s-thumb
	Lamb’s-quarters [1]
	Ragweed (common)
	Redroot pigweed [1]
	Perennial sow-thistle (top growth only)
	Tartary buckwheat
	Velvetleaf
	Wild buckwheat
	Wild mustard
	Wormseed mustard

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

H. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + ACCENT 75 DF + BANVEL II

Application Timing
Post-emergence - at the 1-4 leaf stage of annual grasses, and from the spike to the 3-leaf stage of corn

Application Rate
Add Agral 90 at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L) to the tank mix.

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	Accent 75 DF Herbicide	BANVEL II Herbicide
Post-emergence	2.2 L/ha	16.7 g/ha	625 mL/ha

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf weeds
Barnyard grass	Canada thistle (top growth only)
Fall panicum	Corn spurry
Green foxtail	Cow cockle
Large crabgrass [1]	Field bindweed
Old witchgrass	Green smartweed
Yellow foxtail [1]	Lady's-thumb
	Lamb's-quarters [2]
	Ragweed (common)
	Redroot pigweed [2]
	Perennial sow-thistle (top growth only)
	Tartary buckwheat
	Velvetleaf
	Wild buckwheat
	Wild mustard
	Wormseed mustard

[1] Suppression only
[2] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

I. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + Glyphosate

PROWL H_2O herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with glyphosate as a post-emergence application to glyphosate tolerant corn for burndown control of emerged weeds on the glyphosate label and residual control of the following grass and broadleaf weeds.

Refer to the glyphosate label for weeds controlled in addition to those listed below:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Redroot pigweed [1]
Green foxtail	

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

Application Timing
Post-emergence - at the 1 to 4-leaf stage of glyphosate tolerant corn (i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready® gene).

Warning
Corn varieties which are not designated as glyphosate tolerant will be damaged or destroyed by this treatment. Consult the glyphosate label for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions.

Application Rate

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	Glyphosate*
Post-emergence	2.2 L/ha	2.5 L/ha of glyphosate (360 g ae/L equivalent)

* **PROWL H_2O** herbicide is compatible with all liquid glyphosate formulations registered for use as a post-emergence treatment to glyphosate tolerant corn in which glyphosate is present as an isopropylamine salt, di-ammonium salt or potassium salt.

J. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + MARKSMAN Herbicide + Glyphosate

The addition of **MARKSMAN** herbicide to the above tank mix of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide + glyphosate (see section I) will provide improved residual control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in glyphosate tolerant corn.

Refer to the glyphosate label for weeds controlled in addition to those listed below:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Ragweed (common)
Green foxtail	Redroot pigweed [1]
	Velvetleaf

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

Application Timing
Post-emergence - at the 1 to 4-leaf stage of glyphosate tolerant corn (i.e., varieties with the Roundup Ready® gene).

Warning
Corn varieties which are not designated as glyphosate tolerant will be damaged or destroyed by this treatment. Consult the glyphosate label for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions.

Application Rate

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide	MARKSMAN Herbicide	Glyphosate*
Post-emergence	2.2 L/ha	2.5 L/ha	2.5 L/ha of glyphosate (360 g ae/L equivalent)

*** PROWL H_2O** herbicide and **MARKSMAN** herbicide are compatible with all liquid glyphosate formulations registered for use as a post-emergence treatment to glyphosate tolerant corn in which glyphosate is present as an isopropylamine salt, di-ammonium salt or potassium salt.

SOYBEANS

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied preplant to soybeans will provide residual control of select broadleaf weeds and annual grasses (see appropriate section under APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for weeds controlled).

PROWL H_2O herbicide can be applied to soybeans as an early preplant surface application in tank mix with glyphosate or PURSUIT herbicide and glyphosate. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may also be applied as a preplant incorporated application to soybeans up to 45 days before planting in tank mix with PURSUIT herbicide.

PROWL H_2O herbicide controls certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Read and follow the label of tank mix partner products regarding specific precautions, restrictions and application information.

PLANT BACK AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR SOYBEANS

For **PROWL H_2O** herbicide tank mixtures, follow the cropping restrictions for the tank mix partner.

The following rotational crops may be planted the season following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in soybeans:

Field corn
Soybeans
White and kidney beans

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted the season following a **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application. Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year before growing any other crop.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with soybeans or corn, provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

In case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus PURSUIT herbicide can be reseeded only with soybeans, provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide tank mix.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than one year in sequence.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide after planting soybeans as crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide on coarse textured soils or soils with less than 3% organic matter.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to soybeans within 100 days of harvest.

DO NOT graze soybeans treated with a tank mix of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus PURSUIT herbicide or cut for hay; sufficient data are not available to support such use.

DO NOT apply PURSUIT herbicide as a preplant incorporated application more than one year in sequence. Allow at least 24 months between pre-plant incorporated applications.

Refer to the tank mix partner label(s) for further precautions, restrictions and limitations. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

A. PROWL H2O Herbicide + Glyphosate

For burndown and early season residual control of key grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 2.2 L/ha with glyphosate and applied as an early preplant surface application. Consult the glyphosate label for use rates and weeds controlled by glyphosate, as well as for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide is compatible with all liquid glyphosate formulations registered for use as a preplant treatment prior to soybeans in which glyphosate is present as an isopropylamine salt, potassium salt or diammonium salt.

This treatment will only provide early-season weed control and should be used in a program where a later application of a herbicide is anticipated.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare. To reduce the potential for crop injury, this tank mix is to be applied prior to planting soybeans in no-till or reduced tillage situations. Soybeans should be planted at least 5 cm deep.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum 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 5 cm is normally adequate.

PROWL H_2O herbicide will provide early season residual control of the following grass and broadleaf weeds. Consult the glyphosate label for weeds controlled by glyphosate, as well as for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions. Glyphosate susceptible weeds must be emerged at time of application.

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only)
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Ragweed (common)
Green foxtail	Redroot pigweed [1]
Yellow foxtail	

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

B. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + PURSUIT herbicide

For control of selected annual weeds in soybeans, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 2.2 L/ha with PURSUIT herbicide at a rate of 312 mL/ha and applied as a preplant incorporated application to soybeans up to 45 days before planting.

A tank mix of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus PURSUIT herbicide controls weeds by uptake by weed roots and translocation to the growing points where it stops weed growth. Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum 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 5 cm is normally adequate. If adequate moisture is not received, then cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, a tank mix of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus Pursuit herbicide 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. Weeds which continue to grow beyond the 2 true leaf stage may be escapes and should be controlled by tillage or application of a post-emergence herbicide.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using 100 to 400 litres of water per hectare. This tank mix must be soil applied and incorporated into the soil prior to planting. Soybeans should be planted at least 5 cm deep.

This tank mix may be applied following land preparation and should be thoroughly incorporated to a depth of 5 cm. Incorporate prior to soybean planting. Mechanical incorporation can be achieved by the following:

a) Disk harrow set to cut 7 - 10 cm deep and operated at 6 to 10 kph with the second pass at an angle to the first.

b) PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) set to cut deep and operated one time at 6 kph or less.

c) Field cultivator with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps (Do not use chisel points), spaced at intervals of 10 cm or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned, set to cut 7 cm deep and operated two times at more than 7 kph with the second pass made at an angle to the first.

If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or a rolling cultivator.

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds.

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass	Ragweed, common [1]
Green foxtail	Lamb's-quarters, common [2]
Yellow foxtail	Redroot pigweed [2]
	Velvetleaf

[1] Provides partial control and reduces competition from this weed
[2] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

C. PROWL H_2O Herbicide + PURSUIT herbicide + Glyphosate

For burndown and residual control of key grass and broadleaf weeds in no-till and reduced-till soybeans, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 2.2 L/ha with PURSUIT herbicide at a rate of 312 mL/ha and with glyphosate applied as an early pre-plant surface application. Refer to the glyphosate product label for specific use rate and weeds controlled.

A tank mix of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus PURSUIT herbicide controls weeds by uptake by weed roots and translocation to the growing points where it stops weed growth. Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum 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 5 cm is normally adequate. If adequate moisture is not received, then cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, a tank mix of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide plus PURSUIT herbicide 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. Weeds which continue to grow beyond the 2-true leaf stage may be escapes and should be controlled by tillage or application of a post-emergence herbicide.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using 100 to 200 litres of water per hectare**.** To reduce the potential for crop injury, this tank mix is to be applied prior to planting soybeans in no-till or reduced tillage situations. Soybeans should be planted at least 5 cm deep.

Consult the glyphosate label for use rates and weeds controlled by glyphosate, as well as for further recommendations, precautions and restrictions. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide is compatible with all liquid glyphosate formulations registered for use as a pre-plant treatment prior to soybeans in which glyphosate is present as an isopropylamine salt, potassium salt or diammonium salt.

This tank mixture applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weed species. Consult the glyphosate label for weeds controlled by glyphosate in addition to those listed below. Glyphosate susceptible weeds must be emerged at time of application.

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyard grass	Ragweed, common [1]
Green foxtail	Lamb's-quarters, common [2]
Yellow foxtail	Redroot pigweed [2]
	Velvetleaf

[1] Provides partial control and reduces competition from this weed
[2] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

PEARL MILLET (FORAGE, GRAIN AND SWEET STEM)

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

For control of selected annual weeds in pearl millet (forage, grain and sweet stem), **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be applied as a pre- emergent application (after planting, but before weeds and crop emerge) at a rate of 3.7 L/ha. Plant pearl millet at least 4 cm deep to ensure good seed coverage. Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare.

PROWL H_2O herbicide controls certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. If adequate moisture is not received, then cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds.

Unusually cold, excessively wet or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time may reduce weed control.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weed species:

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Redroot pigweed [1] (suppression only)
Fall panicum	
Green foxtail	

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

PLANT BACK AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR PEARL MILLET

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with field corn, provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **DO NOT** plant corn where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H_2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.

The following rotational crops may be planted the season following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in pearl millet:

Field corn
Soybeans
Pearl millet

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

For use in Eastern Canada only.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than one year in sequence.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide as a preplant or preplant incorporated application to pearl millet as crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide on pearl millet grown on coarse textured soils or soils with less than 3% organic matter.

DO NOT graze or harvest millet for forage within 55 days application.

DO NOT harvest millet for hay within 75 days of application.

DO NOT harvest millet grain and straw within 120 days of application.

ADZUKI, SNAP AND LIMA BEANS

For control of selected annual weeds in adzuki, snap and lima beans, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be applied as a preplant incorporated application at a rate of 2.37 L/ha. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide controls certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide must be soil applied and incorporated into the soil prior to planting.

DO NOT apply after planting adzuki, snap and lima beans as crop injury may occur.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. If adequate moisture is not received, then cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds.

Unusually cold, excessively wet or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time may reduce weed control.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weed species:

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Green foxtail	Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only)
	Redroot pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

PLANT BACK AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR ADZUKI, SNAP AND LIMA BEANS

The following rotational crops may be planted the season following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in adzuki beans:

Field corn
Soybeans

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with soybeans or corn, provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

For use on adzuki beans grown in Eastern Canada only.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than one year in sequence.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide after planting adzuki, snap or lima beans as crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to adzuki beans within 90 days of harvest.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to snap and lima beans within 50 and 80 days of harvest, respectively.

Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

DRY COMMON BEANS (*Phaseolus vulgaris* only)

For control of selected annual weeds in dry common beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* only)[1, 2], **PROWL H_2O** herbicide may be applied as a preplant incorporated application at a rate of 2.37 L/ha. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide controls certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds.

[1] Dry common bean varieties may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. Since not all dry common bean varieties have been tested for tolerance to **PROWL H_2O** herbicide, first use of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide should be limited to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific varieties of dry common beans to **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

[2] Including, but not limited to: kidney, white, black, cranberry, otebo, pinto, pink and small red beans.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide must be soil applied and incorporated into the soil prior to planting.

DO NOT apply after planting dry common beans as crop injury may occur.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. If adequate moisture is not received, then cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds.

Unusually cold, excessively wet or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time may reduce weed control.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weed species:

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only)
Green foxtail	Redroot pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

PLANT BACK AND FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR DRY COMMON BEANS

The following rotational crops may be planted the season following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in dry common beans:

Field corn
Soybeans
Dry common beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* only)

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted the season following a **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application. Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year before growing any other crop.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with soybeans or dry common beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* only). Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. Do not apply a second treatment of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than one year in sequence.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide after planting dry common beans as crop injury may occur.
DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to dry common beans within 90 days of harvest.

Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

GREEN (BUNCHING) ONIONS AND TRANSPLANTED LEEKS ON MINERAL SOILS

PROWL H_2O herbicide will control key annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in green (bunching) onions and transplanted leeks grown on mineral soils. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide as a single application at the 2 to 3 true leaf stage of green onions or after transplanting leeks and before weed emergence. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare. Do not apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Application Timing

Transplanted Leeks
After transplanting of leeks and before weed emergence

Green (Bunching) Onions
At the 2 to 3 true leaf stage after the crop has fully emerged and before weed emergence. Application made prior to full emergence may result in significant crop injury.

Application Rate

Soil Type	PROWL H_2O Herbicide
Mineral	2.37 L/ha

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Green foxtail	Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only)
	Redroot pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

GREEN (BUNCHING) ONIONS (DIRECT SEED ONLY) AND TRANSPLANTED LEEKS ON MUCK SOILS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide will provide short term residual control of key annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in green (bunching) onions (direct seed only) and transplanted leeks grown on muck soils. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide as a single application between the loop stage and flag stage of green onions and before weed emergence. Application made prior to full emergence may result in significant crop injury. For transplanted leeks, uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide as a single application after transplanting leeks and before weed emergence. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

Planting depth must be a minimum of 2 cm when planting green (bunching) onions.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will provide short term residual control the following grass and broadleaf weeds:

Barnyard grass
Crabgrass (large and smooth)
Green foxtail
Yellow foxtail
Common chickweed
Lamb's-quarters [1]
Pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

Application Timing and Rate

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide
Between the loop stage and flag stage of green onions	6.6 L/ha
After transplanting leeks	6.6 L/ha

Do not apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

DO NOT use **PROWL H_2O** herbicide on onions grown from sets on muck soils.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than one year in sequence.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with dry bulb onions.

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **PROWL H_2O** herbicide, has the potential to carry over and harm rotational crops following onions or leeks in muck soils.

1. ONLY dry bulb onions may be planted in the year of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.
2. Carrots, direct seeded green (bunching) onions, direct seeded lettuce and dry bulb onions may be planted into soil which was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous year.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted or what recropping intervals are appropriate. Recrop injury may be reduced by ploughing treated land to a depth of 30 cm prior to planting other crops.

Do not plant any succeeding crops other than carrots, direct seeded lettuce or dry bulb onions within 12 months of the last **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.

DRY BULB SHALLOTS AND GARLIC ON MUCK SOIL

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide can be applied at the loop and 2-true-leaf stage of dry bulb shallots. For garlic, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be applied after the crop has emerged, up to the 4-true-leaf stage. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in 250 or more litres of water per hectare by ground equipment. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments will NOT control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds:

Barnyard grass
Crabgrass (large and smooth)
Green foxtail
Yellow foxtail
Common chickweed
Lamb's-quarters [1]
Pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

APPLICATION RATE FOR DRY BULB SHALLOT

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide
Loop stage of shallot growth	6.6 L/ha
2-true-leaf stage of shallot growth	6.6 L/ha

Application at both growth stages is required for season-long control, however, note the precautions in the Follow Crop Rotation section. Sequential applications of other herbicides may be required for broad spectrum weed control. Consult the labels of the other herbicides for weeds controlled and proper time for application.

APPLICATION RATE FOR GARLIC

Timing	PROWL H_20 Herbicide
After the crop has emerged, up to the 4 leaf-true leaf stage of garlic growth. Maximum of two applications per year (minimum of 3 weeks interval between applications).	**6.6 L/ha**

Two applications are required for season-long control, however, note the precautions in the Follow Crop Rotation section. Sequential applications of other herbicides may be required for broad spectrum weed control. Consult the labels of the other herbicides for weeds controlled and proper time for application.

Precautions

1. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting.
2. Livestock cannot be fed pendimethalin treated shallots or garlic.
3. DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to shallots or garlic within 45 days of harvest.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded only with onions.

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR SHALLOTS AND GARLIC

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **PROWL H_2O** herbicide, has the potential to carry over and harm rotational crops following shallots and garlic in muck soils.

1. ONLY onions may be planted in the year of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.
2. Carrots and direct seeded lettuce may be planted into soil which was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous year.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted or what recropping intervals are appropriate. Recrop injury may be reduced by 1) using only one application per season (i.e., loop stage) and 2) ploughing treated land to a depth of 30 cm prior to planting other crops. Do not plant any succeeding crops other than carrots or direct seeded lettuce within 12 months of the last **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.

DRY BULB SHALLOTS AND GARLIC ON MINERAL SOIL

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

DRY BULB SHALLOTS AND GARLIC ON MINERAL SOILS IN EASTERN CANADA

Weeds	PROWL H_2O Rate	Directions
Labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	2.2 - 3.3 L/ha	Maximum of TWO APPLICATIONS per year for dry bulb shallots. For dry bulb shallots, the interval between the two applications of **Prowl H2O** herbicide must be at least 21 days. For dry bulb shallots, apply at 2-6 true-leaf stage. Apply as a foliar spray. Maximum ONE APPLICATION per year for garlic. For garlic, apply after the crop has emerged, up to the 4 true- leaf stage. Ground application only. Apply in 250 L water/ha. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting. DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to shallots or garlic within 45 days of harvest. Livestock cannot be fed pendimethalin treated shallots or garlic.

DRY BULB SHALLOTS AND GARLIC ON MINERAL SOILS IN WESTERN CANADA

Weeds	PROWL H_2O Rate	Directions
Green foxtail, redroot pigweed, lamb's-quarters	2.42 L/ha	One application per year for dry bulb shallots and garlic. Ground application only. Post-emergence application. Apply in 250 L water/ha. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting. For dry bulb shallots, apply at the loop to the 2 true-leaf stage. For garlic, apply after the crop has emerged, up to the 4 true- leaf stage. DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to shallots or garlic within 45 days of harvest. Livestock cannot be fed pendimethalin treated shallots or garlic.

DRY BULB ONIONS ON MUCK SOIL (direct seeded or transplanted)

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

For direct seeded dry bulb onions, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be applied at the loop and 2-true-leaf stage of crop development. For transplanted dry bulb onions, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be applied at the 2 to 6 true-leaf stage and 6 to 9 true-leaf stage of crop development. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in 250 or more litres of water per hectare by ground equipment. For transplanted dry bulb onions, DO NOT apply until transplant roots are well established and the soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments will NOT control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.
PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds:

Barnyard grass
Crabgrass (large and smooth)
Green foxtail
Yellow foxtail
Common chickweed
Lamb's-quarters[1]
Pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

Application Rate - Direct seeded dry bulb onions

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide
Loop stage of onion growth	6.6 L/ha
2-true-leaf stage of onion growth	6.6 L/ha

Application Rate - Transplanted dry bulb onions

Timing	PROWL H_2O Herbicide
2 to 6 true-leaf stage of onion growth	6.6 L/ha
6 to 9 true-leaf stage of onion growth	6.6 L/ha

Interval between sequential **PROWL H_2O** herbicide applications must be at least 21 days. **Maximum of 2 applications per year.**

One application at each growth stage is required for an extended duration of control, however, note the precautions in the Follow Crop Rotation section. Sequential applications of other herbicides may be required for broad spectrum weed control. Consult the labels of the other herbicides for weeds controlled and proper time for application.

Precautions

1. On muck soils, DO NOT use **PROWL H_2O** herbicide on onions grown from sets.
2. Livestock cannot be fed pendimethalin treated onions.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded only with the original crop (onions).

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR ONIONS

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **PROWL H_2O** herbicide, has the potential to carry over and harm rotational crops following onions in muck soils.

1. ONLY onions may be planted in the year of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.
2. Carrots and direct seeded lettuce may be planted into soil which was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous year.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted or what recropping intervals are appropriate. Recrop injury may be reduced by 1) using only one application per season (i.e., loop stage) and 2) ploughing treated land to a depth of 30 cm prior to planting other crops.

Do not plant any succeeding crops other than carrots or direct seeded lettuce within 12 months of the last **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.

DRY BULB ONIONS ON MINERAL SOILS IN EASTERN CANADA

Weeds	PROWL H_2O Rate	Directions
Barnyard grass Crabgrass (large and smooth) Green Foxtail Lamb's quarters[1] Redroot Pigweed[1] [1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes	2.2 - 3.3 L/ha	For direct seeded or transplanted dry bulb onions, apply at 2-6 true-leaf stage. Maximum of two applications per year. Interval between sequential **PROWL H_2O** herbicide applications must be at least 21 days. Apply as a foliar spray. Ground application only. Apply in 250 L water/ha. Apply at 2-6 true-leaf stage. For transplanted dry bulb onions, DO NOT apply until transplant roots are well established and the soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants.

DRY BULB ONIONS ON MINERAL SOILS IN WESTERN CANADA

Weeds	PROWL H_2O Rate	Directions
Green foxtail, redroot pigweed, lamb's-quarters	2.42 L/ha	One application per year. Ground application only. Post-emergence application. Apply in 250 L water/ha. For direct seeded dry bulb onions, apply at the loop to the 2 true-leaf stage of onions. For transplanted dry bulb onions, apply at the 2 to 6 true-leaf stage of onions. DO NOT apply until transplant roots are well established and the soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants.

NEWLY PLANTED AND ESTABLISHED FRUIT TREES

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide may be applied in the following individual fruit tree crops:

Apple	Pear
Apricot	Plum
Cherry, sweet	Plum, Chickasaw
Cherry, tart	Plum, Damson
Crabapple	Plum, Japanese
Nectarine	Plum, prune
Peach	Plumcot

Apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide at a use rate of 3.7 L/ha as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments will NOT control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds:

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Redroot pigweed [1] suppression only
Fall panicum	
Green foxtail	

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

One application per year.

DO NOT apply over the top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact by the spray mixture with leaves, shoots, or buds may cause injury.

COMMERCIAL ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION AND CONIFERS FOR FIELD PRODUCTION

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

PROWL H_2O Herbicide will control annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in and around field, liner and container outdoor ornamentals and conifers for field production, including Christmas trees.

Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** Herbicide with properly calibrated ground equipment before weed emergence. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received. If **PROWL H_2O** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 7 days, erratic weed control may result.

Outdoor ornamentals and conifers may vary in their tolerance to herbicides, including **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. The tolerance of the listed ornamental species below has been found to be acceptable when **PROWL H_2O** herbicide is applied as directed. Since not every variety or strain of outdoor ornamental species has been tested for tolerance to **PROWL H_2O** herbicide, first use of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide should be limited to a small area of each species to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Additionally, consult your plant or seed supplier for information on the tolerance of specific species of outdoor ornamentals to **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

Plant only those plant species for which tolerance has been confirmed into soil treated the previous season with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide or injury may occur.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 100 L water per hectare.

Application Rate: 3.7 L/ha **PROWL H_2O** Herbicide

Established Container or Field Grown Ornamentals and Conifers for field production, including Christmas trees

Apply as a directed spray. **DO NOT** make over-the-top applications. **DO NOT** apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. If newly budded or graphed rootstock, make an application using a shielded sprayer. Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **PROWL H_2O** Herbicide could come in contact with the roots.

Newly Transplanted Container or Field Grown Ornamentals and Conifers for field production, including Christmas trees

Apply as a directed spray. **DO NOT** make over-the-top applications. **DO NOT** apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **PROWL H_2O** Herbicide could come in contact with the roots. For container grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bareroot liners for two weeks after transplanting. **DO NOT** apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. Direct sprays away from graphed or budded tissue on transplants at all times.

Weeds Controlled

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied pre-emergence as directed will control the following weeds:

Grasses	**Broadleaf Weeds**
Barnyard grass	Lamb's-quarters [1]
Crabgrass (large and smooth)	Redroot pigweed [1] (suppression only)
Fall panicum	
Green foxtail	

[1] includes triazine-resistant biotypes

TOLERANCE OF THE ORNAMENTAL SPECIES LISTED BELOW HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ACCEPTABLE WHEN PROWL H_2O HERBICIDE IS APPLIED AS DIRECTED.

Common name	**Scientific name**
Fraser fir	*Abies fraseri*.
Common yarrow	*Achillea millefolium*
Columbine	*Aquilegia* sp. "McKana"
River birch	*Betula nigra*
Shasta daisy	*Chrysanthemum maximum*
Lanceleaf tickseed	*Coreopsis lanceolata*
Leyland cypress	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*
Foxglove	*Digitalis purpurea*
Purple coneflower	*Echinacea purpurea*
Forsythia	*Forsythia intermedia*
Green ash	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
Blanket flower	*Gaillardia aristata*
	Gaillardia pulchella
Avens	*Geum quellyon*
	Geum chiloense
Baby's breath	*Gypsophila paniculata*
Daylily	*Hemerocallis spp.*
Andorra juniper	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Crepe myrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Statice	*Limonium latifolium*
Peony	*Paeonia sp.*
Loblolly pine	*Pinus taeda*
Water oaks	*Quercus nigra*
Blood stonecrop	*Sedium spurium*
Stokes aster	*Stokesia laevis*
Spreading yew	*Taxus cuspidate*
Globe arborvitate	*Thuja occidentalis*
Canadian hemlock	*Tsuga Canadensis*

DO NOT APPLY PROWL H_2O HERBICIDE ONTO THE ORNAMENTAL SPECIES LISTED BELOW AS UNACCEPTABLE INJURY OR PLANT DEATH MAY OCCUR.

Common name	**Scientific name**
Japanese holly fern	*Cyrtomium falcatum*
Golden balsam	*Impatiens sp.*
Petunia	*Petunia hybrida*
False dragonhead	*Physostegia virginiana*
White pine	*Poinus strobus*
Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Lamb's ear	*Stachys byzantina*

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to newly-transplanted ornamentals and conifers until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots.

DO NOT make over-the-top applications.

DO NOT treat plants grown for food or feed. **DO NOT** use treated plants for food or feed.

Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay weed germination or extend weed germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide will not cause plant injury. Over-application can result in plant injury or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause plant injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from **PROWL H_2O** herbicide.

Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage prior to full-scale operation.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Rinse surfaces immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining.

CARROTS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

Crop	Weeds	Application rate (L/ha)
Carrots in mineral soil	Barnyard grass Crabgrass (large and smooth) Fall panicum Green foxtail Lamb's-quarters [1] Redroot pigweed [1] (suppression only) [1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes	3.7 L/ha
Carrots in muck soil	Barnyard grass Crabgrass (large and smooth) Green foxtail Yellow foxtail Common chickweed Lamb's-quarters [1] Pigweed [1] [1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes	6.6 L/ha

PROWL H_2O herbicide will control labeled weeds listed above in carrots grown on muck and mineral soils. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide as a single broadcast spray to the soil surface as a post-plant treatment within 2 days after planting and prior to the emergence of the crop and weeds. One application per year. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare.

Do not apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

Do not apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.

Do not apply to carrots grown for seed production.

Do not feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season for each field.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once in two consecutive years.

ROTATIONAL CROPS AND PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS FOR CARROTS GROWN ON MINERAL SOIL

The following rotational crops may be planted the year following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in carrots grown on mineral soil:

Field corn
Soybeans
Dry bulb onions

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip to mature) the year before growing any other crop.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with corn provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. DO NOT plant corn where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H_2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION TO CARROTS GROWN ON MUCK SOIL

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with dry bulb onions.

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR CARROTS GROWN ON MUCK SOIL

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **PROWL H_2O** herbicide, has the potential to carry over and harm rotational crops following carrots in muck soils.

1. ONLY dry bulb onions may be planted in the year of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.
2. Carrots, direct seeded lettuce and dry bulb onions may be planted into soil which was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous year.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted or what recropping intervals are appropriate. Recrop injury may be reduced by ploughing treated land to a depth of 30 cm prior to planting other crops.

Do not plant any succeeding crops other than carrots or direct seeded lettuce within 12 months of the last **PROWL H_2O** herbicide application.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip to mature) the year before growing any other crop.

DIRECT SEEDED OR TRANSPLANTED BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER GROWN ON MINERAL SOILS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide will control labeled weeds listed below in broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower grown on mineral soils. Uniformly apply the recommended rate of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide as a **directed spray to soil surface between vegetable rows** in 200 or more litres of water per hectare by ground equipment.

DO NOT apply as a broadcast spray over top of broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower or crop injury may result. Avoid direct spray contact with foliage or stems.

PROWL H_2O herbicide treatments will NOT control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds:

Green foxtail
Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only)
Redroot pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

Application Timing and Rate

Timing	PROWL H_20 Herbicide
Crops: 2-4 leaf stage for both direct seeded and transplanted crops (1-3 days after transplanting) Be sure roots of transplants are established before application.	2.46 L/ha

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

DO NOT apply within 60 days before broccoli harvest.

DO NOT apply within 70 days before cabbage or cauliflower harvest.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once in two consecutive years.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS AND ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER GROWN ON MINERAL SOIL

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with PROWL H_2O herbicide can be reseeded with corn provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. DO NOT plant where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H_2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.

The following crops may also be reseeded in the case of crop failure: soybeans, white beans, kidney beans, adzuki beans, snap beans and lima beans.

The following rotational crops may be planted the year following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in BROCCOLI, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER grown on mineral soil:

Field corn
Soybeans
Dry bulb onions

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip to mature) the year before growing any other crop.

TRANSPLANTED FIELD TOMATOES GROWN ON MINERAL SOILS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide will control labeled weeds listed below in tomatoes grown on mineral soils. Uniformly apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide at a rate of 2.2 L/ha as a broadcast surface application prior to transplanting tomatoes in 200 or more litres of water per hectare by ground equipment.

DO NOT apply prior to direct-seeded tomatoes.

DO NOT apply post-emergence over the top of or to foliage of tomatoes because severe injury may occur.

Avoid root contact with **PROWL H2O**-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole or injury may occur.

PROWL H_2O herbicide treatments will NOT control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H_2O** herbicide. **PROWL H_2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

PROWL H_2O herbicide applied as directed will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds:

Green foxtail
Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only)
Redroot pigweed [1]

[1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

DO NOT apply prior to direct-seeded tomatoes.

DO NOT apply post-emergence over the top of or to foliage of tomatoes because severe injury may occur.

Avoid root contact with **PROWL H2O**-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole or injury may occur.

DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

DO NOT apply within 21 days before harvest of tomatoes.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once during a season.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide more than once in two consecutive years.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS AND ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR TOMATOES GROWN ON MINERAL SOIL

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide can be reseeded with corn provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide. DO NOT plant where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H_2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.

The following crops may also be reseeded in the case of crop failure: soybeans, white beans, kidney beans, adzuki beans, snap beans and lima beans.

The following rotational crops may be planted the year following **PROWL H_2O** herbicide use in TOMATOES grown on mineral soil:

Field corn
Soybeans
Dry bulb onions

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H_2O** herbicide the previous spring.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip to mature) the year before growing any other crop.

TRANSPLANTED CELERY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

Crop	Weeds	Application rate (L/ha)
Celery in mineral soil	Green foxtail Redroot pigweed [1] Lamb's-quarters [1] (suppression only) [1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes	2.37 L/ha
Celery in muck soil	Barnyard grass Crabgrass (large and smooth) Green foxtail Yellow foxtail Common chickweed Lamb's-quarters [1] Pigweed [1] [1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes	6.6 L/ha

PROWL H2O herbicide will control labeled weeds listed above in celery grown on muck and mineral soils.

Uniformly apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide as a broadcast over the top application **at least 21 days** after transplanting and prior to the emergence weeds. One application per year.

PROWL H2O herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H2O** herbicide. **PROWL H2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 200 L water per hectare.

Do not apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

Do not feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide more than once during a season.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide more than once in two consecutive years.

ROTATIONAL CROPS AND PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTED CELERY GROWN ON MINERAL SOIL

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide can be reseeded with field corn, provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide. DO NOT plant corn where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.
The following crops may also be reseeded in the case of crop failure: soybeans, white beans, kidney beans, adzuki beans, snap beans and lima beans.

The following rotational crops may be planted the season following the application of **PROWL H2O**:

Field corn
Soybeans
White and kidney beans
Pearl millet
Dry common beans
Dry bulb onions

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide the previous spring.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year before growing any other crop.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION TO TRANSPLANTED CELERY GROWN ON MUCK SOIL

A shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing after application may improve performance, particularly if no rainfall / irrigation has occurred.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS AND ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTED CELERY GROWN ON MUCK SOIL

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **PROWL H2O** herbicide, has the potential to carry over and harm rotational crops following celery in muck soils.

1. In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide can be reseeded with dry bulb onions.
2. Carrots, direct seeded lettuce, and dry bulb onions may be planted into soil which was treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide the previous year.

There is insufficient information to clearly define what additional rotational crops can be planted or what recropping intervals are appropriate. Recrop injury may be reduced by ploughing treated land to a depth of 30 cm prior to planting other crops.

Do not plant any succeeding crops other than carrots, direct seeded lettuce, or dry bulb onions within 12 months of the last **PROWL H2O** herbicide application.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip to mature) the year before growing any other crop.

SUNFLOWERS

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than BASF under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, BASF has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

Crop	Weeds	Application rate (L/ha)
Sunflowers	Barnyard grass Large crabgrass Smooth crabgrass Fall panicum Green Foxtail Lamb's quarters [1] Redroot pigweed [1] (suppression only) [1] Includes triazine-resistant biotypes	3.7 L/ha

PROWL H2O herbicide will control labeled weeds listed above in sunflowers grown in medium to fine textured soils with >3% soil organic matter.

Apply **PROWL H20** Pre-emergence - after planting, before weeds or crop emerge.

PROWL H2O herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying **PROWL H2O** herbicide. **PROWL H2O** herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within seven (7) days after application.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using a minimum of 100 L water per hectare.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide in liquid fertilizers.

Do not feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide more than once during a season.

DO NOT apply **PROWL H2O** herbicide more than once in two consecutive years.

The application of **PROWL H2O** herbicide is restricted to sunflowers grown only in medium to fine textured soils with more than 3% organic matter.

ROTATIONAL CROPS AND PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS FOR SUNFLOWERS

In the case of a crop failure, land treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide can be reseeded with field corn, provided seeding depth is below the retilled layer. Crop injury will result if seed is planted in the retilled layer of soil which is treated with **PROWL H2O** herbicide. DO NOT plant corn where land preparation prior to reseeding has incorporated the **PROWL H2O** herbicide into the seed germination zone.

The following rotational crops may be planted the season following the application of **PROWL H2O**:

Field corn
Soybeans
Pearl millet
Dry bulb onions

Fall seeded crops (winter wheat, winter barley, winter rapeseed) should not be planted on land that was treated with PROWL H2O herbicide the previous spring.

Conduct a field bioassay (a test strip grown to maturity) the year before growing any other crop.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill tank one-half to three quarters full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Prior to mixing **PROWL H_2O** or **PROWL H_2O** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions and compatibility determinations. **DO NOT** apply **PROWL H_2O** herbicide post-emergence in liquid fertilizers. Apply post-emergence applications in water only.

2. **PROWL H_2O** Herbicide Alone

   When using **PROWL H_2O** herbicide alone, add **PROWL H_2O** to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

   If applying with liquid fertilizer, pre-slurry **PROWL H_2O** 1-to-1 with water prior to mixing with liquid fertilizers.

3. **PROWL H2O Herbicide Tank Mixes**

   When applied as a tank mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, restrictions and grazing limitations for each product used in the tank mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

   Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding **PROWL H_2O** herbicide:

   a) Wettable Powder, Dry Flowable or Water Dispersible Granule Formulations:
   When using water as your carrier, add the dry material to the partially filled tank while agitating. If applying with liquid fertilizer, first make a slurry of the dry material in water (1:2 ratio) before adding to liquid fertilizer in spray tank.

   b) **PROWL H2O** herbicide:
   Add **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to the partially filled tank while agitating. If applying with liquid fertilizer, pre-slurry **PROWL H_2O** 1-to-1 with water prior to mixing with liquid fertilizers. Ensure that **PROWL H_2O** is completely mixed prior to adding additional tank mix products to tank.

   c) Liquid formulations:
   Add the liquid to the partially filled tank while agitating.

   d) Emulsifiable Concentrate formulations:
   Add the EC to the partially filled tank while agitating.

   e) Solution formulations, including glyphosate products:
   Add the solution to the partially filled tank while agitating. Add the glyphosate tank mix partner after any solution formulation products but prior to any surfactants.

   After complete mixing, add **PROWL H_2O** herbicide to the partially filled tank while agitating.

When tank mixing ELIM EP 25% DF, ELIM EP 25% DF plus BANVEL II, or ACCENT 75 DF plus BANVEL II, ensure that the tank mix is well mixed and in suspension, then add a recommended non-ionic surfactant such as CITOWETT® PLUS, AGRAL® or AG-SURF® to the tank mix.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

4. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING HERBICIDES AND UNTIL SPRAYING IS COMPLETE. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, **PROWL H_2O** herbicide is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **PROWL H_2O** and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of **PROWL H_2O** herbicide or other Group 3 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact BASF at 1-877-371-2273 or www.agsolutions.ca.

PRECAUTIONS

1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

3. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

4. Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. Gloves are not required during groundboom application within a closed cab.

5. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum and when using tobacco or the toilet.

6. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the chemical resistant gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash hands (or any other skin that came into contact with the product) with soap and water and change into clean clothing.

   Remove clothing/personal protective equipment immediately if pesticide comes in contact with the skin through soaked clothing or spills. Then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

7. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas to perform post-application activities during the intervals specified in the following table:

Crop	Post-Application Activity	REI
Soybeans	All activities	12 hours
Fruit trees	All activities	12 hours
Direct seeded green onions and transplanted leeks in muck soils	Scouting	5 days
	Hand-set irrigation	7 days
	Hand weeding	16 days
	All other activities	24 hours
Dry bulb shallots and garlic in muck soils	Scouting	5 days
	Thinning	5 days
	All other activities	24 hours
Transplanted celery in muck soil	Hand-set irrigation	6 days
	All other activities	24 hours
All other registered crops	All activities	24 hours

8. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversion, application equipment and sprayer settings.

9. It is recommended that this product not be applied in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area during application.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The patient should be treated symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage.

PROWL H_2O herbicide freezes around -9°C and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. If this product has been stored where freezing temperatures have occurred, agitate or mix contents of container well before use.

DISPOSAL / DECONTAMINATION

Recyclable Containers
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.

2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

Returnable Containers
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.