



The Chemical Company

SPECIMEN

# Lightning<sup>®</sup>

herbicide

## FOR USE ON CLEARFIELD<sup>®</sup> CORN HYBRIDS ONLY

### Active Ingredients:

Imazethapyr (+)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	52.5%
Imazapyr 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	17.5%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b>	<u>30.0%</u>
<b>Total:</b>	100.0%

1 bottle contains 0.42 pounds of imazethapyr and 0.14 pounds of imazapyr as the free acid.

EPA Reg No. 241-377

EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING/AVISO

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

See the attached booklet for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

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

## Net Contents:

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

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	
<b>Note to Physician:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**Warning.** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **In Case of Emergency**

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

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

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

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

## **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

#### **Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions**

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

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

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad.

Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material

removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

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

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Lightning® herbicide**. **DO NOT** use **Lightning** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of **Lightning** not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROHIBITIONS

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

**Pesticide Storage.** Store in a secure, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

#### Container Disposal.

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

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity  $\leq 50$  pounds) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity  $> 50$  pounds) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth,

ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

## DISCLAIMER

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

BASF warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use**, subject to the risks referred to above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

## Uses With Other Products (Tank Mixes)

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply **Lightning® herbicide** only on selected field corn hybrids (**CLEARFIELD®** corn) warranted by the seed company to possess resistance/tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. **DO NOT** apply **Lightning** to corn hybrids that lack resistance/tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD®** corn hybrids.

When applied as directed at the broadcast rate of 1.28 ounces per acre, **Lightning** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in **Table 1**.

NOTE: R = Reduced Competition.

The number under **Maximum** Leaf Stage indicates the MAXIMUM number of leaves at which weeds should be sprayed postemergence.

**DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

**Table 1. General Weed List**

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	POSTEMERGENCE	
	Maximum	Size (Inches)
Alligator weed	4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem	8	6-10
Bindweed, field	R	1-3
Buckwheat, wild	4	1-3
Buffalobur	4	1-3
Bristly starbur	2	1-2
Carpetweed	4	1-3
Cocklebur, common	8	1-8
Jimsonweed	4	1-3
Knotweed	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	4	1-3
Marshelder	4	1-3
Milkweed, honeyvine	4	1-3
Morningglory		
entireleaf	2	1-2
ivyleaf	4	1-3
pitted	2	1-2
smallflower	4	1-3
tall	4	1-3
Mustard sp.	4	1-3
Nightshade		
black	4	1-3
eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-3
Pigweed		
palmer	4	1-3
prostrate	8	1-8
redroot	8	1-8
smooth	8	1-8
spiny	8	1-8

**Table 1. General Weed List (continued)**

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	POSTEMERGENCE	
	Maximum	Size (Inches)
Ragweed		
common	R	1-3
giant	4	1-3
Sage, barnyard	R	1-3
Sicklepod*	4	1-3
Sida, prickly	4	1-3
Smartweed		
ladysthumb	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	4	1-3
Spurge		
prostrate	4	1-3
spotted	4	1-3
Sunflower	4	1-3
Velvetleaf	4	1-3
Venice Mallow	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada	R	1-3

\*Additional applications of other broadleaf herbicides may be necessary to control subsequent flushes of sicklepod.

Annual Grass and Sedge Weeds Controlled	POSTEMERGENCE	
	Maximum	Size (Inches)
Barnyardgrass	3	1-3
Crabgrass		
large	3	1-3
smooth	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly	3	1-3
Foxtail		
giant	6	1-6
green	3	1-3
yellow	3	1-3
Goosegrass	3	1-3
Johnsongrass		
seedling	6	1-8
rhizome	R	8-16
Millet, wild proso	3	1-3
Nutsedge		
purple	R	1-3
yellow	R	1-3
Panicum, fall	3	1-3
Quackgrass	3	1-3
Red rice	3	1-3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	1-6
Sandbur, field	3	2
Shattercane	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	4	1-8
Sorghum alnum	6	1-3
Volunteer Corn (non-CLEARFIELD® corn)	8	1-12
Wild Oat	6	1-8
Witchgrass	3	1-3

## Mode of Action

**Lightning® herbicide** kills weeds by root and/or foliar uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Lightning** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Lightning** 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.

## Herbicide Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes\* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the imidazolinones (e.g. **Pursuit®, Scepter®, Raptor® herbicides**, etc.), the sulfonylureas (e.g. **Accent®, Classic®, Permit®, Steadfast®, Spirit® herbicides**, etc.) the sulfonamides (e.g. **Python® herbicide**, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple® herbicide**, etc.). If naturally occurring biotypes are present in a field which are resistant to this herbicide, **Lightning** should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

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

**Lightning** is active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long-term weed management, use two herbicides with different modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance.

## Crop Tolerance

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. Corn plants treated with **Lightning** may exhibit yellowing on new growth. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use of **Lightning** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter, low pH or low rainfall) **Lightning** may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. See the **ROTATIONAL CROPS** section of this label for rotation intervals to sensitive crops.

## Soil Insecticide Information

All soil insecticides registered for use on corn, including labeled banded or in-furrow applications, may be used in combination with Pioneer® imidazolinone resistant (IR) corn hybrids and **Lightning**.

BASF recommends that **Counter® CR® systemic insecticide/nematicide** and **Thimet® soil and systemic insecticide** in banded applications may be used in

combination with **Lightning® herbicide** on imidazolinone tolerant (IT) corn hybrids.

**DO NOT** use **Counter® 15G systemic insecticide-nematicide**, when **Lightning** will be applied to imidazolinone tolerant corn hybrids. BASF has not tested all hybrids in which the imidazolinone tolerance trait is claimed and cannot be responsible for factors which are beyond its control, such as growing conditions, environmental conditions, grower practices and the specific genetics of each hybrid tolerance to herbicide and insecticide applications.

### Cultivation

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7-10 days following **Lightning** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, drain and clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying **Lightning**.

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## Application Instructions

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**Lightning** is effective in controlling annual weeds in conservation tillage as well as in conventional production systems. Apply **Lightning** as a postemergence treatment to **CLEARFIELD®** corn when crop and weeds are actively growing. For optimal weed control, apply **Lightning** before weeds exceed labeled height.

### Lightning Application Use Area, Rate and Timing

- Apply **Lightning** at a broadcast rate of 1.28 ounces per acre. At this broadcast rate, one bottle of **Lightning** will treat 10.0 acres of **CLEARFIELD®** corn.
- **Lightning** can be applied postemergence (including spike stage) on **CLEARFIELD®** corn hybrids.
- **Lightning** must be applied with drop nozzles (i.e. post-directed onto weeds) under the following conditions: if the corn is greater than 20 inches tall or corn has 6 or more leaf collars (V6), whichever is the more restrictive, or if the crop canopy prevents adequate weed coverage.

Delaying a **Lightning** application for 48 hours from the time temperatures increase above 50° F, (i.e., after air temperatures have remained below 50° F for 10 or more hours) will improve weed control and reduce the potential for crop response. Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and thus reduce the uptake and translocation (and effectiveness) of **Lightning** in weeds.

**Lightning** should be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

### Ground Application Methods and Equipment

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended. **DO NOT** apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph. (See **SENSITIVE**

**CROP PRECAUTIONS** section for application guidelines near sensitive crops.)

To ensure thorough coverage a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre is recommended when applying **Lightning** to minimum till or no-till **CLEARFIELD®** corn. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. Flat-fan nozzle tips are recommended for post-emergence applications.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

### Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant **AND** fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control; apply a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution **OR** a crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution, **AND** a liquid fertilizer at the rate of 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS.

- Nozzle height above ground must be a maximum of 10 feet.
- Nozzles must be pointed towards the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.
- **DO NOT** spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph. Coarse sprays (larger droplets) are less likely to drift.

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying **Lightning** in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

### SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

**Lightning** may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, potatoes, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to **Lightning** during their development or growing stage.

FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING **LIGHTNING**:

- **DO NOT** treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of **Lightning** with roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. **DO NOT** spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of nearby sensitive crops. However, always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles such as Spraying Systems XR flat fans. A spray pressure of 20 psi and spray volume at or above 20 GPA, are recommended to reduce drift to sensitive crops.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply **Lightning**<sup>®</sup> herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

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### Additives

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Ground, postemergence applications of **Lightning** require the addition of an ADJUVANT **AND** a NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE, **OR** a BASIC BLEND.\*

#### I. ADJUVANTS

**Surfactants - cleared for application to growing crops.** Use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons. An organo-silicone surfactant may be used in place of a non-ionic surfactant.

**OR**

**Crop Oil Concentrate** - The use of a petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based oil concentrate or methylated seed oil with **Lightning** is permitted according to supplemental labeling. Refer to supplemental labeling for use directions and conditions. The supplemental labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

**AND**

#### II. NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE

Recommended nitrogen based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1-2 quarts per acre. Use the higher rate when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 2.5 pounds per acre.

\*Alternatively, the use of proprietary "basic blend" products that contain both a non-ionic surfactant and a nitrogen source that provide equivalent spray additive activity to those additives mentioned above, may be used with **Lightning**. Other pre-mixes containing a surfactant and a nitrogen source may be used as long as performance and rate guidelines for surfactant and nitrogen amounts are met.

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### Mixing Order

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**DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer as a carrier (use water only) for postemergence applications of **Lightning**.

#### WATER:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add the required amount of **Lightning** to the spray tank while agitating.
3. After the **Lightning** has visibly dispersed, add spray additives and fill the remainder of the tank with water. An antifoam agent may be added if needed.

#### TANK MIX PREPARATION

When tank mixing **Lightning** with recommended herbicides, add the other herbicides and other components in the following order, while agitating:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add **Lightning** and thoroughly mix.
3. Add other aqueous solution products.
4. Add other soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
5. Add WP (wetttable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or LF (liquid flowable) formulations.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant to the spray tank.
8. Add liquid fertilizer.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

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### General Tank Mixing Information

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When **Lightning** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, spray additives, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages may be exceeded.

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### General Restrictions and Limitations

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- Only one application of **Lightning** may be made during the growing season.
- **If replanting** is necessary in a field previously treated with **Lightning**, the field may be replanted only to **CLEARFIELD**<sup>®</sup> corn. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Lightning**. In the event of a crop loss due to weather, **CLEARFIELD**<sup>®</sup> corn seed hybrids can be replanted following an application of **Lightning**. If **Lightning** was tank mixed with other herbicides, the label restrictions for these herbicides must also be followed.
- **DO NOT** apply **Lightning** within 45 days of corn harvest (silage, fodder, or grain).
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 45 days after an application of **Lightning**.
- More restrictive crop growth stage limitations of tank mix partners must be followed.

- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply in a greenhouse.
- Not for use in California.
- In New York - Not for sale or use on Long Island.
- **ROTATIONAL CROPS:** Use of **Lightning® herbicide** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Lightning** at the specified rate in corn. Rotational crops must not be planted earlier than the specified intervals; this will help avoid crop injury.

Time after <b>Lightning</b> Application	Crop(s) to be Grown
Anytime	<b>CLEARFIELD®</b> corn hybrids
Four months	Rye, Wheat
Eight and one-half months	Field corn, Field corn grown for seed <sup>1</sup>
Nine months	Soybeans
Nine and one-half months	Alfalfa, Barley <sup>1</sup> , Edible beans and peas, Peanuts, Tobacco
Eighteen months	Cotton <sup>2</sup> , Lettuce, Oats, Popcorn, Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflowers, and Sweet corn
Twenty-six months	Potatoes
Forty months <sup>3</sup>	All crops not listed elsewhere in <b>ROTATIONAL CROPS</b>

<sup>1</sup>Rotational interval for barley is 18 months in the following states: ID, MT, OR (county of Malheur), and WY (counties of Big Horn, Campbell, Crook, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Park, Sheridan, Teton, Washakie, Weston).

<sup>2</sup>In the following states (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MO, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA) refer to supplemental labeling for reduced rotational cropping intervals.

<sup>3</sup>Following forty months after a **Lightning** application, and before any crop not listed in **ROTATIONAL CROPS**, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

BASF recommends that products containing imazethapyr (**Pursuit®**, **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicides**) should not be applied to **CLEARFIELD®** corn the same year as **Lightning** or injury to follow crops may occur.

If the field is limed to adjust pH prior to planting rotational crops not listed in **ROTATIONAL CROPS**, apply the lime at least 12 months prior to planting the rotational crop.

## ADDITIONAL ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION

- If corn is furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to cut 4-6 inches deep.
- Corn inbred lines: Due to the proprietary nature of seed production, BASF has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with **Lightning** the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions, and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANTING SEED CORN INBREDS INTO FIELDS TREATED PREVIOUSLY WITH LIGHTNING SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.**

## Crop-specific Information

### CLEARFIELD® Corn

**Lightning** can be applied postemergence (including spike stage) on **CLEARFIELD®** corn hybrids.

### Tank Mixes

Recommended Tank Mix Postemergence Applications with **Lightning** are:

<b>Clarity®*</b>	Buctril+atrazine*
<b>Distinct®*</b>	Callisto®
<b>G-Max Lite™</b>	Dual II Magnum®
<b>Guardsman Max®</b>	FulTime®
<b>Marksman®*</b>	Harness®
<b>Outlook®</b>	Harness® Xtra
<b>Prowl®</b>	Shotgun®*
2,4-D*	Sterling™*
atrazine*	Sterling Plus™*
<b>Banvel®*</b>	Stinger®
<b>Banvel-k+atrazine*</b>	Surpass®
Bicep II Magnum®	TopNotch®
Bicep Lite II Magnum®	Tough®
Buctril®	

\*Use of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oils in tank mixes with **Lightning** with 2,4-D, atrazine, **Banvel**, **Banvel-k+atrazine**, **Clarity**, **Distinct**, **Marksman**, **Shotgun**, **Sterling**, or **Sterling Plus** herbicides may result in crop injury if applied during periods of cold, wet weather or hot and/or humid weather. Under these environmental conditions the use of a nonionic surfactant is recommended.

**DO NOT** use **Lightning** in combination with products containing flumetsulam, thifensulfuron or rimsulfuron (e.g. Accent Gold®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Hornet®, Python®, Steadfast® herbicides).



## Sequential Herbicide Combinations and Uses

**Lightning® herbicide** controls many grass species. However, when heavy grass pressure is anticipated, a soil surface application of any grass herbicide underlay (such as **Guardman Max®**, **G-Max Lite™**, **Prowl®**, **Outlook®**, Dual II Magnum, Doubleplay, Harness or Surpass herbicides) is recommended. **Lightning** may also be used in sequential programs with registered burn-down herbicides.

**Table 2. Pests Listed in This Label**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Bristly starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria longiflorai</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium pennsylvanicum</i>
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Johnsongrass, (seedling, rhizome)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marshelder	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamum albidus</i>
Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum milaceum</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, small white (pitted)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Morningglory, tall (common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> sp.
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>

**Table 2. Pests Listed in This Label (continued)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pigweed, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmer</i>
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, spiny	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisifolia</i>
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Sage, barnyard	<i>Salvia</i> sp.
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Sorghum alnum	<i>Sorghum alnum</i>
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Sunflower, volunteer	<i>Helianthus</i> sp.
Sunflower, wild (common)	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

## Crops

This product can be used on the following crops:

### CLEARFIELD® Corn Hybrids

Look inside for complete **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Application Instructions**.

## Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

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