Prowl® H20

Herbicide

For Use in Selected Crops
(See Table 1. Crop Uses)

Active Ingredient*:
pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine .................................................. 38.7%

Other Ingredients: ........................................................................................................................................ 61.3%

Total: ....................................................................................................................................................... 100.0%

*1 gallon contains 3.8 pounds of pendimethalin formulated as an aqueous capsule suspension.

EPA Reg. No. 241-418

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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 inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

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

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Product of U.S.A.
FIRST AID

If swallowed
• Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor.
• DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.

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

If on skin
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Waterproof gloves
• Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240)(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washer or rinse.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Prowl® H2O herbicide freezes around 15° F and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. Product that has been frozen should be thawed and recirculated prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse is a violation of federal law. Open dumping is prohibited. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

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

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Container Handling (continued)

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

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

• CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
• BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)
• Your local poison control center (hospital)
• Your local doctor for immediate treatment

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

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

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

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

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 24 hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

• Coveralls
• Waterproof gloves
• Shoes plus socks
Product Information

Prowl® H2O herbicide is a selective herbicide for controlling most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Refer to Table 1 for crop uses. Refer to Table 2 for a complete list of controlled weeds. Prowl H2O will not control established weeds.

Table 1. Crop Uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alfalfa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artichoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asparagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brassica head and stem vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>citrus fruit trees, bearing and nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corn (field, field seed, fresh sweet, popcorn, popcorn seed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotton</td>
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<tr>
<td>date palm trees, nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edible beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fig trees, nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruiting vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grain sorghum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grape, bearing and nonbearing vineyards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lentil and peas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nut trees, bearing and nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>olive trees, bearing and nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onions and shallots (dry bulb, green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peanut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perennial grasses grown for seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine fruit trees, bearing and nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomegranate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soybean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stone fruit trees, bearing and nonbearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strawberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugarcan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triticale</td>
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<tr>
<td>wheat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Weeds Controlled (continued)

Weeds controlled with Prowl H2O applied at 4 pts/A or more

Grass Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Weeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual bluegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadtop panicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spangletop, Mexican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Guinea†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spangletop, red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junglerice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swollen fingergrass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Broadleaf Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf Weeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dodder†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncturevine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† For optimum dodder control, use the highest labeled rate of Prowl H2O specified in the specific crop.
** Suppression
† Not controlled in California
**Mode of Action**

Prowl® H₂O herbicide is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant’s cellular division or mitosis. This and/or other products with the meristematic-inhibiting mode of action may not effectively control naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label. A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants. Other herbicides with the meristematic-inhibiting mode of action include other dinitroaniline herbicides, such as trifluralin. If naturally occurring meristematic-inhibiting resistant biotypes are present in a field, Prowl H₂O and/or any other meristematic inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

**Application Rate**

Use rates for Prowl H₂O often used alone, in tank mix, or for sequential applications are given in **Crop-specific Information**. Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. See Table 3 for soil texture groupings used in this label.

DO NOT apply more than the maximum labeled rate of Prowl H₂O for any soil type.

**Table 3. Soil Texture Groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sands</td>
<td>sandy clay loams*</td>
<td>silty clay loams*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loamy sands</td>
<td>sandy clays*</td>
<td>silty clays*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandy loams</td>
<td>loams</td>
<td>clay loams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silts</td>
<td>silts</td>
<td>clay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as medium-texture or fine-texture soils.

For peat and muck soils, Prowl H₂O may be used on peat and muck soils, but weed control may be inconsistent and/or reduced. Use maximum labeled use rate allowed in the specific crop.

**Application Timings**

Prowl H₂O will provide most effective weed control when applied by ground or aerial equipment and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage before weed seedling germination. Prowl H₂O can also be applied through chemigation, including flooded basin irrigation systems. Prowl H₂O may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, surface incorporated, preemergence, early postemergence, postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY), by layby treatment. See **Crop-specific Information** for specific application directions and restrictions by crop.

Preplant Surface Application. For use in minimum-tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply Prowl H₂O alone or in tank mixes within 45 days of planting. When making early preplant surface application (15 to 45 days before planting), Prowl H₂O should be tank mixed or followed by a postemergence herbicide application. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

Preplant Incorporated Application. Apply Prowl H₂O and incorporate into the upper (1 inch to 2 inches) soil surface within 60 days of planting. Use an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

Surface Incorporated Application. Uniformly apply Prowl H₂O as broadcast or banded treatment to soil surface underneath established trees and/or in ground areas between trees rows. Incorporate into upper (1 inch to 2 inches) soil surface using rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation using an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass mechanical incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

**Preemergence Surface Application.** Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface at planting and up to 2 days after planting (refer to **Crop-specific Information** section for exceptions). Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seedlings emerge. Weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing or light harrow will improve performance. Make sure that crop seeds are below the tilled soil surface area.

Early Postemergence Application. Prowl H₂O must be applied before weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix with products that control the emerged weeds. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** for specific postemergence application instructions by crop.

**Postemergence Incorporated Application (CULTI-SPRAY).** Before application, crop must be cultivated in such a manner as to throw at least 1 inch of soil over the base of the crop plants. This will prevent direct contact of Prowl H₂O and the zone of brace root formation. Prowl H₂O must be applied broadcast with a ground sprayer when crop is at least 4 inches tall up to layby. Use drop nozzles if crop foliage will prevent uniform coverage of the soil surface within the rows. Thoroughly and uniformly incorporate Prowl H₂O treatments into the soil:

1. With a sweep-type or roller tillage set to provide thorough incorporation in the top 1 inch of soil, or
2. With adequate overhead irrigation water or rainfall. See **Crop-specific Information** for more details on (CULTI-SPRAY) application.

Layby Application. Apply Prowl H₂O directly to the soil between rows as a directed spray after the last normal cultivation (layby). See **Crop-specific Information** for more details on layby application.

Split Application. Prowl H₂O may be applied preplant incorporated within 60 days of planting and followed by a preemergence application at planting or up to 2 days after planting (refer to **Crop-specific Information** section for exceptions). The total amount of Prowl H₂O applied per acre per season cannot exceed the highest labeled rate for any given soil type. See **Crop-specific Information** for more details on split applications.

**Fall Application.** Prowl H₂O may be used in fall application programs in certain crops. See **Crop-specific Information** for details on fall application timing.

**Spraying Instructions**

Prowl H₂O may be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as straight 28-0-0 or 28-0-0-0) as the spray carrier. Additionally, Prowl H₂O may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is NOT for use after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

**Aerial Application**

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. DO NOT apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.
Ground Application (Broadcast)

Uniformly apply with calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre or 50 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. Use sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles that provide uniform and accurate spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Needle and in-line screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Application of Prowl® H2O herbicide during periods of gusty winds may result in uneven applications. DO NOT apply Prowl H2O post-emergence in a dry fertilizer.

If liquid fertilizer/herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, clogged equipment and uneven application can result. Always predetermine the compatibility of Prowl H2O alone or with other herbicides based on the following compatibility jar test:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to a quart jar.
2. Add 1 to 4 teaspoon(s) of the dry flowable (DF), wettable powder (WP), aqueous solution (AS), flowable (F), or liquid (L) formulation (depending on mixing ratio required) to the liquid fertilizer. To calculate teaspoons of the formulation to add:
   
   googles of fertilizer/acre x 11.4 = teaspoons of herbicide to add to 1 pint of fertilizer

3. Close the jar and agitate until the herbicide(s) are evenly dispersed in the liquid fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to sluice the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
4. After dispersing the materials, add appropriate number of teaspoons of Prowl H2O to the jar and shake well. Add water soluble concentrate herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Let the mixture stand for 30 minutes; then observe the results. Look for signs of separation: an oily layer to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
5. Evaluate compatibility.
   a. If the herbicide(s) and liquid fertilizer mixture does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
   b. If the mixture separates but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used if good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
   c. If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this problem, a compatibility agent is needed.
6. If the need for a compatibility agent is demonstrated, BASF recommends the compatibility jar test:

   a. If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this mixture in your spray tank.
   b. If the mixture separates but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used if good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
   c. If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this problem, a compatibility agent is needed.

Apply Prowl® H2O only with ground equipment. Refrigerate unopened containers or store in a cool, dry place out of the reach of children. Store in ground application equipment to permit mixing, injection, and application. Clean the equipment thoroughly after handling Prowl® H2O. Clean equipment and rinses may contain herbicide and may contaminate other irrigation water or irrigation equipment. DO NOT apply Prowl® H2O through any other type of irrigation equipment. DO NOT back-dump Prowl® H2O into a liquid spreading tank or other mixing device, such as a topdressed tank or tender. DO NOT mix or apply Prowl® H2O with other herbicides.

Chemigation Instructions (for low-volume micro sprinklers)

Output of low-volume sprinkler equals 4 to 60 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter. Point of application MUST be above ground.

Irrigation system should run a sufficient amount of time before Prowl H2O injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain Prowl H2O-treated water. Add Prowl H2O to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.
Chemigation Calibration (for low-volume micro sprinklers)

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters - NOT on tree acres. To calculate amount of Prowl® H2O herbicide:

1. Treated area per each emitter = A
   \[ A = \pi \times (radius \times radius) \]
   where \( \pi = 3.14 \)

2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = B
   \[ B = \frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144} \]

3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C
   \[ C = B \times \text{acres covered by system} \]

4. Rate per treated acre of Prowl H2O (based on length of control desired) = R
   \[ R = \frac{20 \text{ qts of Prowl H2O}}{C} \]

Example:

- If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area measured 1 inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then
  \[ A = 3.14 \times (13 \text{ inches} \times 13 \text{ inches}) \]
  and A = 530.7 square inches

- If there are 300 emitters per acre, then
  \[ B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144} \]

- If the system covers 20 acres, then
  \[ C = 22,112 \text{ square feet} \]

- If the desired application rate per treated acre is
  \[ 2.0 \text{ qts of Prowl H2O} \text{ per treated acre} \]

Then:

- \( S = \frac{22,112 \times 2.0}{1105.6} \) and \( B = 1105.6 \text{ square feet wetted per acre} \)

Special Restrictions for Chemigation

1. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

2. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

3. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

4. Tail water (runoff water) from chemigation that contains herbicide or vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

5. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain functional overlook interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. **DO NOT** connect a pesticide injection pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

2. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

3. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

4. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

5. **DO NOT** apply when rain or dew is expected to wet the treated area within 7 days after application.

6. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

7. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

8. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use Instructions and Restrictions for Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

**Prowl H2O** may be applied via flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems, but only to the following crops: alfalfa, bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut trees, bearing and nonbearing olive trees, bearing and nonbearing vineyards, bearing and nonbearing date palm, and nonbearing fig trees.

**Prowl H2O** may be applied via flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems designed to uniformly distribute irrigation water along the soil surface. Flooded systems using tall risers for overhead application are excluded.

1. **Prowl H2O** may be applied through flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems designed to uniformly distribute irrigation water along the soil surface. Flooded systems using tall risers for overhead application are excluded.

2. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

3. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

4. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

5. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

6. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

7. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

8. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

9. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

10. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

11. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

12. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

13. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

14. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

15. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

16. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

17. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

18. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

19. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

20. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

21. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

22. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

23. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

24. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

25. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

26. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

27. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

28. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

29. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

30. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

31. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

32. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

33. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

34. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

35. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

36. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

37. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

38. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

39. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

40. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

41. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

42. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

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48. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

49. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

50. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

51. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

52. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

53. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

54. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

55. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

56. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

57. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

58. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

59. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

60. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

61. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

62. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

63. **DO NOT** apply in areas where cattle or other livestock will be present.

64. **DO NOT** apply in areas where children or pets will be present.

65. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Prowl H2O** is mixed with water at a 1:1 ratio in the injection nurse tank to assist with product flowability. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.
6. Systems using a gravity-flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide in the water at the head of the field downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity, such as a drop structure or weir box, to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow water.

7. Tail water (runoff water) from flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation that contains Prowl® H2O herbicide must be recirculated and/or contained in the field in a cistern or holding reservoir from the initial application and/or used only on adjacent approved crops for which Prowl H2O is registered for this type of application.

8. Systems using a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
   - The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipe to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
   - The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluids back toward the injection pump.
   - The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is automatically or manually shut down.
   - The system must contain a functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.
   - The irrigation pipe or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
   - Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) of effective design and construction of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
   - Any alternative to the above safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.

9. Regularly measure the flow in the field to ensure the correct amount of Prowl H2O is metered into irrigation water and also regularly monitor to ensure treated water is uniformly distributed across the field. Flow rates through metering devices and distribution of Prowl H2O can vary with water temperature and speed of water flow across the field.

10. Uniform distribution of Prowl H2O-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop.

11. For questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following spray drift reduction advisory information.

**Information On Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion).

### Controlling droplet size:

**Volume.** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure.** DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use high flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles.** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation.** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

### Nozzle Type.

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream or straight-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or more for spinning atomizer nozzles.

### Application Height

Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. Applications should not be made at a height more than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. DO NOT apply with a nozzle height more than 4 feet above the crop canopy (for ground application).

### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. Apply when wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

**NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### Temperature Inversion

Applications shall not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing that causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

### Managing Off-target Movement

**Spray Drift**

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

To avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops:
1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or rotor blade diameter.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
move in unpredictable directions because of the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas
This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). DO NOT apply when wind conditions will allow the drift to adjacent, susceptible crops.

Additives
Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of **Prowl H2O** herbicide when applications are made before weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with **Prowl H2O** require adjuvants to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants, liquid fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN [urea ammonium nitrate] or AMS [ammonium sulfate]), or crop oil concentrate (COC) may be used with **Prowl H2O** tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop. Follow the adjuvant directions on the tank mix partner's label. The adjuvants must contain ingredients accepted by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Mixing Instructions
1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Before mixing **Prowl H2O** or **Prowl H2O** tank mixes in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for specified uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.
2. **Prowl H2O** will NOT mix in high salt formulation fertilizers, such as 10-34-0. When using high salt formulation fertilizers as the spray carrier, use one of the following:
   a. Pre-slurry **Prowl H2O** in water before adding to tank; use 1:1 ratio of water to **Prowl H2O**.
   b. Add water to fertilizer solution before adding **Prowl H2O**. The amount of water should be equal to or more than the amount of **Prowl H2O** to be used.

3. **Prowl H2O** Alone
   When using **Prowl H2O** alone, add **Prowl H2O** to the partially filled tank while agitating, then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

4. **Prowl H2O** Tank Mixes
   Add the tank mix ingredients in the following order before adding **Prowl H2O**:
   a. Wettable Powder (WP) formulations. Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
   b. Dry Flowable (DF)/Water-dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations. Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
   c. Flowable (F) formulations. Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
   d. Add **Prowl H2O** to the partially filled tank while agitating.
   e. Water-soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations. Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
   f. Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations. Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

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

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions; then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.

Use Precautions
- **Prowl H2O** will not control established weeds. Destroy emerged weeds before application.
- **Prowl H2O** is most effective in controlling weeds mechanically incorporated or when incorporated into the weed germination zone by adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation after application.
- In the event of a crop loss because of adverse weather conditions or other reasons, any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of **Prowl H2O** can be replanted without adverse effects the same year (see Crop-specific information for exceptions). If replanting is necessary, DO NOT work the soil deeper than the treated zone.
- Refer to Crop-specific information for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

Use Area

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**NOTE:** This product is registered only for use in a given crop according to the specific tank mixing instructions, restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
Rotational Crop Restrictions

- Use of Prowl® H2O 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, such as arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop stress that may be accentuated by the use of Prowl H2O include: coarse soils, compaction, high salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, cold and/or wet soils, drought, and heavy rainfall soon after application.
- When Prowl H2O is used in tank mix or sequential combinations, refer to label of other herbicides for additional rotational crop restrictions.
- After harvest of furrow-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix the soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.
- Refer to Crop-specific Information for specific rotational restrictions when Prowl H2O is applied to specific crops.
- Restrictions for rotational cropping after the use of Prowl H2O depend on the application use rate of Prowl H2O in the primary crop. The user must thoroughly read the following restrictions to determine the rotational crops for the specific situation, according to application use rate. For field and row crops, see the table following.

### Orchard, Grove, and Vineyard Crops

In the growing season after application of Prowl H2O to bearing fruit and nut trees, or grapes, plant only those crops for which Prowl H2O is labeled for preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur. DO NOT rotate to other crops (except for fruit and nut trees, or grapes) for 24 months after Prowl H2O application.

### Field and Row Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotational Crops</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Prowl® H2O Herbicide Rate (pts/A)</th>
<th>Rainfall + Irrigation Amount (inches) between Prowl H2O application and rotational crop planting</th>
<th>Rotational Planting Interval (months) after Prowl H2O application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All crops labeled for preplant incorporated application</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>&gt; 4.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>the next growing season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other crops</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, Edible beans, Fruiting vegetables, Lentil, Peas, Peanut, Sunflower, Soybean, Sunflower</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa stand establishment</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat*, Barley*</td>
<td>Colorado, Utah, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming</td>
<td>&gt; 3.2 but ≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&lt; 12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≤ 12</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other states</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proso millet, Grain sorghum, Annual or perennial grass crops or mixtures</td>
<td>Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other states</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&gt; 20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≤ 20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red beet**, Spinach**</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≤ 12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beet**</td>
<td>Nebraska, and counties Goshen, Laramie, Platte in Wyoming</td>
<td>≤ 2.6</td>
<td>&gt; 12 and only if cropland is under center pivot irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 2.6 but ≤ 4.0</td>
<td>≤ 12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&lt; 12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other states and other counties in Wyoming</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≤ 12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
**Crop-specific Information**

**Crop Injury.** Prowl H2O use may result in crop injury, loss or damage to certain crops under a number of conditions, including but not limited to agronomic, cultural, mechanical, and environmental. Numerous risks of loss or damage to certain crops may be associated with the use of Prowl H2O even when directions for use are followed completely. The user or grower should take all such risks into consideration before deciding to apply the product. BASF recommends testing on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur. Each grower who is considering the product for such use should test Prowl H2O to determine its suitability. A grower should use Prowl H2O only to the extent that, in his sole opinion, the benefit of Prowl H2O use outweighs the potential injury to the grower's crop.

In addition, many factors can affect crop growth and/or yield, including but not limited to insects, diseases, weed competition, poor seed quality, improper planting depth, mechanical cultivation, poor weather (such as freezing or excessive wind, rain, heat, or cold), lack of or excessive moisture, crusting, fertility, or hardpans. Risk of loss or damage to crops may be associated with the use of Prowl H2O and contribute to poor stands because of failure of crop to emerge, swelling of roots or other below-ground plant parts, less vigorous plant growth and development, and reduction in yield potential. Prowl H2O may also cause injury to sensitive rotational crops.

**Prowl H2O** may be applied by ground; air; chemigation; flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems; or on dry bulk fertilizer.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

**Established Alfalfa for Forage/Hay and Seed Production.** Apply to established alfalfa grown for forage or hay seed production (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing). Apply in a single application or in sequential applications. Uniformly apply Prowl H2O at a broadcast rate of 1.1 to 2.1 pints per acre before weed germination. Application can be made in the fall after the last cutting/mowing, during winter dormancy, in the spring, or between cuttings. Apply before alfalfa reaches 6 inches in regrowth.

**Seeding Alfalfa.** Apply to seeding alfalfa grown for forage or hay seed production (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has NOT gone through a cutting/mowing/seed harvest). Uniformly apply Prowl H2O at a broadcast rate of 1.1 to 2.1 pints per acre before weed germination. Application can be made when seeding alfalfa has reached the second trifoliate growth stage. Apply before alfalfa reaches 6 inches in growth.

**Chimigation Application**

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

**Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems**

Prowl H2O may be applied in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

**Crop-specific Precautions**

• Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur with postemergence applications.
• Application made after alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control because of possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.

**Artichoke**

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground or air.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

Prowl H2O must be applied pre-transplant, at least 1 to 2 days before transplanting artichoke. For a single application, uniformly apply Prowl H2O up to 3.0 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 200 days before harvest, or uniformly apply 3.1 to 6.2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 200 days before harvest.

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

• DO NOT apply postemergence over the top of or to foliage of artichoke because severe injury may occur.
• DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pints per acre per season when using the 60-day preharvest interval.

### Field and Row Crops (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotational Crops</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Prowl® H2O herbicide Rate (pts/A)</th>
<th>Rainfall + Irrigation Amount (inches) between Prowl H2O application and rotational crop planting</th>
<th>Rotational Planting Interval (months) after Prowl H2O application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All other crops</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>≤ 4.0</td>
<td>&gt; 12</td>
<td>Spring: 12, Fall: 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 12</td>
<td>Spring: 12, Fall: 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In dryland areas and/or areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the crop, **DO NOT** plant winter wheat or barley as a followcrop if crop failure/destruction occurs and land is fallowed during the summer.

**To ensure thorough mixing of soil before planting sugar beet, red beet, and spinach, land should be plowed using a moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches.**
If more than 3.0 pints per acre (up to 8.2 pints per acre) of Prowl® H₂O herbicide is applied, DO NOT harvest artichoke until 200 days after application.

• DO NOT apply more than 8.2 pints per acre.

• DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

Prowl® H₂O may be applied by ground or air.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Apply Prowl® H₂O only to established asparagus or to newly planted crown asparagus. DO NOT apply to newly seeded asparagus. When applying to newly planted crown asparagus, assure crowns are fully covered with 2 to 4 inches of soil.

With a single application, uniformly apply Prowl® H₂O to asparagus up to 8.2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 14 days before the first spear harvest or after seasonal harvest is complete. Application must be made before spear emergence or remove emerged spears before the first spear harvest or after seasonal harvest is complete. Application and incorporation must be made before transplanting to newly planted crown asparagus.

Crop-specific Restrictions

• DO NOT apply postemergence over the top of emerged spears or severe injury may occur.

• DO NOT apply more than 8.2 pints per acre per season.

• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 14 days

• DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

• DO NOT apply more than 8.2 pints per acre per season.

• Apply by chemigation methods.

Prowl® H₂O may be applied in the following individual crops within the fruit and tree nut crop groups:

Citrus Fruit Crop Group

- Calamondin
- Citron
- Citrus hybrids
- Grapefruit
- Kumquat
- Lemon

- Lime
- Orange, sour
- Orange, sweet
- Pummelo
- Tangela
- Tangerine (mandarin)

Tree Nuts Crop Group

- Almond
- Beech nut
- Brazil nut
- Butternut
- Cashew
- Chestnut
- Chinquapin

- Hazelnut (filbert)
- Hickory nut
- Macadamia nut
- Pecan
- Pistachio
- Walnut, black
- Walnut, English

Stone Fruits Crop Group

- Apricot
- Cherry, sweet
- Cherry, tart
- Nectarine
- Peach
- Plum
- Chickasaw
- Plum, Damson
- Plum, Japanese
- Plum, prune
- Pummelo

Pome Fruits Crop Group

- Apple
- Crabapple
- Pear

- Apricot
- Cherry, sweet
- Cherry, tart
- Nectarine
- Peach
- Plum
- Chickasaw
- Plum, Damson
- Plum, Japanese
- Plum, prune
- Pummelo

Other Fruit Trees

- Olive, Pomegranate
- Date palm*, Fig*

* Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling

Prowl® H₂O may only be applied by ground; chemigation; or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Prowl® H₂O may be applied in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply Prowl® H₂O at 2.0 to 6.3 quarts per acre per application depending on the grower’s weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy, but not more than a total of 4.2 quarts/A per year in olive, pome, pomegranate, and stone fruit trees, and not more than a total of 6.3 quarts/A per year in citrus and nut trees, and nonbearing date palm and nonbearing fig trees.

Ground Application (Bearing)

Prowl® H₂O may be applied surface incorporated or (surface) preemergence.

Apply Prowl® H₂O broadcast or banded using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply spray directly to the ground beneath trees and/or in areas between rows. DO NOT apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact by the spray mixture with leaves, shoots, or buds may cause injury or result in illegal pesticide residues on fruit.

Ground Application (Nonbearing)

Prowl® H₂O may be applied for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in several nonbearing fruit and nut tree crops. Prowl® H₂O may be used before or after transplanting nonbearing crops.

Preplant Surface. Before transplanting, uniformly apply with ground equipment. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Uniformly apply Prowl® H₂O before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate Prowl® H₂O to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Application and incorporation must be made before transplanting to avoid mechanical injury to the crop. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

Preemergence. Application may be in a band or broadcast.

Chemigation Application

Prowl® H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label. DO NOT apply Prowl® H₂O treated irrigation water over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by spray mixture may cause injury or result in illegal pesticide residues on fruit.
Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

Prowl® H2O herbicide may be applied in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Crop-specific Restrictions

1. DO NOT apply more than 4.2 quarts of Prowl H2O per acre per year in olive, prune, pomegranate, and stone fruit trees.
2. DO NOT apply more than 6.3 quarts of Prowl H2O per acre per year in citrus and nut trees, and nonbearing date palm and nonbearing fig trees.
3. DO NOT apply by air.
4. DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
5. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for citrus fruit - 1 day
6. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for olive, prune, pomegranate, stone fruit, and tree nuts - 60 days
7. DO NOT apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

Bearing and Nonbearing Grape

Prowl H2O may be only applied by ground; chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Prowl H2O may be applied in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Uniformly apply Prowl H2O in grape vineyards at 3.2 to 6.3 quarts per acre depending on the grower’s weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy.

Prowl H2O may be applied anytime after fall harvest, during winter dormancy, and in spring.

Ground Application (Bearing)

Prowl H2O may be applied surface incorporated or (surface) preemergence. Apply spray directly to the ground beneath grape vines and/or in areas between rows. DO NOT apply over the top of grape vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by the spray mixture may cause injury or result in illegal pesticide residues on fruit.

Ground Application (Nonbearing)

Prowl H2O may be applied for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, and/or in areas between rows. Feeding forage or grazing livestock in treated groves or orchards.

Preplant Surface. Before transplanting, uniformly apply ground equipment before weed germination. Apply spray directly to the ground beneath grape vines and/or in areas between rows. DO NOT apply over the top of grape vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by the spray mixture may cause injury or result in illegal pesticide residues on fruit.

Preplant Incorporated. Uniformly apply Prowl H2O before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate Prowl H2O to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Application and incorporation must be made before transplanting to avoid mechanical injury to the crop. Avoid root contact with treated soil when placing transplants into the hole or injury may occur.

Preemergence. Application may be in a band or broadcast.

Nonbearing Grape

Newly Transplanted and One-year-old Grapevines:
1. DO NOT allow spray to contact buds or leaves or leaf distortion may occur.
2. DO NOT apply to newly transplanted vines until ground has settled and no cracks are present.

Chemigation Application

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label. DO NOT apply Prowl H2O treated irrigation water over the top of grape vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by spray mixture may cause injury or result in illegal pesticide residues on fruit.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems

Prowl H2O may be applied in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about flood, flood basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Crop-specific Restrictions

1. DO NOT apply over the top of grape vines with leaves, buds, or fruit.
2. DO NOT apply by air.
3. DO NOT apply more than 6.3 quarts per acre per year.
4. Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 90 days
5. DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated vineyards.

Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables

Prowl H2O may only be applied to the following Brassica head and stem vegetables:
Broccoli
Cabbage
Brussels sprouts
Cauliflower

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground or air.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Uniformly apply Prowl H2O only by ground as a postemergence-directed application to transplanted or established direct-seeded Brassica head and stem vegetables.

With a single application, apply up to 2.1 pints per acre of Prowl H2O to Brassica head and stem vegetables as a postemergence-directed spray between vegetable rows. Apply postemergence or postemergence-directed to 2-leaf to 4-leaf vegetable transplants at 1 to 3 days after transplanting, or to the 2-leaf to 4-leaf stage of direct-seeded vegetable plants.

Apply Prowl H2O as a postemergence-directed spray on the soil, beneath plants, and between vegetable rows. DO NOT spray foliage or stems because crop injury will occur. Roots of transplants must be established. Following the postemergence-directed application if sufficient rainfall or irrigation does not occur, mechanically incorporate to activate the herbicide. Apply Prowl H2O before weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

Use Rate

Postemergence-directed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crop-specific Restrictions

1. DO NOT apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per season.
2. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for broccoli - 60 days
3. Preharvest Interval (PHI) for cabbage and other Brassica head and stem vegetables - 70 days
4. DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
5. DO NOT apply via chemigation methods.
Crop-specific Precautions

- Avoid overlapping spray patterns because crop injury can occur.
- Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

**Carrot**

**Prowl H2O herbicide** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

**Preemergence.** Make a single broadcast application by ground, air, or chemigation at 2.0 pints per acre of Prowl H2O as a postplant treatment before emergence of the crop and before weed germination. Apply as a preemergence treatment within 2 days after planting.

**Layby.** Prowl H2O may be applied only by ground equipment at layby (last mechanical cultivation) at 2.0 pints per acre as a directed spray to the soil between rows. Apply Prowl H2O before weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment. **DO NOT** allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or air.

**Chemigation Application**

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label. **DO NOT** allow Prowl H2O-treated irrigation water to contact carrot plants.

**DO NOT** apply tank mixes through any type of irrigation system unless the label instructions on chemigation of all products are followed.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or grazed livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or air.

**Carrot Grown for Seed Production**

Prowl H2O may be applied only by layby with ground equipment.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

**Last Cultivation (Layby).** Apply Prowl H2O after the last normal mechanical cultivation (layby) at a rate of 1.0 to 4.0 pints per acre (on a broadcast basis). Uniformly apply as a directed spray to the soil between rows. **DO NOT** allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. Use protective shields to avoid contact with carrot foliage. Use calibrated nozzles and equipment.

Layby application can be made to carrots previously treated with herbicides registered in/on carrots. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in carrots and for rotational crop restrictions.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or air.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days before carrot seed harvest.
- **DO NOT** feed, forage, or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** harvest carrots for food or feed use.

Special Crop Use Restrictions

The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/nonfood use. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator must provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, shall provide a copy of this pesticide labeling to the seed conditioner.

Consequently, no portion of this carrot seed crop, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, foliage, and seed screenings, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes. Processed carrot seed from a field treated with this product must bear a specific tag or conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading, with the following statement: “Not for human consumption or animal feed.” All seed screenings from seed processing shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed purposes.

The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

**Corn**

*(Field, Field Seed, Fresh Sweet, Popcorn, and Popcorn Seed)*

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, chemigation, or on dry bulk fertilizer. Prowl H2O may be applied in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, or no-till as a preemergence, postemergence, or postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in field corn.

Prowl H2O may be applied in conventional tillage as a preemergence or postemergence application in field seed corn, popcorn, popcorn seed corn, and fresh sweet corn.

Regardless of tillage system, plant corn at least 1-1/2 inches deep and completely cover with soil.

In conventional-tillage systems, plant into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where tillage provides good soil coverage of corn seed.

In no-till systems, use a no-till planter capable of planting through crop residue. Use of no-till planters under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the corn seed can result in reduced crop stand or injury if Prowl H2O contacts the germinating corn seed. Check equipment to ensure good seed coverage.

**Additional Weeds Controlled.** In addition to weeds listed in Table 2, Prowl H2O controls the following weeds in corn with CULTI-SPRAY application: wild proso millet and shattercane.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

**Preemergence.** Apply after planting but before weeds germinate and crop emerges.

**Postemergence.** Apply postemergence until field corn is 30-inches tall (20-inches to 24-inches tall for popcorn, popcorn seed, field seed, and fresh sweet corn) or in the V8 growth stage, whichever is more restrictive. If the corn canopy prevents applications from reaching the soil, use drop nozzles and apply as a directed spray.
Crop-specific Restrictions

CULTI-SPRAY. Apply Prowl® H₂O herbicide alone or Prowl H₂O plus atrazine when field corn is at least 4 inches tall until last cultivation (layby). Prowl H₂O plus atrazine must be applied before the field corn reaches 12 inches in height. See specific directions for (CULTI-SPRAY) application under Application Timings.

DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lbs ai per acre of atrazine, as specified on the atrazine label. Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture, when deep germinating weeds such as shattercane or field sunchokes are anticipated, mechanical incorporation provides the best results. If cultivation is needed after application and incorporation of Prowl H₂O, the depth of cut should be no deeper than the depth of cut used to incorporate.

Chemigation Application

Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Use Rate

Preemergence, Postemergence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>&lt; 1.5% (pts/A)</th>
<th>1.5% to 3.0% (pts/A)</th>
<th>3.0% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
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<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CULTI-SPRAY (Field Corn ONLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States¹ (pts/A)</th>
<th>Northern States¹ (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
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<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See Use Precautions for map of specific states.

Postemergence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>&lt; 1.5% (pts/A)</th>
<th>1.5% to 3.0% (pts/A)</th>
<th>3.0% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Timings

Preplant. Apply Prowl H₂O at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply Prowl H₂O within 60 days of planting and incorporate.

Preemergence. Apply Prowl H₂O at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lbs ai per acre of atrazine, as specified on the atrazine label. Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture, when deep germinating weeds such as shattercane or field sunchokes are anticipated, mechanical incorporation provides the best results. If cultivation is needed after application and incorporation of Prowl H₂O, the depth of cut should be no deeper than the depth of cut used to incorporate.

Chemigation Application

Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Crop-specific Precautions

• DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O in reduced-tillage, minimum-tillage, or no-till systems.
• DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O in no-till in California.
• DO NOT apply preplant incorporated.
• DO NOT apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer.
• Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated corn 21 days or more after application.

Cotton

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, chemigation, or on dry bulk fertilizer to cotton grown under conventional-tillage, minimum-tillage, or no-till systems, or on state seedbeds.

Additional Weeds Suppressed. In addition to weeds listed in Table 2, Prowl H₂O will suppress Russian thistle in the state of Arizona.
• Roundup Ready® cotton
  Tank mixing Prowl® H₂O herbicide with Roundup PowerMAX® herbicide or Roundup WeatherMAX® Herbicide (in water): Apply Prowl H₂O broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf to 8-leaf growth stage. DO NOT apply to cotton before the 4-leaf stage or after the 8-leaf stage or significant crop injury and/or yield loss may occur.

• Roundup Ready® Flex cotton
  Tank mixing Prowl H₂O with Roundup PowerMAX or Roundup WeatherMAX (in water): Apply Prowl H₂O broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf growth stage, but not after the 8-leaf growth stage. Over-the-top application made before the 4-leaf growth stage or after the 8-leaf growth stage may result in crop injury and/or yield loss.

Postemergence application of Prowl H₂O on LibertyLink® cotton

NOTE: Instructions for use of Prowl H₂O on LibertyLink cotton are specific to and should only be used with varieties designated LibertyLink cotton. Consult and follow the Ignite® herbicide label for respective rates, application method, precautions, and application timing restrictions.

LibertyLink cotton
  Tank mixing Prowl H₂O with Ignite (in water): Apply Prowl H₂O broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf growth stage, but not after the 8-leaf growth stage. Over-the-top application made before the 4-leaf growth stage or after the 8-leaf growth stage may result in crop injury and/or yield loss.

Postemergence application of Prowl H₂O ALONE to all cotton (in water)
  Apply Prowl H₂O broadcast postemergence over the top of cotton after cotton reaches the 4-leaf growth stage, but not after the 8-leaf growth stage. Over-the-top applications made before the 4-leaf growth stage or after the 8-leaf growth stage may result in crop injury and/or yield loss.

Over-the-top postemergence application of Prowl H₂O can be applied in cotton previously treated with at-planting soil applications of Prowl H₂O or any other soil-applied herbicide(s) registered for use in cotton. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, precautions, or restrictions for use in cotton, and for rotational crop restrictions. Follow the most restrictive label instructions when using products in combination with soil-applied Prowl H₂O.

Precautions: Postemergence application of Prowl H₂O may cause temporary growth reduction and/or leaf discoloration or malformation of cotton after application.

DO NOT apply over the top in fluid fertilizer

DO NOT apply in tank mix with any adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide (except for cotton insecticides).

DO NOT apply in any manner except as described in this label or crop injury and/or yield reduction may occur.

DO NOT apply if cotton is under stress (including stress related to previous pesticide treatments, poor fertilization, environmental conditions, and/or pest damage) at time of application. If cotton is under stress (including stress related to previous pesticide treatments, poor fertilization, environmental conditions, and/or pest damage) at time of application, Prowl H₂O may retard cotton recovery and/or adversely affect yield.

Chemigation Application

Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Use Rate

Preplant, Preemergence, Layby

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Conventional or Minimal Tillage (pts/A)</th>
<th>No-till** (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0*</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* DO NOT exceed 1.6 pts/A on coarse-texture soils in California.
** DO NOT use on soils with more than 3% organic matter.

Postemergence

Prowl H₂O Alone or in Tank Mix with Roundup PowerMAX, Roundup WeatherMAX, or Ignite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Conventional, Minimum, or No Tillage (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crop-specific Restrictions

• DO NOT apply postemergence in cotton in California.
• DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O in no-till in California.
• DO NOT apply more than the highest seasonal rate per acre for any given soil type.
• DO NOT apply more than 2.0 pts/A of Prowl H₂O (0.95 lb active ingredient/A) when applied postemergence to cotton for any given soil type.
• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 60 days
• In treated cotton fields, forage may be fed to or grazed by livestock.
• DO NOT apply more than the maximum cumulative seasonal rate of 4.2 pts of Prowl H₂O per acre (2 lbs ai/A) for combined preplant/preemergence and postemergence applications.

Dry Bulbs (Garlic, Onions, Shallots)

Prowl H₂O may be applied to the following dry bulb crops: Garlic, bulb
Onion, bulb
Shallot, bulb

Prowl H₂O may be applied to direct-seeded and transplanted dry bulb onions and dry bulb shallots.

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing - Mineral Soils

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preemergence. After garlic planting but before crop and weeds emerge.

Postemergence. When garlic is in the 1st to 5th true-leaf growth stage.

Split Application. In garlic at both preemergence and postemergence timings.

In all states except California, apply Prowl H2O herbicide as a broadcast treatment when dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots have 2 to 9 true leaves.

In California, apply Prowl H2O only as a single application when dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots have 2 to 6 true leaves.

Additional State-specific Instructions

Additional Use in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska

Prowl H2O may be applied sequentially in seeded dry bulb onions. Make first application of Prowl H2O at loop stage. Make sequential application of Prowl H2O early postemergence (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage). DO NOT apply Prowl H2O at loop stage through the 9th true-leaf stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result.

Additional Use in Colorado and the High Plains of Texas

For transplanted dry bulb onions only, apply and shallow incorporate (less than 2 inches deep) Prowl H2O into preformed beds before transplanting.

Additional Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Apply Prowl H2O as a broadcast treatment when dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots are between the flag leaf to 9th true-leaf stage.

Prowl H2O may be used at 3.0 to 4.0 pints per acre for dodder control on medium-texture and fine-texture soils.

DO NOT apply Prowl H2O using chemigation at the dodder control rate.

Prowl H2O may be applied in the fall or spring to the furrow area of land bedded in the fall in preparation for planting seed of dry bulb onions the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O as a banded application at rates based on appropriate soil texture. Band width is 1/2 the width of the row spacing. Keep Prowl H2O away from the area where dry bulb onion seed will be planted.

Harrow off tops of beds after Prowl H2O is applied. Allow ample time for crops to emerge before planting dry bulb onions.

For selective weed control in the onion row, apply Prowl H2O as a banded postemergence application to flag-leaf dry bulb onions at the labeled rates based on soil texture. Apply Prowl H2O only once to the furrow area and once to the dry bulb onion row as a postemergence application.

Additional Use in Michigan

For mineral soils containing more than 10% organic matter, follow the directions for muc soils (see following).

Crop-specific Restrictions

(Mineral Soils)

• DO NOT mechanically incorporate except as specified for use on dry bulb onions in Colorado and the Texas High Plains.

• DO NOT apply more than 3.2 pints per acre per growing season except Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 60 days in California; 45 days in all other states.

• DO NOT feed or graze these crops.

• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O preemergence through the loop stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result. If irrigating immediately after Prowl H2O application at the preemergence through loop stage, DO NOT irrigate more than 1/2 inch of water.

Crop-specific Restrictions (Muck Soils)

• DO NOT apply to muck soils in California.

• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 45 days

• DO NOT feed or graze these crops.

• DO NOT apply more than 12.6 pints per acre per growing season on muck soils. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting or transplanting and delay preemergence applications to the loop stage, if possible.

• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O preemergence through the loop stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result. If irrigating immediately after Prowl H2O application at the preemergence through loop stage, DO NOT irrigate more than 1/2 inch of water.

• DO NOT plant sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley as rotational crops on muck soils for 12 months from the time of last application if more than 3.2 pints per acre of Prowl H2O is applied to the onion crop.

• If loss of onion crop occurs, DO NOT replant any crop other than onions in muck soil during the same cropping year and DO NOT work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

Chemigation Application

Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. DO NOT irrigate more than 1/2 inch of water. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

**Edible Beans**

Prowl H2O may be applied to the following edible beans: dry beans [navy, great northern, red kidney, black, black turtle, cranberry, small white type, guar, adzuki, broad, fava, fava, field, lima (dry), pinto], lima bean, snap bean, chickpea (garbanzo bean), southern pea (cowpea), and sweet lupins.

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer (only fall and preplant incorporated applications).

Prowl H2O may only be applied (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated or (spring) preplant surface in chickpea (garbanzo bean). Prowl H2O may be applied (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated or preemergence in sweet lupins.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Fall Application

For use only in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming), Apply Prowl H2O preplant surface or preplant incorporated (raining, irrigation, or mechanically) in late fall before planting edible beans [chickpea (garbanzo bean), dry beans, lima bean, snap bean, southern pea (cowpea), and sweet lupin] the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes.
Control. Herbicide performance from surface application may be decreased. Seedling germination provides the most effective weed control. Prowl H2O compared to soil incorporated application.

**State-specific Instructions**

Preplant Incorporated. Apply within 60 days of planting and incorporate. Preemergence. Apply only to sweet lupins at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

**Use Rate**

**Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast Rate</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 3% Organic Matter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use limited to certain states. Follow state-specific instructions and/or restrictions.

Preplant incorporated. Apply within 60 days of planting and incorporate. Preemergence. Apply only to sweet lupins at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** feed lupin hay and forage or graze livestock in treated lupin fields.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.

**State-specific Instructions**

**Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington**

Prowl H2O herbicide may be applied to chickpeas grown in no-tillage and/or minimum tillage systems in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington. Preplant surface applications must be made within 30 days of planting. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5, 2.0, and 3.0 pts/A of Prowl H2O to coarse, medium, and fine texture soils, respectively. When planting, ensure the seed furrow is fully closed because conditions that allow the seed furrow to inadequately close and/or allow Prowl H2O to contact the seed may result in crop injury. Certain unfavorable environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application, and wet or compacted soil conditions, may result in delayed emergence and stunting with Prowl H2O use in chickpeas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application before weed seedling germination provides the most effective weed control.

**Idaho, Oregon, and Washington**

Prowl H2O may be applied postplant preemergence only to chickpeas grown in conventional tillage systems in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Application must be made within 2 days of planting. Apply up to but not more than 1.5 pts/A. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed emergence and stunting of the crop. Under certain environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application and wet soil conditions may result in delayed emergence and stunting with Prowl H2O use in chickpeas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application before weed seedling germination provides the most effective weed control.

**Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming**

Apply Prowl H2O by ground postplant preemergence to dry beans grown under sprinkler irrigation in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming. Dry beans must have a minimum planting depth of 2 inches. Before applying Prowl H2O to dry beans, growers should check with their local seed company or seed supplier for sensitive varieties and to verify the selectivity of Prowl H2O on the grower’s specific dry bean variety. Prowl H2O application made postplant preemergence to dry beans must be immediately followed by 0.50 to 0.75 inch of water from overhead irrigation/rainfall. Apply Prowl H2O within 1 to 4 days of planting and up to but not more than 2.0 pts/A. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed emergence and stunting of the crop. **DO NOT** apply as a chemigation application. **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O in tank mix with PermiT® herbicide or Valor® herbicide as a preemergence application to dry beans because of unacceptable crop response. Under certain environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application and wet soil conditions may result in crop injury, delayed emergence, and/or stunting with Prowl H2O use in dry beans. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application before weed seedling germination provides the most effective weed control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States</th>
<th>Northern States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use limited to certain states. Follow state-specific instructions and/or restrictions.

**State-specific Instructions**

**Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington**

Prowl H2O herbicide may be applied to chickpeas grown in no-tillage and/or minimum tillage systems in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington. Preplant surface applications must be made within 30 days of planting. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5, 2.0, and 3.0 pts/A of Prowl H2O to coarse, medium, and fine texture soils, respectively. When planting, ensure the seed furrow is fully closed because conditions that allow the seed furrow to inadequately close and/or allow Prowl H2O to contact the seed may result in crop injury. Certain unfavorable environmental conditions, including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application, and wet or compacted soil conditions, may result in delayed emergence and stunting with Prowl H2O use in chickpeas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application before weed seedling germination provides the most effective weed control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate &lt; 3% Organic Matter (pts/A)</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate &gt; 3% Organic Matter (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use limited to certain states. Follow state-specific instructions and/or restrictions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate &lt; 3% Organic Matter (pts/A)</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate &gt; 3% Organic Matter (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use limited to certain states. Follow state-specific instructions and/or restrictions.

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.
- Rainfall or irrigation is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity.

**Fallow**

Prowl H2O may be applied to fallow ground following crop harvest as a planned residual treatment to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds as they germinate.

Prowl H2O may be applied to fallow ground by ground, air, or chemigation.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

Apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to but not more than 3.0 pts/A of Prowl H2O. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment. Prowl H2O must be applied with a tank mix partner (i.e. glyphosate) for control of emerged weeds.

**DO NOT** make more than one application of Prowl H2O during a single fallow period.

**DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O to fallow ground after July 1 if treated fields are to be planted the following spring to crops not labeled for preplant or preplant incorporated applications of Prowl H2O.

There must be at least a 4-month interval between a fallow application of Prowl H2O and the planting of the following crop (see Rotational Crop Restrictions section of this label).

**State-specific Instructions**

In Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to, but not more than, 3.2 pts/A of Prowl H2O.

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.

**State-specific Instructions**

In Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to, but not more than, 3.2 pts/A of Prowl H2O.

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** feed lupin hay and forage or graze livestock in treated lupin fields.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply in any type of irrigation system.
Crop-specific Precautions
• Avoid root contact with Prowl H2O-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole or injury may occur.

Grain Sorghum
Prowl H2O may be applied by ground or air.
Prowl H2O may be applied postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) in grain sorghum grown in all states.

In addition, Prowl H2O may be applied early postemergence in grain sorghum grown in states east of the Mississippi River and in Arizona, Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri bootheel.

Additional Weeds Controlled. In addition to weeds listed in Table 2, Prowl H2O as a CULTI-SPRAY application controls the following weeds in grain sorghum: wild proso millet and shattercane.

Use Rate, Rate, and Timing
CULTI-SPRAY. Prowl H2O treatments can be applied from the 4-inch growth stage to as late as the last cultivation (layby) of grain sorghum. See specific directions for (CULTI-SPRAY) application under Application Timing.

Early Postemergence. For use only in states east of the Mississippi River and in Arizona, Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri bootheel.

The seedbed should be firm and free of clogs and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good seed coverage. Plant grain sorghum at least 1-1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

Use Rate
CULTI-SPRAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States(^1) (pts/A)</th>
<th>Northern States(^1) (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) See Use Precautions for map of specific states.

Early Postemergence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Prowl H2O (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>DO NOT USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crop-specific Restrictions
• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O in grain sorghum preplant incorporated or preemergence because serious crop injury can result.
• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O in grain sorghum more than once per crop season.
• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O as a CULTI-SPRAY treatment in grain sorghum planted in double-row beds.
• DO NOT replant grain sorghum if crop loss occurs.
• DO NOT apply in liquid fertilizer.
• Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated grain sorghum 21 days or more after application.
Injury may occur if onion seed is exposed to the postemergence spray. Onion seed must be fully covered by soil at plant-mergence spray, the preemergence spray must be applied 30 days before harvest. Uniformly apply 2.0 pints per acre of Prowl H2O Tank Mixes with other registered herbicides that control emerged weeds.

**Crop-specific Precautions**

- **Crop-specific Restrictions**
  - Do not apply to hops by air or through any type of irrigation system.
  - Do not apply more than a maximum cumulative total of 4.2 quarts of Prowl H2O per acre per year.
  - Preharvest Interval (PHI) for hop cones - 90 days
  - Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

- **Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

**Use Rate**

**Preplant Surface**, **Preplant Incorporated**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow seasonal restrictions and/or state-specific instructions.

**State-specific Instructions**

- Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington
  - Prowl H2O may be applied to lentil and the following peas: dry, dwarf, edible-podded, English, garden, green, and pigeon.
  - Preplant surface and preplant incorporated (fall application in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming). Apply Prowl H2O and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation, or mechanically) in late fall before planting lentils or peas the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45°F or below but before the ground freezes.
  - Do not apply when the air temperature is below 45°F. Preventive weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors determine herbicide activity and longevity.
  - Preplant incorporated. Prowl H2O may be applied within 60 days of planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

**Use Rate**

Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated

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<th>Soil Texture</th>
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Follow seasonal restrictions and/or state-specific instructions.

**State-specific Instructions**

- Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington
  - Prowl H2O may be applied to lentil and the following peas: dry, dwarf, edible-podded, English, garden, green, and pigeon.
  - Preplant surface and preplant incorporated (fall application in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming). Apply Prowl H2O and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation, or mechanically) in late fall before planting lentils or peas the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45°F or below but before the ground freezes.
  - Do not apply when the air temperature is below 45°F. Preventive weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors determine herbicide activity and longevity.
  - Preplant incorporated. Prowl H2O may be applied within 60 days of planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

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Follow seasonal restrictions and/or state-specific instructions.

**State-specific Instructions**

- Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington
  - Prowl H2O may be applied to lentil and the following peas: dry, dwarf, edible-podded, English, garden, green, and pigeon.
  - Preplant surface and preplant incorporated (fall application in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming). Apply Prowl H2O and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation, or mechanically) in late fall before planting lentils or peas the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45°F or below but before the ground freezes.
  - Do not apply when the air temperature is below 45°F. Preventive weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors determine herbicide activity and longevity.
  - Preplant incorporated. Prowl H2O may be applied within 60 days of planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

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Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated

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</tr>
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</table>

Follow seasonal restrictions and/or state-specific instructions.

**State-specific Instructions**

- Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington
  - Prowl H2O may be applied to lentil and the following peas: dry, dwarf, edible-podded, English, garden, green, and pigeon.
  - Preplant surface and preplant incorporated (fall application in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming). Apply Prowl H2O and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation, or mechanically) in late fall before planting lentils or peas the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45°F or below but before the ground freezes.
  - Do not apply when the air temperature is below 45°F. Preventive weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors determine herbicide activity and longevity.
  - Preplant incorporated. Prowl H2O may be applied within 60 days of planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

**Use Rate**

Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated

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<th>Soil Texture</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow seasonal restrictions and/or state-specific instructions.
Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Prowl® H2O herbicide may be applied postplant preemergence only to lentil or all peas grown in conventional tillage systems in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Application must be made within 2 days of planting. Apply up to but not more than 1.5 pts/A. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed emergence and stuntting of the crop. Under certain environmental conditions including cool temperatures, excessive moisture after application, and wet soil conditions may result in delayed emergence and stuntting with Prowl H2O use in lentil or peas. Adequate rainfall or irrigation after application before weed seedling germination provides the most effective weed control.

Crop-specific Restrictions
• DO NOT use in California.
• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O preemergence in peas unless otherwise noted in state-specific instructions.
• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O more than once per cropping season.
• DO NOT apply to lentil or peas, lentil or pea forage, peasilage, pea hay, or pea straw grown for livestock feed.
• DO NOT apply in any type of irrigation system.

Crop-specific Precautions
• Any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of Prowl H2O can be double cropped after peas.

Melons

Prowl H2O may be applied in the following melons: cantaloupe, citron melon, muskmelon, and watermelon.

Prowl H2O may be applied only by ground.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing
Prowl H2O may be applied sequentially in melon production. Initially apply up to 2.1 pints per acre of Prowl H2O as a shielded application between rows with 6 inches on either side of row middles (before melon transplanting or before a seeded crop has emerged) or between rows covered with plastic mulch (before holes are punched in plastic for melon planting). Make a second shielded application at up to 2.1 pints per acre of Prowl H2O between rows with a minimum of 6 inches on either side of stem or vines or between plastic mulch before melon vine running. The interval between the sequential Prowl H2O applications must be at least 21 days. Avoid spray contact with melon foliage or running vines because crop injury will occur.

Crop-specific Restrictions
• DO NOT apply more than 2.1 pints per acre in a single application or more than 4.2 pints per acre per season.
• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 35 days
• DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
• Not for use in Arizona and California.

Prowl H2O will not cause crop injury when applied according to the label under normal growing conditions. Nonuniform application may result in injury to crops, poor stands, or soil residues; conversely, uneven application may reduce weed control. Diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high pH, salinity, or drought may weaken seedlings and plants and make them more susceptible to herbicide damage.

Use Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crop-specific Restrictions
• DO NOT apply Prowl H2O to mint in the first year of growth and establishment.
• DO NOT apply to mint that has broken dormancy or crop injury may result. Application to mint near dormancy break can result in crop injury. Risk of crop injury increases the closer application is to mint dormancy break.
• DO NOT apply to mint stands that have been weakened by age, disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, or other factors that reduce crop vigor. Mint growing under stress is more susceptible to herbicide damage.
• DO NOT apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per season.
• Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 90 days
• DO NOT allow livestock to graze on treated spent hay or feed treated spent hay to livestock.
• DO NOT apply this product on mint through any type of irrigation system.

Peanut

Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, chemigation, or on dry bulk fertilizer (only fall and preplant incorporated applications).

DO NOT use in California.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing
Preplant Incorporated. Apply Prowl H2O up to 60 days before planting and incorporate.

Preemergence. Apply Prowl H2O at planting or up to 2 days after planting and before crop emergence. For peanuts grown under overhead irrigation or to prevent decreased crop pegging, adequate incorporation must be achieved by applying a minimum of 0.75 inch of overhead irrigation or rainfall within 48 hours after Prowl H2O application.

Chemigation Application
Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Use Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other peanut growing states*</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For heavy weed infestations, especially of Texas panicum, up to 3.2 pts/A of Prowl H2O can be used in Alabama, Florida, or Georgia.
Prowl® H₂O herbicide may be applied to established (defined as planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing) warm-season perennial grasses (including Bermudagrass, switchgrass, and others) and to established (6 or more tillers per plant) cool-season perennial grasses (including Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, and others).

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, chemigation, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing
In warm-season perennial grasses, apply Prowl H₂O to postharvest grass during the fall or during winter dormancy or after the first seed harvest/cutting. DO NOT apply to warm-season perennial grasses after greenup in the spring before the first seed harvest/cutting. In cool-season perennial grasses, apply Prowl H₂O to postharvest grass during regrowth at the beginning of significant fall rains or in spring.

Apply Prowl H₂O before target-weed germination. Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of 2.1 to 4.2 quarts of Prowl H₂O per acre in a single application. Prowl H₂O may also be applied in two split applications, with 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied in fall or winter followed by the remaining 1/2 of the seasonal application rate applied in spring. DO NOT apply more than a maximum cumulative total of 4.2 quarts of Prowl H₂O per acre in any one crop season.

In warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses, use the high application rate of Prowl H₂O where more dense infestations of targeted annual grasses, annual broadleaf weeds, or volunteer grass seedlings are anticipated, or when a longer duration of residual weed control is desired. Excess grass straw and crop residue from the previous harvest should be evenly spread or removed by such methods as crew cutting, propane flaming, or open field burning (when local regulations allow) before Prowl H₂O application, or reduced weed control may result.

Prowl H₂O may be applied in a sequential use program or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides that control emerged weeds. Prowl H₂O may cause temporary injury to perennial grass stands. Application made in periods of cold temperatures that temporarily limit normal crop growth or in extended cold temperature periods that initiate winter dormancy in grass crops may result in crop injury. Diseases, extremely cold weather, drought, extensive frost heaving, low or high pH, or salinity may weaken stands and make them more susceptible to herbicide damage.

Chemigation Application
Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Additional Weeds Controlled
Prowl H₂O applied before weed germination controls annual bluegrass, volunteer fescue, and volunteer ryegrass in addition to weeds listed in Table 2.

Tank Mixes
Prowl H₂O may be tank mixed with Outlook® herbicide or with other herbicides labeled for use in perennial grasses grown for seed. BASF recommends testing Prowl H₂O tank mixes on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Prowl H₂O with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers.

Application of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. Consult your local BASF dealer regarding local tank mix options. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of Prowl H₂O with all potential tank mix partners. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with Prowl H₂O. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Crop-specific Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply if surface water is present in the field.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative total of 4.2 quarts of Prowl H₂O per acre in any one crop season.
- There is no preharvest interval for grass forage or hay, or for livestock grazing after application of Prowl H₂O.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for seed of warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses - 90 days
- Not for use in California except as directed in supplemental labeling.

Crop-specific Precautions
- Some stunting and chlorosis of perennial grasses may occur with postemergence application.
- Application made after perennial grasses exceed 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control because of possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.
- Grass straw remaining after seed harvest of warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses may be used as livestock bedding, and/or grazed by or fed to livestock. The grower must notify the seed processor that there is no pesticide tolerance on grass seed screenings; therefore, it cannot be used in livestock feed.

### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt;3% Organic Matter</th>
<th>&gt;3% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potato

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, chemigation, or on dry bulk fertilizer (preemergence incorporated only).

Additional Weeds Controlled. In addition to the weeds listed in Table 2, Prowl H₂O controls stinging nettle in potatoes.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Preemergence. Apply Prowl H₂O after planting, but before potatoes and weeds emerge, or after dragoff.

Preemergence Incorporated. Apply Prowl H₂O and incorporate after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Where dragoff is practiced, apply Prowl H₂O and incorporate before, at, or after dragoff, but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Take care incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

Early Postemergence. Apply Prowl H₂O from crop emergence to the 6-inch growth stage. DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

Chemigation Application

Prowl H₂O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply Prowl H₂O preemergence after planting, after dragoff, or early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label.

Use Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt;3% Organic Matter</th>
<th>&gt;3% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crop-specific Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply to sugar beets, potatoes, or sweet potatoes.
- **DO NOT** apply where legal restrictions for postemerger-tillage control are in effect.
- **DO NOT** apply more than one application of Prowl® H2O herbicide per season.

Crop-specific Precautions
- Application of Prowl H2O on White Rose variety potatoes during or followed by cool and/or wet weather conditions may result in crop injury.

Rice
Prowl H2O may be applied by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer (delayed preemergence and early postemergence applications only) to rice grown under conventional tillage, reduced-tillage, minimum-tillage, or no-till systems, or on stale seedbeds.

Additional Weeds Controlled. In addition to weeds listed in Table 2, Prowl H2O controls the following weeds in rice: junglerice and sprangletop.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing
- **Delayed Preemergence.** Apply Prowl H2O alone or with tank mix partner for delayed preemergence weed control in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice. Apply Prowl H2O alone or in tank mix to leves after the leves are pulled and planted. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and must be prepared to allow for good seed coverage. Use of a planter under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the rice seed can result in reduced stand or stunting if Prowl H2O contacts germinating rice seed. Exposed seeds that come in contact with Prowl H2O may be injured. Apply only when growing conditions favor vigorous rice growth. The seedbed should have adequate moisture for seed germination. For use in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice in California.

- Uniformly apply the specified rate of Prowl H2O after rice planting and before rice emergence (spiking) and weed germination. Apply after rice seed has absorbed water and germinated and after the soil has been previously sealed over the seed by at least 1 inch of rainfall or by irrigation (flush). If the soil has not been sealed by rain or flush, apply when 80 percent of germinated seeds have a primary root (radicle) or shoot at least 1/2-inch long. If there is insufficient moisture, BASF recommends flushing before Prowl H2O application to supply moisture for root (radicle) initiation and for vigorous rice and weed growth.

- If applied to soil before these conditions, or to cracked soil, stand reduction or stunting of rice may occur. Under some conditions, use of glufosinate acid-treated seed, heavy rainfall after application, or flushing after application may result in herbicide injury to rice. Rice can overcome moderate injury with appropriate cultural practices. Because of the residual activity of Prowl H2O, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of Prowl H2O.

- **Early Postemergence.** Apply Prowl H2O as a tank mix partner in dry-seeded rice. Base applications on weed and crop size guidelines of the tank mix partner. **DO NOT** apply to fields with standing water. If necessary, fields may be flushed before treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth. Because soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, no flood water should be on the field at the time of application. Cloddy soil, standing water (puddled) at the time of application, or cracks in the soil that form after application may result in reduced weed control. Because of residual activity of Prowl H2O, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of Prowl H2O.

Postemergence (California water-seeded rice only). As a component of a comprehensive weed management program, apply Prowl H2O alone or tank mixed with a postemergence herbicide after water-seeded rice has reached the 4-leaf to 6-leaf stage (spike plus 3 to 5 true leaves). Applications made before the 4-leaf rice stage may result in crop injury. Water-seeded rice must also be well-rooted (pegged i.e. standing erect after the flood is removed) before application. **DO NOT** apply to rice that is leaning over or laying flat to the ground after flood removal since this is characteristic of a poorly established root system. Rice roots must be below the Prowl H2O-treated soil zone. Injury, stunting, and/or stand reduction can occur if Prowl H2O contacts the rice roots.

Fields must be completely drained and free of standing water (moist/saturated soil) before application. If soil is saturated at the time of application, allow the soil surface to dry before restoring the permanent flood. Prowl H2O requires alternate wetting/drying cycles to be activated. Weed control will be reduced if the soil surface is not allowed to dry out before restoration of the permanent flood. Resume normal water management practices after permanent flood restoration.

- **Prowl H2O does not control weeds postemergence; therefore, Prowl H2O must be tank mixed with a postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds at the time of application. Prowl H2O aids in control or suppression of the following weeds when used as part of a comprehensive weed management program:
  - Barnyardgrass, early and late watergrass (including biotypes resistant to other herbicide modes of action, e.g. rice minor), sprangletop, smallflower umbrella sedge*, redstem*

- * Suppression only

- In California water-seeded rice, Prowl H2O may be applied with aerial or ground application equipment. For aerial application, apply the specified rate of Prowl H2O in 5 gallons to 10 gallons of water per acre. If applied as a tank mix with another herbicide, make sure proper gallonage per acre per label directions (i.e. 10 to 15 with proparlap) is used to ensure thorough coverage. To minimize drift, **DO NOT** apply during periods of wind more than 10 mph, or when wind conditions favor drifting, or if there is a temperature inversion. BASF recommends that a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

- For ground equipment, apply the specified rate of Prowl H2O in 10 gallons to 20 gallons of water per acre. If Prowl H2O is applied as a tank mix with another herbicide, make sure proper gallonage per acre per label directions (i.e. 20 to 30 for proparlap) is used to ensure thorough coverage. Use a calibrated low-pressure (20 PSI to 40 PSI) sprayer equipped with appropriate nozzles for uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is more than 20 mph.

Postemergence Tank Mixes: To control emerged weeds at application, Prowl H2O may be tank mixed with one of the following postemergence herbicides:

- Clincher® herbicide
- Granite® SC herbicide
- Regiment® herbicide
- Strada® WG herbicide
- Whip® 360 herbicide
- propaplap (e.g. Super WHAM® herbicide)
When using tank mixes with Prowl® H2O herbicide, always read the companion product label(s) and follow all precautions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. Observe all restrictions regarding propanil-restricted zones.

**Crop-specific Restrictions (for water-seeded rice)**

- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O before the 4-leaf rice stage (spike plus 3 true leaves) or to rice that is not well-rooted/pegged. The rice must be standing erect after the flood is removed and before application.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields with standing water.
- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** spray target crop within 60 feet of sensitive crops (crops not listed on the Prowl H2O label).
- **DO NOT** spray target crop within 60 feet of crops labeled for Prowl H2O application where the method of application, rate, or timing of spray application is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate for any soil type in one season.
- **DO NOT** use water containing Prowl H2O residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops not registered for use with Prowl H2O.

In case of a crop failure because of weather conditions or disease after treatment with Prowl H2O alone or in tank mix, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. BASF recommends a 10% increase in seeding rate. Replant seed below the herbicide layer because reduced stand or stunting may occur if Prowl H2O contacts germinating rice seed. **DO NOT** replant gibberellic acid-treated seed. **DO NOT** reapply Prowl H2O alone or in tank mix.

**DO NOT** apply to stressed rice. Stress factors include cold or hot temperature extremes, excessive moisture or drought, problem soils, poor field drainage, or deep water after application.

**Use Rate**

**Delayed Preemergence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Early Postemergence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Crop-specific Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply Prowl H2O through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply in liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** use water containing Prowl H2O residue from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops not registered for use with Prowl H2O.
- In case of crop failure because of weather conditions or disease after treatment with Prowl H2O alone or in tank mix, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. BASF recommends a 10% increase in seeding rate. Replant seed below the herbicide layer because reduced stand or stunting may occur if Prowl H2O contacts germinating rice seed. **DO NOT** replant gibberellic acid-treated seed. **DO NOT** reapply Prowl H2O alone or in tank mix.

**Safflower**

Prowl H2O may be applied to safflower by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer (only fall and preplant incorporated applications).

Plant safflower 1-1/2 inches to 2-inches deep and completely cover with soil. In California, plant safflower deep enough to completely cover with soil.

**Use Method, Rate, and Timing**

**Preplant Incorporated**

In all states, apply within 60 days of planting and incorporate.

**Fall Application in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.** Apply Prowl H2O and immediately incorporate in late fall before planting safflower the following spring. Apply Prowl H2O in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45°F or below but before the ground freezes. **DO NOT** apply when air temperature is below 45°F. Before safflower planting in the spring, fields treated with Prowl H2O should receive at least one shallow additional incorporation. Spring incorporation should be at an angle to the last tillage operation.

**Fall Application in California.** Apply Prowl H2O and immediately incorporate during tillage operations in the fall to target winter annual weeds before safflower planting in the following spring. Before safflower planting in the spring, fields treated with Prowl H2O should receive at least one additional incorporation.
Preemergence. Apply Prowl® H₂O herbicide at planting or up to 2 days after planting.
Preemergence application of Prowl H₂O to safflower may increase the likelihood of crop injury, especially when crops are grown in stress situations, such as compacted soils. Decreased herbicide performance compared to preplant incorporated application may also result from a preemergence application. If dry conditions with limited precipitation exist or unreasonably cool temperatures after planting are forecast, apply Prowl H₂O before planting and mechanically incorporate with tillage. Prowl H₂O may be applied preemergence in conventional-tillage safflower.

Preemergence application of Prowl H₂O to safflower grown in California must be followed with irrigation or rainfall to establish a crop stand.

Use Rate
Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter</th>
<th>&gt; 3% Organic Matter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
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<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Use Precautions for map of specific states.

Preemergence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter</th>
<th>&gt; 3% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DO NOT apply more than one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

Preplant Incorporated

Red Rice Control and Itchgrass Suppression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Up to 3% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DO NOT use on soils with more than 3% organic matter.

Crop-specific Restrictions

• DO NOT use Prowl H₂O in soybean in California.
• Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated soybean fields.

Addition to weeds listed in Table 2. Prowl H₂O controls or suppresses the following weeds in soybean: red rice and itchgrass. For specific rates for itchgrass and red rice management, see table at end of this section.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Fall Applied. Prowl H₂O may be surface applied or incorporated in the fall, after fall harvest and before ground freeze in states north of I-80 and the entire states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fall application of Prowl H₂O will not provide season-long weed control.

Soil Texture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern States</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter</th>
<th>&gt; 3% Organic Matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For use in California, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota only.

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer (only fall and preplant incorporated applications).

**For heavy clay soils, apply Prowl H₂O at the broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre.

Soybean

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer (only fall and preplant incorporated applications).

Prowl H₂O may be applied to soybean grown under conventional-tillage, minimum-tillage, or no-till systems.

Additional Weeds Controlled. In addition to weeds listed in Table 2. Prowl H₂O controls or suppresses the following weeds in soybean: red rice and itchgrass. For specific rates for itchgrass and red rice management, see table at end of this section.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Fall Applied. Prowl H₂O may be surface applied or incorporated in the fall, after fall harvest and before ground freeze in states north of I-80 and the entire states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fall application of Prowl H₂O will not provide season-long weed control.

Strawberry

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Stunting, reduced growth, or reduction in daughter plants may occur with use of Prowl H₂O in strawberries.
Uniformly broadcast apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre of Prowl® H2O herbicide as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at pretransplant time or post-transplant time (must be within 7 days of transplanting of rootstock in the Pacific Northwest). However, in areas where irrigation is used daily (frequently) after transplanting, apply Prowl H2O just before the end of the watering regime to maximize weed control benefits of Prowl H2O. Extended periods of irrigation may reduce residual control provided by Prowl H2O.

However, Prowl H2O applications to row middles between the beds are allowed. Do NOT apply post-transplant if new foliage from rootstock is exposed to spray area. A second application of 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre of Prowl H2O may be applied in a band to the soil between crop rows (or between the plastic beds) 35 days before harvest, but Do NOT CONCEN-TRATE THE RATE per acre into the treated area, and Do NOT allow spray to contact strawberry plants. The second application rate is based on per unit of treated area.

Prowl H2O may also be applied to strawberries or other low-growing berries in fall or winter dormancy. Uniformly apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre of Prowl H2O as a broadcast spray to the soil surface before onset of new seasonal growth from strawberry crowns. Do NOT apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or is exposed.

Prowl H2O may also be applied to perennial strawberries after renovation. Uniformly apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre of Prowl H2O as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after renovation (mowing or other defoliation operation) when no foliage is exposed but before onset of new seasonal growth from strawberry crowns. Do NOT apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or leaves are exposed.

Chemigation Application
Prowl H2O may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and restrictions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of this label. Do NOT allow Prowl H2O-treated irrigation water to contact strawberry plants.

Use Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crop-specific Restrictions
- Do NOT apply more than 3.0 pints per acre application.
- Do NOT apply more than 6.0 pints per acre per season.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 35 days
- Do NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- Do NOT plant lettuce within 6 months after a Prowl H2O application if strawberry beds were covered with plastic.

Additional Use in Oregon and Washington in First Year Nonbearing Strawberries
Uniformly broadcast apply Prowl H2O preemergence before transplanting strawberries. Do NOT harvest for food or feed any portion of the strawberry plants within 1 year (365 days) of Prowl H2O application. Do NOT apply Prowl H2O through any type of irrigation system or by air.

Broadcast Use Rate
First Year Nonbearing Strawberries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3% (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sugarcane
Prowl H2O may be applied by ground or air.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing
Prowl H2O may be applied preemergence through layby to plant or ratoon sugarcane. There may be adequate crop tolerance for postemergence application at layby, the spray must be directed under the sugarcane canopy to obtain effective weed control.

Use Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Area</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All states, except Hawaii</td>
<td>4.2 to 6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muck soils (Florida only)</td>
<td>4.2 to 8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>4.2 to 8.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use the high rate if: heavy clay soils; no mechanical incorporation is planned; heavy weed populations are anticipated; itchgrass infestation is anticipated; no shaving is planned.

Additional Use as Fallow Ground Application Only in Louisiana
Apply Prowl H2O before weed germination for control of annual grasses such as itchgrass (Racugrass), seedling Johnsongrass, and Panicum spp. in preplant fallow ground sugarcane. If necessary, control emerged weeds before application of Prowl H2O with postemergence herbicides and/or mechanical cultivation.

After cultivation and forming the beds in the spring, apply Prowl H2O at 2.6 pts/A using ground equipment. Sugarcane beds should be free of trash or clods at the time of application. If sufficient rainfall (1/2 to 3/4 inch) has not occurred within 7 days of application, perform a shallow incorporation (1 to 2 inches) with an additional pass of a Lilliston-type Lely Roterra™ cultivator set to cut 2-inches or 3-inches deep. A minimum interval of 60 days between Prowl H2O application and planting of sugarcane is required or crop injury may occur. After planting, apply Prowl H2O to sugarcane preemergence through layby, but Do NOT apply more than 12.5 pts/A of Prowl H2O during one growing season.

Noncropped Water Drainage Areas Application Only in Louisiana
Apply Prowl H2O before weed germination to nonirrigated, noncropped water drainage areas (ditchbanks) adjacent to sugarcane fields. If necessary, control emerged weeds before application of Prowl H2O with postemergence herbicides and/or mechanical cultivation.

Apply Prowl H2O at 2.6 to 3.5 pts/A using ground equipment. Do NOT apply Prowl H2O below the high water mark or when water is present in the drainage area (ditchbank). Do NOT apply more than 12.5 pts/A of Prowl H2O during one growing season.
Areas in Hawaii Subject to High Winds. For wind speeds between 10 to 20 mph, DO NOT apply in a manner that allows spray to drift from the application target site. Use drift-mitigating measures, such as lowering the spray boom; use coarse spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles; use hooded or shielded sprayers; use spray drift retardants; or use any other measures known to control drift.

Crop-specific Restrictions
- DO NOT apply more than 12.5 pints of Prowl H₂O herbicide per acre in one growing season.
- DO NOT use less than 11 gallons of water as a carrier when applying Prowl H₂O for weed control.
- DO NOT make aerial application at close-in because complete and uniform coverage cannot be obtained.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 90 days.
- DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.

Crop-specific Precautions
- Rabbit sugarcane must be lightly shaved in early spring to remove the old stubble before incorporation over the line of sugarcane is possible. Carefully adjust equipment to incorporate without causing excessive damage to emerging shoots.

Sunflower

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground, air, or on dry bulk fertilizer (only fall and preplant incorporated applications).

Plant sunflower 1-1/2-inches to 2-inches deep and completely cover with soil.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Preplant Incorporated (Spring), Preemergence (Conventional Tillage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Southern States¹</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
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<td>Medium</td>
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<td>2.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ See Use Precautions for map of specific states.

Preplant Incorporated (Fall)¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>&lt; 3% Organic Matter &gt; 3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ For use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota only.

Crop-specific Restrictions (All Tillage Types)
- DO NOT apply Prowl H₂O preemergence.
- DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower or other Group 20B oilseeds fields.

Tobacco

Prowl H₂O may be applied by ground only.

Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Preplant Incorporated, Apply and incorporate within 60 days of transplanting tobacco.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Prowl H₂O will not harm transplanted tobacco. Under stress conditions for plant growth, such as cold/wet or hot/dry weather, Prowl H₂O can produce a temporary retardation of tobacco development.

Layby. Prowl H₂O may be applied as a directed spray after the last normal cultivation (layby), usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting tobacco. Apply Prowl H₂O in a 16-inch to 24-inch band between the crop rows. DO NOT contact tobacco plants with spray.

Use Rate

Preplant Incorporated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Area</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>sandy clay loams, loams</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>silt loams, silts</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other states</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crop-specific Restrictions

- DO NOT apply as a broadcast spray or contact may cause malformed tobacco leaves.

**Prowl® H2O herbicide** may be applied by ground, air, chemigation, or on dry bulk fertilizer.

**Prowl H2O** may be applied postemergence for weed control in fall-seeded, winter-seeded, or spring-seeded wheat or triticale.

### Use Method, Rate, and Timing

Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. The seedbed MUST be prepared to ensure thorough seed coverage by the soil and seed-to-soil contact. Use high quality seed. When application of **Prowl H2O** is intended to be made postemergence, plant seed at least 1/2-inch to 1-inch deep to avoid crop injury.

Uniformly apply **Prowl H2O** postemergence from the 1st-leaf stage of wheat or triticale until before the flag leaf is visible/emerged for weed control. Apply **Prowl H2O** before weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

For control of established weeds, **Prowl H2O** may be tank mixed with any postemergence herbicide registered for use in wheat or triticale. **Prowl H2O** provides residual control of weeds listed in this label. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Prowl H2O** with all potential tank mix partners.

### Wheat and Triticale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (pts/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crop-specific Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pints/A of **Prowl H2O** per season.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for grain and straw - 60 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for hay - 28 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for forage - 11 days

### Crop-specific Precautions

**NOTE:** If loss of grain crop occurs, any crop registered for **Prowl H2O** preplant incorporated use may be replanted the same year without adverse effects. DO NOT replant wheat or triticale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Rate</th>
<th>Southern States(^1)</th>
<th>Northern States(^1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil Texture</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 to 3.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) See Use Area map in Use Precautions.
Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by BASF, then BASF shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF’S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
For Use in Selected Crops
(See Table 1. Crop Uses)

Active Ingredient*: pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-
dinitrobenzenamine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38.7%
Other Ingredients: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 61.3%
Total: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .100.0%

*1 gallon contains 3.8 pounds of pendimethalin formulated as an
aqueous capsule suspension.

EPA Reg. No. 241-418                    EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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 attached booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary
Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and War-
ranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

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

FIRST AID: If swallowed: Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor. DO NOT give anything to an un-
conscious person. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and
gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. Call a poison
control center or doctor for treatment advice. If on skin: Take off
contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water
for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treat-
ment advice. HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or
label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or
going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for
emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

81047714  NVA 2016-05-195-0242
Product of U.S.A.

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domes-
tic Animals: CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful
if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin,
eyes, or clothing.

Environmental Hazards
This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water, to
areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below
the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may
be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT
contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-
water or rinsate.

See attached booklet for complete Environmental Hazards including
Endangered Species Protection.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT con-
taminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Prowl® H2O herbicide freezes around 15° F
and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. Product that
has been frozen should be thawed and recirculated prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal
of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal
law. Open dumping is prohibited. If these wastes cannot be dis-
pensed of by use according to label directions, contact your State
Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste
representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT re-
use or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or
equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if avail-
able, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of
in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures ap-
proved by state and local authorities.

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

See attached booklet for complete container handling directions in-
cluding triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.