

CLEARFIELD RICE

General Information

Use Restrictions

- DO NOT use water from Clearpath-treated field to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with Clearpath.
- DO NOT use flood water as a water source for livestock.
- DO NOT make more than 1 application of Clearpath in a use season to Clearfield varieties or Clearfield hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).
- There must be a preharvest interval of at least 45 days between the last application of Clearpath and rice harvest.
- DO NOT apply Clearpath to rice that is heading.
- State-specific restrictions: Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying Clearpath in Arkansas. In Arkansas, Clearpath must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10, from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett county line.

Soil Restrictions

- DO NOT use Clearpath on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop or injury can occur.
- DO NOT use Clearpath on sand and loamy sand soils.
- DO NOT apply to rice fields with a history of poor water holding capacity (porous subsoil) or erratic weed control may result.

- DO NOT apply Clearpath on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hardpan to provide good water holding capacity.
- DO NOT use rice straw or processing byproducts (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.
- DO NOT use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).
- DO NOT use in California.
- BASF intends that Clearpath cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

General Information

Clearpath herbicide can be applied preplant up to 7 days prior to rice planting, preemergence and postemergence for weed control in only Clearfield rice (imidazolinone-tolerant rice). Apply Clearpath only on selected rice varieties or hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) labeled as “Clearfield” and warranted by the seed company to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. DO NOT apply Clearpath to rice varieties or hybrids (less than 75% hybrid seed) that lack tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides because Clearpath will kill all non-imidazolinone-tolerant varieties or hybrids. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding imidazolinone tolerant rice varieties.

Adhere to Part 201.11a Hybrid of the Federal Seed Act Regulations, labeling agricultural seeds: If any one kind or kind and variety of seed present in excess of 5 percent is “hybrid” seed, it shall be designated “hybrid” on the label.

The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately. If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show (a) the percentage of pure seed that

is hybrid seed or (b) a statement such as “Contains from 75 percent to 95 percent hybrid seed.” No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled as hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed.

Clearpath kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum Clearpath activity.

When adequate soil moisture is present, Clearpath will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Activity of Clearpath on susceptible weeds is usually visible in 10 to 14 days.

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. Clearfield rice plants treated with Clearpath may exhibit a slight height reduction, leaf twisting, buggy whipping, or other abnormal growth characteristics. In broadcast or clear water-seeded rice, seed on the soil surface in direct contact with Clearpath herbicide is the most sensitive. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 2 to 4 weeks.

Clearpath can be applied to Clearfield rice under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (tolerant varieties and hybrids only). The timing of application may vary with these production systems.

Use of Clearpath in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter or low pH), Clearpath may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops, cotton and non-Clearfield rice are sensitive to Clearpath residues in the soil.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with Clearpath, the field may be replanted to Clearfield rice. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. DO NOT apply a second treatment of Clearpath or any other imidazolinone-containing or quinclorac containing products.

Naturally occurring biotypes¹ of some weeds listed on the label may not be

effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with ALS/AHAS enzyme mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g. Londax herbicide, Accent herbicide, Ally herbicide, Basis herbicide, Classic herbicide, Exceed herbicide, Harmony Extra herbicide, Permit herbicide, Pinnacle herbicide, Regiment herbicide, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g. Broadstrike herbicide, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple herbicide, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, tank mix or sequentially apply Clearpath and/or any of the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode-of-action herbicides with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

Use Area

Clearpath may be used only on Clearfield rice in the United States (not for use in California).

Spraying Instructions

Apply Clearpath only to Clearfield rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

Whenever possible, apply spray mixtures with ground spray equipment.

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph for ground application or 5 mph for aerial application, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables, cotton, tomatoes and non-Clearfield rice varieties and hybrids.

Ground Application

Whenever possible, apply spray mixtures containing Clearpath with ground spray equipment. DO NOT make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90° F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation).

Use only flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Aerial Application

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application.

DO NOT make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 5 mph, when air temperature exceeds 90° F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions. Use a maximum of 40 psi spray pressure.

Clearpath herbicide may be applied by air only to Clearfield rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed). DO NOT apply by air to other crops.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied postemergence, the addition of an adjuvant is required for optimum weed control. Apply a crop oil at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution) with tolerant varieties or hybrids.

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

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information presented below.

Application Information

Clearpath can be applied to Clearfield rice under all tillage systems, drill or broadcast dry-seeded and clear water-seeded (tolerant varieties and hybrids only).

Clearpath can be applied preplant, preemergence, or postemergence up to 5-leaf rice prior to establishing permanent flood. The Clearpath treatment must be activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall. To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary.

Soil Application

In conservation tillage systems, weeds may germinate and emerge from below treated soil resulting in weed escapes.

Rainfall (at least 0.5 inch) or flushing that uniformly wets the soil to a depth of 2 inches within 2 days of Clearpath application is essential to maximize weed control.

Conservation Tillage and Stale Seedbed Application

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

Preplant Application

Clearpath can be applied as a preplant treatment up to 7 days prior to rice planting. Generally, application during final seedbed preparation just before rice planting provides the best weed control. The soil must be free of clods, or weed escapes may

result. If small weeds are present at Clearpath application, addition of a glyphosate or paraquat product is recommended.

Preemergence Application

Clearpath can be applied as a preemergence treatment prior to rice emergence. Apply immediately after planting for the best results. If weeds are present at time of application, include a burndown product, such as glyphosate or paraquat registered for this use.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicide activation for all methods of soil application. If sufficient levels of precipitation (usually 0.5 inch) do not occur within 2 days after application, use a flush (flood irrigation) to move Clearpath into the weed germination zone for maximum activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate.

When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Clearpath will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Clearpath controls weeds by root uptake and translocation to the growing points where it inhibits weed growth.

Susceptible weeds may emerge, but growth will stop and the weeds will become noncompetitive with the rice.

Postemergence Application (Prior to Permanent Flood)

In drill-seeded or ground broadcast-seeded rice, apply Clearpath postemergence to Clearfield rice varieties and Clearfield hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) in the spike through 5-leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood.

In clear water-seeded rice plantings, apply Clearpath postemergence to Clearfield rice varieties and Clearfield hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) in the 2-leaf growth stage through 5-leaf growth stage, prior to establishing the permanent flood. In clear water-seeded rice plantings, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least 2 leaves before applying Clearpath. Rice seedlings with less than 2 leaves may be injured.

If a heavy rain occurs after applying Clearpath, drain the excess water from the rice field to avoid possible rice injury.

Clearpath must be applied to actively growing weeds.

DO NOT apply into standing water (levee furrows or potholes) or flooded rice because weed control will be reduced. Initiate permanent flood within 2 days of postemergence application or as soon as the growth stage of rice permits. If the permanent flood is delayed and rainfall is insufficient for optimum rice growth, flush to maintain Clearpath herbicide soil activity and to promote rice development. Include a recommended adjuvant with all postemergence applications to maximize weed control.

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

An adjuvant must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the Adjuvants section under Mixing Instructions for specific instructions.

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

Apply Clearpath a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall.

Refer in the label regarding tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CLEARFIELD RICE

Apply Clearpath to Clearfield rice varieties and Clearfield hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) preplant, preemergence, or postemergence prior to 5-leaf rice. Apply no more than 1 application of Clearpath in a single use season to Clearfield varieties and Clearfield hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).

Use this product ONLY on Clearfield rice varieties and Clearfield rice hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) because Clearpath will kill all non-imidazolinone-tolerant varieties.

Red rice control requires a sequential application of Newpath herbicide.

Sprangletop control requires a sequential application of Newpath.

One of the products must be applied preplant or preemergence, and the second product must be applied postemergence.

- It is essential that the soil treatment or postemergence application is activated by flushing the rice field or by adequate rainfall.

To maintain herbicidal activity until a permanent flood is established, subsequent flushing or rainfall is necessary after application of Clearpath.

- All postemergence applications must occur prior to tillering to control grasses.

For Suppression only:

- Alligatorweed
- Dayflower, spreading
- Ducksalad
- Mexicanweed

- Purple ammannia (redstem)
- Texasweed
- Water plantain (common arrowhead)

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Tillages

[Conservation](#)

Timings

[Postemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Preemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Preplant](#)