

241-310

11/14/2000

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# Supplemental Labeling

**ACCEPTED**

NOV 14 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-310

EPA Reg. No. 241-310

**THIS LABEL EXPIRES DECEMBER 31, 2001**

**FOR USE IN NAVY, GREAT NORTHERN, RED KIDNEY, BLACK TURTLE, CRANBERRY, PINTO, LIMA, AND SMALL WHITE TYPE DRY BEANS, LENTILS, WHITE LUPINS, CHICKPEAS (GARBANZO BEANS), DRY EDIBLE PEAS, ENGLISH AND SOUTHERN PEAS**

**REFER TO THE MAP ON PAGE 8 FOR GEOGRAPHICAL USE AREA  
(NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK)**

**READ LABEL CAREFULLY - USE INSTRUCTIONS VARY FOR EACH GROUP**

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND SPRAYING AND APPLICATION INFORMATION IN THE PURSUIT LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING.**

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PURSUIT application methods and use rates vary for different types of edible legume vegetables. Additionally, geographical restrictions apply. Apply PURSUIT only to the legume vegetables specifically listed in this label. **DO NOT** apply PURSUIT in geographical regions outside those specifically defined in this label for each type of legume vegetable.

Reduced crop growth, quality, yield and/or delayed maturity may result from a PURSUIT application to edible legume vegetables. Since crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply PURSUIT if planting is delayed and chance of frost prior to maturity is likely.

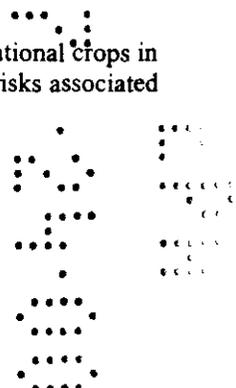
**DO NOT** apply PURSUIT if cold and/or wet conditions are present or predicted to occur within one week of application.

**DO NOT** apply PURSUIT postemergence after crop has begun to flower or crop injury may result.

**USE PURSUIT ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been utilized, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Some edible legume varieties may be inherently less tolerant to PURSUIT applications and crop injury could result. Contact the seed company for information and recommendations about the use of PURSUIT postemergence.

Use of PURSUIT herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.





**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)**

Refer to the PURSUIT leaflet label for approved combination treatments. When PURSUIT is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded. PURSUIT cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

**DO NOT APPLY PURSUIT POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRIFOLIATE LEAF OR PEAS ARE AT LEAST THREE INCHES IN HEIGHT OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT. DO NOT APPLY PURSUIT POSTEMERGENCE TO LIMA BEANS, LENTILS, WHITE LUPINS, OR CHICKPEAS.**

DO NOT apply to Domino variety black turtle beans.

Pinto varieties UI-111 and Olathe are more sensitive to PURSUIT than other varieties.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**NAVY, GREAT NORTHERN, RED KIDNEY, BLACK TURTLE, CRANBERRY, PINTO, AND SMALL WHITE DRY BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, ENGLISH AND SOUTHERN PEAS**

All areas on map (back page) excluding Michigan's upper peninsula, Minnesota north of highway #210, and North Dakota.

DO NOT apply more than 2 oz of PURSUIT to sands or loamy sand soils in Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (Delmarva) peninsula.

**Preplant Incorporated Applications.** Apply PURSUIT at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ounces per acre to dry beans (navy, great northern, red kidney, black turtle, cranberry, pinto and small white type dry beans), dry edible peas, and English peas, or up to 4 ounces per acre for southern peas only, within 1 week before planting. Applied preplant incorporated, PURSUIT may be tank-mixed with a registered grass herbicide.

**Preemergence Applications.** Apply PURSUIT at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ounces per acre to dry beans, dry edible peas and English peas, or up to 4 ounces per acre for southern peas only, immediately after, or up to 3 days after planting. PURSUIT may be applied in a tank-mix with a registered grass herbicide or applied preemergence following a preplant incorporated application of a registered grass herbicide.

**Early Postemergence Applications.** Apply PURSUIT at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ounces per acre to dry beans, dry edible peas, and English peas, or up to 4 ounces per acre for southern peas only. Apply to dry beans with at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf. Apply to dry edible peas, English peas, and southern peas at least 3 inches in height but prior to 5 nodes and before flowering. The use of trifluralin prior to PURSUIT application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury. A nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and should be used at a rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Basagran<sup>1</sup> may be tank-mixed with PURSUIT to control weeds not listed on the PURSUIT label. Addition of Basagran may also cause antagonism, thereby reducing control of grass weeds. Nitrogen-based fertilizer may be included as a spray additive ONLY when PURSUIT is tank-mixed with Basagran. Refer to the Basagran label for proper application rates and restrictions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions.



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**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1 - 2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6 - 10
Buffalobur	C*		
Bristly starbur		2	1 - 2
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	C*	8	1 - 8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C**	4	1 - 3
Kochia	C	4	1 - 3
Lambsquarters	C**	R	1 - 2
Mallow, Venice	R		
Morningglory			
entireleaf	R	2	1 - 2
ivyleaf	R	2	1 - 2
pitted	R	2	1 - 2
smallflower	C	4	1 - 3
tall	R	2	1 - 2
Mustard sp.	C	4	1 - 3
Nightshade,			
black	C	4	1 - 3
Eastern black	C	4	1 - 3
hairy	C	4	1 - 3
Pigweed,			
redroot	C	4	1 - 4
smooth	C	4	1 - 4
spiny	C	4	1 - 4
Poinsettia, wild	C		
Puncturevine	C		
Purslane, common	C		
Pusley, Florida	C		
Sida, prickly	C**		
Ragweed,			
common	R	4	1 - 3
giant	R	4	1 - 3
Sage, barnyard		R	1 - 3
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	C	4	1 - 3
Pennsylvania	C	4	1 - 3
Spurge,			
prostrate	C	4	1 - 3
spotted	C	4	1 - 3
Sunflower, common	C**	4	1 - 3
Thistle, Canada	C**	4	1 - 3
Velvetleaf		R	1 - 3

\*Use soil applications for light to moderate infestations only. Must be preplant incorporated for best results.

\*\*When soil applied, common lambsquarters, jimsonweed, prickly sida, velvetleaf and common sunflower are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

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**GRASS WEEDS\***

WEEDS CONTROLLED	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1 - 3
Crabgrass,			
large	R	3	1 - 3
smooth	R	3	1 - 3
Cupgrass, woolly		3**	1 - 3
Foxtail,			
giant	C	6	1 - 6
green	C	3	1 - 3
robust purple	C	3	1 - 3
robust white	C	3	1 - 3
yellow	C	3	1 - 3
Goosegrass	R		
Johnsongrass,			
seedling	C	6	1 - 8
rhizome		R	1 - 8
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1 - 3
Shattercane	R	6	1 - 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1 - 8

**SEDGES**

Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1 - 3
yellow	R	R	1 - 3

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

\*When soil applied to grasses, more consistent control can be obtained from preplant incorporated treatments.

\*\*PURSUIT controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

**ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE**

The following crops may be planted after applying PURSUIT as recommended in this label:

1. Anytime:
  - Soybeans
  - Peanuts
  - CLEARFIELD\* corn seed hybrids
  - Edible bean and pea types listed on this label (Refer to heading on page 1) and depending on application rate
2. Two months after PURSUIT application:
  - Snap beans
3. Four months after PURSUIT application:
  - Alfalfa
  - Edible bean and pea types not listed on this label (Refer to heading on page 1)
  - Rye (except in North Dakota and Minnesota north of highway #210)
  - Wheat

- 4. Eight and one-half months after PURSUIT application
  - Field corn
  - Field corn grown for seed\*
- 5. Nine and one-half months after PURSUIT application:
  - Barley
  - Tobacco
- 6. Eighteen months after PURSUIT application:
  - Cotton
  - Lettuce
  - Oats
  - Popcorn
  - Rye in North Dakota and Minnesota north of highway #210.
  - Safflower
  - Sorghum
  - Sunflower
  - Sweet Corn
- 7. Twenty-six months after PURSUIT application:
  - Potatoes
  - Flax

8. Forty months after PURSUIT application:  
 All crops not listed elsewhere in this ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE. Following forty months after a PURSUIT application, and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year. If the field is limed to adjust pH prior to planting rotational crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE, apply the lime at least 12 months prior to planting the rotational crop.

\* Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to PURSUIT soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, American Cyanamid has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with PURSUIT the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company, all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with PURSUIT shall be assumed by the user.

**EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE**

**Wheat:** Wheat may be planted 3 months following a PURSUIT application in areas east of Interstate highway I-35.

**Sweet corn and popcorn varieties:** (States of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Minnesota, only). Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year following an application of PURSUIT. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted at less than 18 months following an application of PURSUIT herbicide. Before planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planned for fields treated with PURSUIT the previous year. DO NOT plant fresh market sweet corn varieties prior to 18 months after PURSUIT use. Before planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with PURSUIT the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company, **ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANTING SWEET CORN OR POPCORN VARIETIES INTO FIELDS TREATED PREVIOUSLY WITH PURSUIT SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.**

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

**Corn inbred lines:** Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of PURSUIT. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to PURSUIT soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, American Cyanamid has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with PURSUIT the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company, all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with PURSUIT shall be assumed by the user.

**Certain vegetable crops:** (States of New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Indiana only). The following crops may be planted 18 months following the last application of PURSUIT: bahaigrass, cabbage, cantaloupe, cucumber, Irish potato, onion, sweet potato transplants, sweet pepper transplants, tomato transplants, and watermelon.

**Barley:** (States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia and Maryland only) Barley may be planted 4 months following a PURSUIT application in these states.

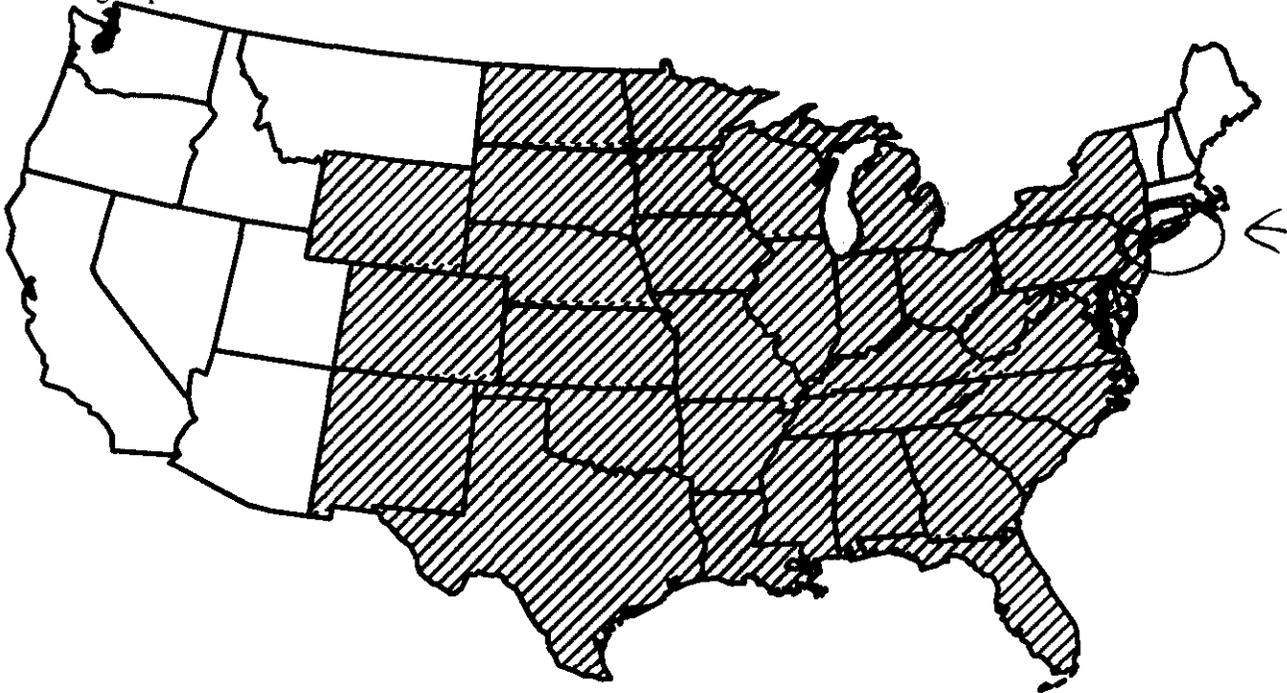
In the event of a crop loss, the bean or pea crop may be replanted.

**DO NOT** feed treated forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

**CONSULT THE PURSUIT LEAFLET LABEL FOR OTHER PRECAUTIONS.**

**USE AREA MAP**

PURSUIT can be applied to the edible legume vegetables listed on page 1 of this label only in the states shaded in the following map:



**CYANAMID**  
American Cyanamid Company  
Global Agricultural Products Division  
Crop Protection Products Department  
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Parsippany, NJ 07054 ©2000

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