



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mrs. Rebecca Johnston
Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive PO Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

APR 18 2008

Subject: Notification(s) for Label Revisions under PRN 98-10 and PRN 2007-4

Dear Mrs. Johnston:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 98-10 and 2007-4 dated, February 28, 2008 for:

EPA Registration 241-310

Pursuit® Herbicide

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of the request(s) for applicability under PRN 98-10 and PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of PRN-98-10 and PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce Edwards of my staff at 703-308-5479.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

3/29

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0080, Approval expires 2-28-95



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

<input type="checkbox"/>	Registration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 241-310	2. EPA Product Manager J. Tompkins	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Pursuit Herbicide	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of minor revisions to Pursuit Herbicide main label per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged in:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container Including but not limited to 1 gal		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)

Name Rebecca L. Johnston	Title Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 919-547-2609
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<p align="center">Certification</p> <p>I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.</p>			<p>6. Date Application Received (Stamped)</p>
2. Signature 	3. Title Senior Global Regulatory Affairs Manager		
1. Typed Name Rebecca L. Johnston	5. Date 2-28-08		

9/29

Pursuit®

herbicide

**FOR USE IN ALFALFA, CLOVER, PEAS AND BEANS, FIELD CORN
(Apply Only on CLEARFIELD® corn hybrids),
PEANUTS, AND SOYBEANS
(Not for use on CLEARFIELD rice or any other rice varieties or hybrids.)**

Active Ingredient:

Ammonium salt of imazethapyr (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 22.87%

Other Ingredients: 77.13%

Total: 100.00%

*Equivalent to 21.6% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

(1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619

EPA Reg. No. 241-310

EPA Est. No.

**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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

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

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.

Net Contents:

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

 **BASF**
The Chemical Company

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>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).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users Should:

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

Environmental Hazards

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

DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of

this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

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

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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

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 **4 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
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Prohibitions:

KEEP FROM FREEZING

DO NOT store below 32° F.

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

Pesticide Disposal:

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

General Information

Not for use on CLEARFIELD® rice or any other rice varieties or hybrids.

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

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Pursuit** applications. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

When organophosphate (such as **Lorsban®**) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with **Pursuit**, temporary injury may result to the treated crops.

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. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter, low pH or low rainfall), **Pursuit** may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops and particularly sugar beets are sensitive to **Pursuit** residues in the soil.

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some of the weeds listed on this 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 the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonyleureas (e.g. **Accent**®, **Basis**®, **Classic**®, **Harmony**® **GT**, **Permit**®, **Spirit**®, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g. **FirstRate**®, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple**®, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Pursuit** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-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.

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

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit**, the field may be replanted to soybeans, peanuts or **CLEARFIELD**® corn (imidazolinone-resistant/-tolerant corn), lima beans or Southern peas. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Pursuit**.

CLEARFIELD CORN

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

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

EDIBLE LEGUME VEGETABLES

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.

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. Plant peas, lentils or lima beans at least 1/2 inch deep to reduce risk of crop injury.

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. (Refer to specific legume vegetable crop for specific application timings recommended.)

USE AREA RESTRICTIONS

In New York State - Not for Sale or Use on Long Island.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF **PURSUIT** REQUIRE THE ADDITION OF AN ADJUVANT **AND** A FERTILIZER SOLUTION.

NOTE: Fertilizer solutions may not be used in the state of California.

I. ADJUVANTS

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: A petroleum or vegetable seed-based oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oils are recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use methylated seed oils at the rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or use a crop oil concentrate at 1.25% v/v (1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). **DO NOT include a CROP OIL CONCENTRATE when applying Pursuit to edible legume vegetable crops.**

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

OR

SURFACTANTS: Use a nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). An organosilicone surfactant or dry surfactant may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant.

AND (All States Except California)

II. FERTILIZER SOLUTION

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) may be applied at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use the higher rate when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution.

NOTE: Fertilizer solution is not required in **Pursuit** applications in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of **Pursuit**. Add **Pursuit** to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

If other herbicides are tank mixed with **Pursuit**® herbicide, while agitating, add components in the following order:

- 1) Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
- 2) Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
- 3) Add WP (wetttable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
- 4) Add **Pursuit** and thoroughly mix.
- 5) Add other aqueous solution products.
- 6) Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
- 7) Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
- 8) Add liquid fertilizer.
- 9) While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Pursuit** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

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.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beets.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

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.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Pursuit** to minimum or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. 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.

PURSUIT APPLICATIONS WITH A LOW VOLUME SPRAYER

Pursuit may be applied to soybeans with a low volume (**Spra-Coupe**®-type) sprayer. When applying **Pursuit** with a low volume sprayer, spray the weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Adequate control of weeds is dependent upon good spray coverage of the weeds. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure to ensure adequate spray coverage of the weeds.

When applying **Pursuit** with a low volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 psi for optimum coverage. When spraying combinations including **Banvel**® or dicamba-containing products on **CLEARFIELD**® corn, **DO NOT** exceed 40 psi sprayer pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Pursuit may be applied by air to crops listed in this label unless otherwise noted.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied POSTEMERGENCE, the addition of a nonionic surfactant AND fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control. Apply a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution OR a crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution AND a liquid fertilizer at the rate of 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution (see instructions under **APPLICATION INFORMATION - POSTEMERGENCE**).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine 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 air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** presented below.

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 INVERSIONS**).

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 recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower

pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher 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 nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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. 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 INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to 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

The pesticide should 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) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

POSTEMERGENCE

Pursuit is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage as well as in conventional production systems. Apply **Pursuit** as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the recommended growth stage. Application timing should be based on weed size and not crop growth stage. Apply **Pursuit** to crops and weeds that are actively growing.

An adjuvant (either a crop oil concentrate or a surfactant) and a nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the **ADJUVANTS** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for specific instructions.

When **Pursuit** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. **Pursuit** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7 to 10 days following a postemergence **Pursuit** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

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

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and thus reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **Pursuit** in weeds. Delaying a **Pursuit** application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

NO-TILL/MINIMUM TILLAGE AND DOUBLE CROP SOYBEANS

Pursuit[®] herbicide controls existing weeds and provides residual control of most weeds when applied early post-emergence to **CLEARFIELD**[®] corn or soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double crop soybean production systems. The application may be applied either before or after emergence of the crop. (Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE** chart for weeds controlled and recommended weed size).

If **Pursuit** is applied prior to emergence of the crop, and weeds exceed the recommended size, a contact herbicide should be added to **Pursuit** to enhance control (see instructions for **NO-TILL OR REDUCED TILLAGE** under the **PREEMERGENCE** section of this label).

SOIL APPLICATIONS

Pursuit provides effective weed control in conservation tillage systems designed to meet conservation compliance requirements. **Pursuit** can be applied as an early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in soybeans. It can also be applied in conventional, minimum tillage and no-till production systems. The application method of choice will depend on the anticipated weed spectrum and the preference of the applicator.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall or overhead irrigation is necessary to move **Pursuit** into the weed germination zone. 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. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after treatment, a cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Pursuit** 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.

Pursuit controls weeds by uptake by weed roots and translocation to the growing points where it stops weed growth. Susceptible weeds may emerge, growth will stop and the weeds will either die or are not competitive with the crop.

SOIL APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Pursuit can be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers, alone or in combination with **Prowl**[®] 3.3 EC herbicide, **Prowl**[®] H₂O herbicide or **Outlook**[®] herbicide to soybeans or **CLEARFIELD** corn. Mixtures including trifluralin may be applied to soybeans only. Follow all **Pursuit** label recommendations regarding incorporation, timing of application, special instructions and precautions. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. Always test the compatibility of **Pursuit** with the liquid fertilizer before mixing in the spray tank.

PREEMERGENCE (SURFACE APPLICATIONS)

Pursuit offers flexibility in that it can be utilized in all production tillage systems. It can be applied prior to planting

(up to 45 days prior to planting); at planting in conventional, reduced tillage or no-till production systems; or after planting and before crop emergence.

NO-TILL OR REDUCED TILLAGE

Apply **Pursuit** treatments before, during or after planting. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues.

For maximum grass control, tank mix **Pursuit** with **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H₂O** or **Outlook**. To kill existing vegetation, **Gramoxone**[®] Extra, **Starfire**[®], glyphosate, **Roundup Ultra**[®] or 2,4-D (early preplant - see 2,4-D label for limitations) may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** alone or in combination with **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H₂O**, or **Outlook**. **Gramoxone Extra**, **Starfire**, glyphosate, **Roundup Ultra**, or 2,4-D should be deleted from the tank mixture if vegetation is absent at the time of application.

NOTE: Adjust planters to ensure adequate soil coverage of seed.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS

Pursuit may be applied following land preparation and should be **thoroughly incorporated** to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. If crops are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or a rolling cultivator. Maintain **Pursuit** in the surface 1 to 2 inches of the finished beds. Application may be made up to 45 days prior to planting soybeans.

When **Pursuit** is soil applied for control of nutsedge in peanuts, incorporate with two passes of the incorporation implement. Make the second pass at an offset angle to the first pass to minimize the potential for streaking.

FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AND AGRICULTURAL RESERVE PROGRAM LAND SEEDED TO FORAGE LEGUME SPECIES AND PERENNIAL FORAGE GRASSES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pursuit is effective in controlling many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in **CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM** and **AGRICULTURAL RESERVE PROGRAM (SET-ASIDE)** land seeded to forage legume or grass crops. A **Pursuit** application may result in temporary reduction in growth of legumes and grasses. Plants overcome temporary effects and become well established due to reduced weed competition.

DO NOT feed or graze legumes or grasses following a **Pursuit** application. **DO NOT** cut treated legumes or grasses for hay or forage. **DO NOT** harvest legume seed for livestock feed. **DO NOT** use seed from treated legumes for sprouting. Apply only one application of **Pursuit** per year.

COVER CROPS*

LEGUMES: Apply to forage legumes including alfalfa, clovers, crownvetch, birdsfoot trefoil and lespedeza.

GRASSES: **Pursuit** may be applied to the following grasses: big bluestem, little bluestem, switchgrass,

Russian wildrye, intermediate wheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, Western wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, smooth brome, canarygrass or orchardgrass.

***NOTE:** Cover crops may also be planted into fields previously treated with Pursuit® herbicide for weed control in soybeans. In this case, **DO NOT** make a Pursuit application to the cover crop until the following spring.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF PURSUIT TO CRP COVER CROPS

APPLICATION RATE: Apply Pursuit at the rate of 4 ounces per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING: Pursuit may be applied postemergence to seedling legumes (with at least 3 fully expanded trifoliolate leaves) or to established legumes. On established legumes, Pursuit may be applied in the fall or in the spring before weeds exceed the maximum recommended size for control.

DO NOT apply to seeded grasses until they have 4 leaves.

Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** under the **SOYBEANS** section of this label.

clover (less than 3 inches of regrowth), or between cuttings. Any application should be made before significant alfalfa or clover growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow Pursuit to reach the target weeds.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with Pursuit, **DO NOT** plant alfalfa or clover for 4 months following a Pursuit application. Refer to the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section on this label for plant-back interval of various crops.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

DO NOT feed, graze or harvest alfalfa or clover for 30 days following an application of Pursuit to alfalfa or clover.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, Pursuit will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: R = Reduced Competition

Weeds noted with an "R" will be suppressed by Pursuit. For best results, apply before the weeds exceed the size indicated below.

CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**USE RATE
(3 to 6 OUNCES PER ACRE)**

Apply Pursuit at a broadcast rate of 3 to 6 ounces per acre postemergence only to seedling or established alfalfa or clover grown for forage, hay or seed.

A maximum of 0.094 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (6 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to alfalfa or clover.

DO NOT apply Pursuit at more than 4 ounces per acre in North Dakota or Minnesota north of Highway #210.

DO NOT apply more than 4 ounces of product to alfalfa or clover during the last year of the stand.

SEEDLING ALFALFA/CLOVER

Pursuit must be applied postemergence to seedling alfalfa or clover. Apply Pursuit when the seedling alfalfa or clover is in the second (2nd) trifoliolate stage or larger and when the majority of the weeds are 1 to 3 inches. When applied to alfalfa or clover grown for seed, apply Pursuit before bud formation. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply Pursuit before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When Pursuit is applied to seedling alfalfa or clover, there may be a temporary reduction in growth.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA/CLOVER

Pursuit can be applied to established alfalfa or clover in the fall, in the spring to dormant or semi-dormant alfalfa or

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weeds Controlled	Pursuit® herbicide APPLICATION RATE		
	3 ozs/A	4 ozs/A	6 ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (Inches)		
Artichoke, Jerusalem	R	6	8
Beets, wild	4	5	6
Bedstraw, catchweed		3	4
Buckwheat, wild		3	4
Chickweed,			
common	R	3	4
mouseear	R	3	3
Cocklebur, common	R	8	8
Cress, hoary		R	R
Dandelion		R	R(5)
Dock,			
broadleaf (seedling)			R(6)
curly (seedling)			R(6)
Dodder			R*
Fiddleneck			R(4)
Filaree,			
redstem		R	3
whitestem		R	3
Fleabane, rough		3	3
Flixweed	R	3	4
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	R	3	4
Grounsel, common			R(3)
Henbit		R	3
Jimsonweed		3	4
Knotweed; prostrate		R	3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	R	3	3
Lambsquarters,			
common (1-2 leaves)		R	R(2)
Lettuce, miner's		3	4
Mallow,			
common		3	3
little		3	3
Marshelder		4	6
Morningglory,			
entireleaf		R	3
ivyleaf		R	3
pitted		R	3
smallflower	R	3	4
tall		R	3
Mustard,			
black	3	3	4
tumble	3	3	4
wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		3	4
Nightshade,			
black	3	3	4
Eastern black	3	3	4
hairy	3	3	4
Oxtongue, bristly			R(3)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

Weeds Controlled	Pursuit APPLICATION RATE		
	3 ozs/A	4 ozs/A	6 ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (Inches)		
Pennycress, field	3	3	4
Pepperweed,			
field	3	3	4
Virginia	R	3	3
Pigweed,			
redroot	4	6	8
smooth	4	6	8
spiny		6	8
Radish, wild		R	4
Ragweed,			
common		2	3
giant		3	3
Redmaids		3	4
Rocket,			
London	3	4	6
yellow	R	3	4
Rockpurslane, desert			3
Shepherdspurse	3	3	4
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	R	3	4
Pennsylvania	R	3	4
swamp (seedling)		3	4
Spurge,			
petty		3	4
prostrate		R	3
spotted		R	3
Spurry, corn		3	3
Sunflower, common	R	4	6
Swinecress		3	3
Tansymustard,			
green	3	3	4
pinnate	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian	R	3	3
Velvetleaf	R	3	4
Wartcress, creeping		2	3
Watercress		3	3
Willowweed, panicle		3	3

*For best results in suppressing dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.), apply Pursuit with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil after dodder has emerged but prior to or soon after attachment.

GRASSES AND SEDGES CONTROLLED

Weeds Controlled ¹	Pursuit [®] herbicide APPLICATION RATE	
	4 ozs/A Maximum Weed Size (Inches)	6 ozs/A
Barnyardgrass	R	3
Bluegrass, annual		R(3)
Canarygrass, littleseed	R	R(3)
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	R	R(4)
oats	R	R(4)
wheat	R	R(4)
Crabgrass,		
large	R	3
smooth	R	3
Cupgrass, woolly ²	3	3
Foxtail,		
giant	6	6
green	3	4
yellow	3	3
Johnsongrass,		
rhizome	R	R(6-12)
seedling	8	8
Millet, wild proso	R	3
Nutsedge,		
purple	R	R(6)
yellow	R	R(6)
Oats, wild	R	R(4)
Quackgrass ³		R(7)
Rice, red	3	4
Shattercane	8	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	8

¹Pursuit is active against many grass species. However, when heavy grass pressure is anticipated, Pursuit should be used in a sequential application with a registered postemergence grass herbicide such as Poast Plus[®] herbicide for optimum control.

²Pursuit controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

³Quackgrass will be suppressed only when actively growing and before it exceeds 7 inches in height.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

To control weeds not listed on the Pursuit label, herbicides such as Buctril[®], 2,4-DB, Poast[®] herbicide, Poast Plus, Prism[®] or Select[®] may be tank mixed with Pursuit. 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Pursuit is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds. Alfalfa and clover are tolerant to postemergence applications of Pursuit after the second trifoliolate leaf has expanded. Minor height reduction or slight leaf yellowing may occur soon after application.

Apply Pursuit as an early postemergence treatment when the weeds are actively growing. Weeds are generally easier to control before they exceed 3 inches in height. Weeds under stress are less susceptible to control in cold or drought stress conditions.

If applied to alfalfa or clover under cool conditions (40° F or less), temporary stunting and yellowing of the crop may occur.

Stand Establishment

Apply Pursuit after the alfalfa or clover has 2 fully expanded trifoliolate leaves. Weeds must not exceed the size listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED tables. Pursuit may be applied to summer-, fall-, or spring-seeded alfalfa or clover.

Inter-seeded Oats

Oats inter-seeded with alfalfa or clover will reduce soil erosion and allow the alfalfa or clover to establish. Oats, however, can compete with the alfalfa or clover. An application of Pursuit will kill or significantly reduce the growth of the oats and allow the alfalfa or clover to establish with minimal erosion or competition from the oats. Apply Pursuit to the oats when the oats have 3 to 4 leaves.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA/CLOVER - DORMANT

Pursuit may be applied to dormant alfalfa or clover in the fall following the last cutting. Pursuit may also be applied in the spring to dormant alfalfa or clover or as alfalfa or clover breaks dormancy. Apply spring treatments prior to excessive alfalfa or clover growth (less than 3 inches) to reduce spray interference.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA/CLOVER - GROWING

For weed control during the season, apply Pursuit following alfalfa or clover cutting. Remove the hay from the field and apply Pursuit prior to excessive alfalfa or clover regrowth.

Perennial Grass Suppression

If perennial grasses (such as orchardgrass, fescues, bromes or timothy) are present in an alfalfa or clover stand, Pursuit will reduce the growth and competitive effect of the grass.

CLEARFIELD[®] CORN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**PURSUIT USE AREA
(Not for use in California)**

**USE RATE
(4 OUNCES PER ACRE)**

Apply Pursuit at a broadcast rate of 4 ounces per acre (1/4 pint) for all methods of application: early preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence (including minimum and no-till). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of Pursuit will treat 32 acres of CLEARFIELD corn (see additional instructions in APPLICATIONS TO CLEARFIELD CORN IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA (north of Highway #210) section).

NOTE: Only one application of Pursuit® herbicide may be made during the season.

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to CLEARFIELD® corn.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, Pursuit will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: C = Control, R = Reduced Competition

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Alligator weed		4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6-10
Buffalobur	C*	R	1-3
Bristly starbur		2	1-2
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	R	8	1-8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C*	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	R	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R		
Marshelder	C	4	1-3
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	8	1-8
smooth	C	8	1-8
spiny	C	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	C		
Puncturevine	C		
Purslane, common	C		
Pusley, Florida	C		
Sida, prickly	C*		

BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
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	C*	4	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada		R	1-3

*When Pursuit is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

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

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
yellow	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R		
Johnsongrass,			
rhizome		R	6-12
seedling	C	6	1-8
Millet, wild proso	R	R	1-3
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1-3
Sandbur, field	R	R	<1
Shattercane	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1-8
Sorghum alnum	R	6	1-3

SEDGES			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1-3
yellow	R	R	1-3

• Preplant incorporated treatments of Pursuit® herbicide are more consistent for grass control.

• Pursuit controls many grass species. However, when heavy grass pressure is anticipated, a soil-applied grass herbicide underlay (such as Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide, Prowl® H₂O herbicide or Outlook® herbicide) is recommended for optimum control. DO NOT incorporate Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O; apply preemergence or early postemergence only. Pursuit may also be used in sequential programs with registered burndown herbicides and/or soil-applied atrazine-containing products.

TANK MIXTURE HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS WITH Pursuit (Postemergence)

Accent ^{®1}	Dual [®]
atrazine ^{2,3}	Marksman ^{®2}
Banvel ^{®2,3}	Outlook
Basagran ^{®2}	Prowl 3.3 EC
Buctril ^{®2,3}	Prowl H ₂ O
Clarity ^{®2,4}	

DO NOT use crop oil concentrates as adjuvants in Pursuit combinations with Buctril.

Pursuit is active against many broadleaf and grass species. However, for long-term weed management, alternate mode-of-action herbicides are recommended with Pursuit. The application of a soil-applied grass herbicide underlay will control grass weeds not on the Pursuit herbicide label and enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds such as common lambsquarters.

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.

¹ If Accent is used in combination with Pursuit on Pioneer® imidazolinone-resistant (IR) corn, any registered soil insecticide applications may be used.

If Pursuit plus Accent tank mixes are used on imidazolinone-tolerant (IT) hybrids, DO NOT use Counter® 15G systemic insecticide-nematicide. Other registered organophosphate insecticides such as Counter® CR® systemic insecticide-nematicide (banded applications only) or Thimet® or other registered carbamate or pyrethroid insecticides may be used when Pursuit plus Accent tank mixes are applied to IT corn hybrids.

² In some cases the grass activity of Pursuit will be reduced when used in combination with atrazine, Buctril, Banvel, Basagran, Clarity, or Marksman.

³ Some corn leaf burn may result with Buctril or atrazine postemergence combinations with Pursuit.

⁴ Applications of Banvel or Clarity to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning.

APPLICATIONS TO CLEARFIELD® CORN IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA (north of Highway #210).

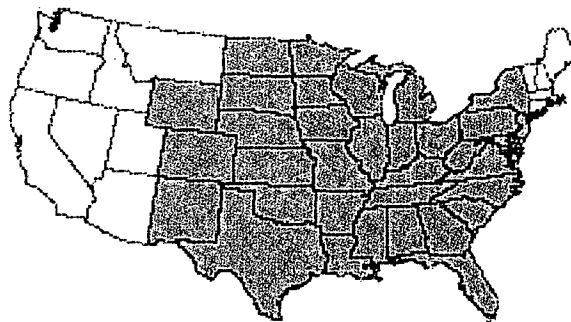
APPLICATION RATE: Apply Pursuit at 3 ounces per acre postemergence only.

POSTEMERGENCE		
Weeds Controlled	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Mustard, species	4	1-3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1-3
Eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-3
Pigweed, redroot	4	1-4
Wild oats*	3	1-4

*Pursuit will reduce competition from wild oats.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the states east of and including: North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico (except the states east of and including: Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut). Refer to map for geographical use area.



Use only nonionic surfactants as a spray additive for postemergence applications. DO NOT use crop oils, methylated seed oils, or petroleum oils.

DO NOT make more than one application of Pursuit per year.

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to Southern peas only in this region.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit® herbicide) per year may be applied to other peas and beans in this region.

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of succulent lima beans, English peas, and Southern peas. Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of dry edible peas, lentils, chickpeas, and other dry bean or pea types listed on this label.

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.

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

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-TYPE DRY BEANS, ADZUKI, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, ENGLISH AND SOUTHERN PEAS

In Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DelMarVa) peninsula: DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs of Pursuit to sand or loamy sand soils.

In North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota: DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs of Pursuit.

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 and adzuki), 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® herbicide 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.

LIMA BEANS, CHICKPEAS (GARBANZOS), LENTILS, AND WHITE LUPINS

DO NOT apply Pursuit to white lupins grown on sand or loamy sand soils.

In Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DelMarVa) peninsula: DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs of Pursuit to sand or loamy sand soils.

In North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota: DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs of Pursuit.

Preplant Incorporated Applications:

Apply Pursuit at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ounces per acre 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 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 2 ounces per acre preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence will control:

Mustard, wild

Nightshade, black*

Nightshade, Eastern black*

*suppression only

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 3 ounces per acre preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence will control:

Mustard, wild Nightshade, hairy

Nightshade, black Pigweed, redroot

Nightshade, Eastern black

Postemergence applications of 3 ounces per acre must be made to weeds less than 2 inches tall for best results.

When applied as directed at the broadcast rate of 4 ounces per acre (for Southern peas only), Pursuit® herbicide will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below:

NOTE: C = Control, R = Reduced Competition

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6-10
Bristly starbur		2	1-2
Buffalobur	C*		
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	C*	8	1-8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C**	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	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		
Pursh, 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

BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Spurge,			
prostrate	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	4	1-3
Sunflower, common	C**	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada		R	1-3
Velvetleaf	C**	4	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.

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	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,			
rhizome		R	1-8
seedling	C	6	1-8
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1-3
Shattercane	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1-8

SEDGES			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1-3
yellow	R	R	

• **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.

¹Pursuit controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

Refer to the PRECAUTIONS section for additional instructions.

RED KIDNEY BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the state of California.

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Postemergence Applications:

Apply Pursuit® herbicide at the rate of 3 ounces per acre. 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.

Apply Pursuit when weeds are actively growing and red kidney beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliate leaf. **DO NOT** apply Pursuit postemergence when the crop and weeds have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes.

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7 to 10 days following a postemergence Pursuit application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF PURSUIT PER YEAR.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to red kidney beans.

DO NOT APPLY PURSUIT POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRUE LEAF OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, Pursuit will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

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

Weeds Controlled	WEEDS	
	POSTEMERGENCE	
	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Mustard, wild	4	1-3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1-3
Eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-2
Pigweed,		
redroot	4	1-3

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest.

Refer to the **PRECAUTIONS** section for additional instructions.

SNAP BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina and Wisconsin.

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

DO NOT apply Pursuit after July 31 (June 20 in New Jersey).

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF PURSUIT PER YEAR.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Preplant Incorporated Applications:

Apply Pursuit at 1.5 ozs per acre within 1 week of planting. Applied preplant incorporated, Pursuit may be tank mixed with a registered grass herbicide.

Preemergence Applications:

Apply Pursuit at the broadcast rate of 1.5 ozs per acre immediately after or up to 1 day 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.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 1.5 ozs/A preplant incorporated or preemergence will suppress or reduce competition of the following weeds:

Common purslane	Eastern black nightshade
Redroot pigweed	Wild mustard

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest.

A maximum of 0.023 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (1.5 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to snap beans.

Refer to the **PRECAUTIONS** section for additional instructions.

SNAP BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the states of Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas (counties of Bailey, Castro, Lamb and Parmer only) and New Mexico (counties of Curry and Roosevelt only).

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

DO NOT apply Pursuit after July 31.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF PURSUIT® HERBICIDE PER YEAR.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence Applications: Apply Pursuit at 1.5 ozs per acre in a tank mix combination with Basagran® herbicide. 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.

Refer to the Basagran label for proper application rates and restrictions.

DO NOT APPLY PURSUIT POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRUE LEAF OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 1.5 ozs/A post-emergence will suppress or reduce competition of the following weeds:

Eastern black nightshade	Redroot pigweed
--------------------------	-----------------

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest.

A maximum of 0.023 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (1.5 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to snap beans.

Refer to the PRECAUTIONS section for additional instructions.

SUCCULENT PEAS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, LENTILS, CHICKPEAS, AND LIMA BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Preplant Applications for No-Till and Minimum Tillage Systems Only:

Apply Pursuit at a broadcast rate of 3 ounces per acre within 30 days before planting. If incorporated, **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 3 inches.

In no-till and minimum tillages systems, Pursuit may be applied in the fall prior to spring planting. Rainfall is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected since factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity. Apply Pursuit in the fall when soil temperature at the 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and before the ground is frozen.

Preplant Incorporated Applications:

Apply Pursuit at the broadcast rate of 3 ounces per acre within 1 week before planting. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 3 inches.

Preemergence Applications:

Apply Pursuit at the broadcast rate of 3 ounces per acre after planting but prior to crop emergence.

Pursuit may be tank mixed with Sencor® DF or Lexone® DF to assist in the control of lambsquarters or mayweed-chamomile (dogfennel). Refer to the Sencor or Lexone label for proper application rates and restrictions.

Postemergence Applications (Dry Edible Peas Only):

Apply Pursuit at 2 ounces per acre. 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 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. Use liquid fertilizer at 1.25 to 2.5 gals per 100 gals of spray solution or ammonium sulfate at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs/100 gals of spray solution.

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, OR CHICKPEAS.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF PURSUIT PER YEAR.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Pursuit applied PPI and/or Preemergence at 3 ozs/A will control:

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Preplant	
	Incorporated	Preemergence
Buckwheat, wild	C	C
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	C	
Mustard, wild	C	C
Nightshade,		
Black	C	C
Eastern black	C	C
Hairy	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	C	C
Shepherdspurse	C	C
Thistle, Russian	C	C

NOTE: C = Control

Pursuit® herbicide applied postemergence at the broadcast rate of 2 ounces will control:

Wild mustard	Black nightshade*
Eastern black nightshade*	Hairy nightshade*

*Suppression only

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest for succulent peas and succulent lima beans.

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest for dry edible peas, chickpeas, lentils and dry lima beans.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to peas and beans in this region.

Refer to the PRECAUTIONS section for additional instructions.

CHICKPEAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the states of Arizona and California.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Preplant Incorporated Applications:

Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ounces per acre 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 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.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF PURSUIT PER YEAR.

WEEDS CONTROLLED		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Preplant Incorporated	Preemergence
Buckwheat, wild	C	C
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	C	
Mustard, wild	C	C
Nightshade,		
black	C	C
Eastern black	C	C
hairy	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	C	C
Shepherdspurse	C	C
Thistle, Russian	C	C

NOTE: C = Control

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of succulent chickpeas.

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of dry chickpeas.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to chickpeas in this region.

Refer to the PRECAUTIONS section for additional instructions.

PEANUTS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Pursuit USE RATE
(4 OUNCES PER ACRE)**

(Not for use in California)

Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 4 ounces per acre for all methods of application (except sequential - see below): preplant incorporated, preemergence, ground-cracking and postemergence. At this broadcast rate, one gallon of **Pursuit** will treat 32 acres of peanuts.

Pursuit may also be applied in a sequential application. Apply 2 ounces in a soil application (preplant incorporated or preemergence) followed by 2 ounces applied at ground-crack or postemergence.

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to peanuts.

NOTE: In Arizona for use only in Yuma and La Paz counties.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the following weed lists. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: C = Control, R = Reduced Competition

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	AT CRACK	POSTEMERGENCE	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (Inches)
Alligator weed		C	4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	C	2	1-2
Buffalobur	C*	C	R	1-3
Bristly starbur			2	1-2
Carpetweed	C	C		
Cocklebur, common	R	C	8	1-8
Devil's claw	C	C		
Galinsoga	C	C		
Jimsonweed	C*	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	C	R	1-2
Morningglory,				
entireleaf	R	C	2	1-2
ivyleaf	R	C	2	1-2
pitted	R	C	2	1-2
smallflower	C	C	4	1-3
tall	R	C	2	1-2
Mustard sp.	C	C	4	1-3
Nightshade,				
black	C	C	4	1-3
Eastern black	C	C	4	1-3
hairy	C	C	4	1-3
Pigweed,				
redroot	C	C	8	1-8
smooth	C	C	8	1-8
spiny	C	C	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	C	C		
Puncturevine	C	C		
Purslane, common	C	C		
Pusley, Florida	C	C		
Ragweed,				
common	R	R	4	1-3
giant	R	R	4	1-3
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	C*	C		
Smartweed,				
ladysthumb	C	C	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	C	C	4	1-3
Spurge,				
prostrate	C	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	C	4	1-3
toothed	C	C		
Sunflower	C*	C	4	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	C	4	1-3

* When Pursuit® herbicide is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

GRASS WEEDS

Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	AT CRACK	POSTEMERGENCE	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (Inches)
Barnyardgrass	R	R	3	1-3
Crabgrass,				
large	R	C	3	1-3
smooth	R	C	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly			3	1-3
Foxtail,				
giant	C	C	6	1-6
green	C	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R	R		
Johnsongrass,				
rhizome			R	6-12
seedling	C	C	6	1-8
Panicum,				
fall	R			
Texas	R			
Red rice			3	1-3
Shattercane	R	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	C	4	1-6

SEDGES

Nutsedge,				
purple	C	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	C	3	1-3

• When Pursuit is soil applied to grasses, more consistent control can be obtained from preplant incorporated treatments.

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

"AT CRACK" APPLICATION refers to the time when the soil cracks due to the emerging peanut seedling. This generally occurs from 10 to 14 days following planting. At this time weeds have generally not germinated or are in the seedling stage. If weeds have more than 2 true leaves, refer to the **POSTEMERGENCE** weed control column for weeds controlled.

In West Texas and New Mexico, wait until late cracking (most of the peanuts have emerged) before applying Pursuit.

Pursuit is active against many broadleaf and grass species. However, when heavy grass or common lamb-squarters pressure is anticipated, Pursuit should be used in combination with a registered soil-applied grass herbicide (see **HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS** section).

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF Pursuit

The sequential (split) application of Pursuit consists of an application of 2 ounces of product soil applied (either preplant incorporated or preemergence) followed by 2 ounces applied either at ground crack or postemergence.

When applied as a sequential treatment, **Pursuit**® herbicide will control the weeds listed under the “**SOIL APPLIED**” and “**AT CRACK**” applications in the **BROADLEAF WEEDS** and **GRASS WEEDS** tables (in the **PEANUT** section of the label). It enhances the control of yellow and purple nutsedge. Apply the second application before the nutsedge exceeds 3 leaves.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

GRASS WEEDS

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** preplant incorporated or preemergence combination treatments with **Prowl**® 3.3 EC herbicide, **Prowl**® H₂O herbicide, trifluralin, **Lasso**®, **Dual**®, **Balan**®, **Sonolan**® or **Vernam**® will control the weeds listed in the following table, in addition to those controlled by **Pursuit** alone.

	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O^a	trifluralin^b	Lasso	Dual	Balan^a	Sonolan^b	Vernam^b
GRASS WEEDS							
Barnyardgrass	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Crabgrass,							
large	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
smooth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Crowfootgrass	X	X			X		
Goosegrass	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Panicum,							
fall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas	X	X			X	X	
Sandbur,							
field	X	X			X	X	
Signalgrass,							
broadleaf	X ^a	X	X	X	X	X	
Witchgrass	X	X	X	X		X	

^a Preplant incorporated tank mixture applications of **Pursuit** plus **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** will suppress the growth of itchgrass and rhizome Johnsongrass.

^b Preplant incorporated treatments only.

A selective postemergence grass herbicide such as **Poast Plus**® herbicide, **Bugle**™ or **Whip**® may be mixed with **Pursuit** to control grasses not controlled by **Pursuit**. In some cases the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with **Pursuit**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following the application of **Pursuit**. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **Pursuit**. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for recommended application rate, weed size and restrictions.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Broadleaf herbicides that can be tank mixed with **Pursuit**[®] herbicide include **Basagran**[®] herbicide, **Ultra Blazer**[®], **Starfire**[®] and 2,4-DB herbicides. Certain herbicides should not be applied with **Pursuit** (see **PRECAUTIONS** section for restrictions).

For the control of sicklepod, morningglories, prickly sida and common ragweed, add 2,4-DB to the **Pursuit** spray mixture. For the control of Florida beggarweed, add **Starfire** to the spray mixture. Refer to the 2,4-DB or **Starfire** label for specific directions for use, application rates and restrictions.

Pursuit may also be applied postemergence in tank mixture with **Bravo**[®], **Bravo S**[®], **Orthene**[®], or **Solubor**[®].

SOYBEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

USE RATE

(4 OUNCES PER ACRE)

(Not for use in California)

Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 4 ounces per acre for all methods of application: early preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence (including minimum and no-till. See instructions under **APPLICATIONS TO SOYBEANS IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA** for applications in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210).

NOTE: Only one application of **Pursuit** may be made during the season.

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of **Pursuit**) per year may be applied to soybeans.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: C = Control, R = Reduced Competition

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

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	POSTEMERGENCE	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Alligator weed		4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6-10
Buffalobur	C*	R	1-3
Bristly starbur		2	1-2
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	R	8	1-8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C*	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	R	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R		
Marshelder	C	4	1-3
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	8	1-8
smooth	C	8	1-8
spiny	C	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	C		
Puncturevine	C		
Purslane, common	C		
Pusley, Florida	C		
Ragweed,			
common	R	R	1-3
giant	R	R	1-3
Sage, barnyard	R	1-3	
Sida, prickly	C*		
Smartweed			
ladysthumb	C	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	C	4	1-3
Spurge			
prostrate	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	4	1-3
Sunflower	C*	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada		R	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1-3

* When **Pursuit** is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

GRASS WEEDS
SOIL APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled	SOIL APPLIED	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1-3
Crabgrass,			
large	R	3	1-3
smooth	R	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly ¹		3	1-3
Foxtail,			
giant	C	6	1-6
green	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R		
Johnsongrass,			
rhizome		R	6-12
seedling	C	6	1-8
Millet, wild proso	R	R	1-3
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1-3
Shattercane	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1-8
Sorghum, alnum	R	6	1-3

SEDGES

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

- Preplant incorporated treatments of **Pursuit® herbicide** are more consistent for grass control.
 - **Pursuit** is active against many broadleaf and grass species. However, when heavy grass or common lambsquarters pressure is anticipated, **Pursuit** should be used in combination with a registered soil-applied grass herbicide (such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**) for optimum control (see **HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS** section).
- ¹ **Pursuit** only controls emerged woolly cupgrass.

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HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

GRASS WEEDS

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**) to control grass weeds not on the **Pursuit® herbicide** label and to enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds such as common lamb-squarters and pigweeds. Refer to the **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** (or other grass herbicide) label for specific use recommendations, rates and precautions.

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** preplant incorporated or preemergence combination treatments with **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H₂O**, trifluralin, **Lasso®**, **Dual®**, or **Outlook® herbicide** will control the weeds listed in following table, in addition to those controlled by **Pursuit** alone.

	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H ₂ O ^a	trifluralin ^b	Lasso	Dual	Outlook
GRASS WEEDS					
Barnyardgrass	X	X	X	X	X
Crabgrass, large	X	X	X	X	X
Crabgrass, smooth	X	X	X	X	X
Crowfootgrass	X	X			
Goosegrass	X	X	X	X	X
Millet, wild proso	X	X			
Panicum, fall	X	X	X	X	X
Panicum, Texas	X	X			
Sandbur, field	X	X			
Shattercane	X ^b	X			
Signalgrass, broadleaf	X ^b	X	X	X	X
Witchgrass	X	X	X	X	X

^a Preplant incorporated tank mixture applications of **Pursuit** plus **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** will suppress the growth of itchgrass and rhizome Johnsongrass.

^b Preplant incorporated treatments only.

A selective postemergence grass herbicide such as **Poast Plus**® herbicide may be mixed with **Pursuit**® herbicide to control volunteer corn or grasses not controlled by **Pursuit**. For best results use crop oil concentrate **AND** liquid fertilizer with grass herbicide tank mixtures.

Pursuit + Poast Plus For Enhanced Grass Control

Apply **Pursuit** at the rate of 4 ounces per acre. Refer to the table below for the appropriate rate of **Poast Plus** for enhanced grass control. The addition of **Poast Plus** to **Pursuit** at the recommended rates will control the grasses listed below. (Refer to the **Poast Plus** label for additional weeds controlled).

Poast Plus Rate (ounces per acre)	Annual Grasses Controlled	Size (inches)
12	Wild proso millet	4-10
	Shattercane	3-12
16	Foxtail, giant	3-8
	Junglerice	3-8
	Panicum, fall	3-8
	Texas	3-8
	Signalgrass, broadleaf	3-8
20	Volunteer corn	4-10
24	Barnyardgrass	3-8
	Crabgrass, large	3-6
	smooth	3-6
	Cupgrass, woolly	3-8
	Foxtail, green	3-8
	yellow	3-8
	Goosegrass	3-6
	Johnsongrass, seedling	3-8
	Sprangletop, red	3-8
	Witchgrass	3-8

• If a mixture of grasses are present, use the highest rate indicated for the grasses present.

The addition of **Poast Plus** to **Pursuit** enhances the grass control, especially when heavy infestations of grass exist. It also provides control of grasses not controlled by **Pursuit**. In some cases the activity of **Poast Plus** may be reduced when mixed with **Pursuit**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of **Poast Plus** 7 days following the application of **Pursuit**. If **Poast Plus** is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **Pursuit**.

For optimum control, apply the tank mixture to actively growing weeds at the sizes indicated in the table above (for sequential applications refer to application rates and weeds sizes indicated in the **Pursuit** and **Poast Plus** labels). Refer to the **Poast Plus** label for additional information regarding application rates, restrictions, precautions, weeds controlled, adjuvants recommended and other information.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Broadleaf herbicides that can be tank mixed with **Pursuit** include **Basagran**®, **Cobra**®, **FirstRate**®, **Flexstar**®, **Gramoxone**® Extra, **Reflex**®, **Roundup Ultra**®, **Storm**®, or **Ultra Blazer**® may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to aid in

control of certain weeds only in **Roundup Ready**® soybeans. See the **Roundup Ultra** label for rates and weeds controlled and other restrictions. Certain herbicides should not be applied with **Pursuit** (see **PRECAUTIONS** section).

Pursuit + Ultra Blazer For Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Pigweeds (including tall and common waterhemp).

The addition of **Ultra Blazer** to **Pursuit** at the recommended rates will enhance the control of several broadleaf weeds, including common and giant ragweed, pigweed species and waterhemp. (Refer to the **Ultra Blazer** label for additional weeds controlled.)

When tank mixing **Ultra Blazer** with **Pursuit**, apply **Pursuit** at the rate of 4 ounces per acre. Apply **Ultra Blazer** at the following rates, depending on weed size:

Weeds	Ultra Blazer Rate (ounces per acre)		
	8 to 10 ozs	12 to 14 ozs	16 to 20 ozs
Common ragweed	1 to 4"	4 to 6"	6 to 8"
Pigweed species			
Waterhemp, tall common			
Giant ragweed		1 to 6"	6 to 8"

*Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or the weed population is high.

**Use the 20 ounce/acre rate if giant ragweed is 6 to 8 inches tall.

Ultra Blazer Sequential Application Rates

When applying **Ultra Blazer** following a **Pursuit** application (sequential), apply **Ultra Blazer** at the following rates:

Weeds	Ultra Blazer Rate (ounces per acre)		
	10 to 12 ozs	14 to 16 ozs	18 to 24 ozs
Common ragweed	1 to 4"	4 to 6"	6 to 8"
Pigweed species			
Waterhemp, tall common			
Giant Ragweed		1 to 6"	6 to 8"

*Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or the weed population is high.

**Use the 24 ounce/acre rate if giant ragweed is 6 to 8 inches tall.

Pursuit + FirstRate for Enhanced Control of Ragweed Species

FirstRate may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to aid in the control of common and giant ragweed. See the **FirstRate** label for recommended rates and precautions.

Pursuit + Sulfentrazone-Containing Compounds

Pursuit provides control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied to the soil or applied postemergence to weeds. It also provides season-long control of many weeds. Sulfentrazone-containing products (such as **Authority**® or **Canopy XL**®) may be tank mixed with

Pursuit® herbicide in soil applications for enhanced weed control in soybeans.

Pursuit may be applied postemergence to soybeans previously treated with sulfentrazone-containing products.

NOTE: Sulfentrazone-containing products are only labeled for soil applications to soybeans.

Pursuit + Harmony® GT herbicide For Enhanced Control of Common Lambsquarters

For optimal weed control management, apply a soil-applied grass herbicide such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide**, **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**, or trifluralin followed by **Pursuit** postemergence. If common lambsquarters are not adequately controlled by the soil applied treatment, **Harmony GT** may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** for additional activity.

The addition of **Harmony GT** to **Pursuit** may cause severe injury and/or stunting to soybeans, especially when applied under hot, humid conditions. The USER ASSUMES ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES associated with applications of this tank mixture to soybeans.

When tank mixing **Harmony GT** with **Pursuit**, use the following rates:

Pursuit - 4 ounces per acre

AND

Harmony GT - 1/24 ounce per acre

Add to the spray mixture:

Nonionic surfactant - 1 quart per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v)

AND

Liquid nitrogen-based fertilizer (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Apply to 1 to 3 trifoliolate stage soybeans only.

Other Tank Mixture Combinations

Pursuit + Scepter® 70 DG herbicide for Volunteer Corn and Common Sunflower

The application of **Pursuit** plus **Scepter 70 DG** may be applied to states or portions of states described as **Region 2** or **Region 3** on the **Scepter 70 DG** label, and the following counties in South Dakota: Yankton, Bon Homme, Hutchinson, McCook, Hanson, Davison, Miner, Lake and Kingsbury. Refer to the respective labels for the recommended use area. **DO NOT** use this tank mixture in North Dakota or in Minnesota north of state Highway #210.

Apply the products at the following rate:

Pursuit 4 ozs/A

AND

Scepter 70 DG 0.53 oz/A*

*At the rate of 0.53 ounce per acre, one 14 ounce soluble bag of **Scepter 70 DG** will treat 26.4 acres.

The tank mixture of **Pursuit** plus **Scepter 70 DG** will suppress volunteer corn. Apply to volunteer corn up to 10 inches in height. The tank mixture of **Pursuit** and **Scepter 70 DG** will enhance the control of common sunflowers. Apply to sunflowers up to 3 inches in size. Refer to the **Scepter 70 DG** label for additional weeds controlled.

A postemergence application of **Pursuit** plus **Scepter 70 DG** will NOT suppress volunteer **CLEARFIELD®** corn (field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to imidazolinone herbicides, i.e., **Pursuit** and **Scepter 70 DG**).

APPLICATIONS TO SOYBEANS IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA (north of Highway #210).

Application Rate:

Apply **Pursuit** at 3 ounces per acre postemergence only.

Weeds Controlled	POSTEMERGENCE	
	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Cocklebur, common ¹	4	1-4
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Mustard, species	4	1-3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1-3
Eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-3
Pigweed, redroot	4	1-4
Wild oats ²	3	1-4

¹For control of common cocklebur, add **ULTRA BLAZER®** herbicide at the rate of 12 ounces per acre to the spray solution.
²**Pursuit** will reduce competition from wild oats.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Pursuit** at the recommended rate: (Planting earlier than the recommended interval may result in crop injury.)

- Anytime
 - CLEARFIELD** corn hybrids (resistant/tolerant to **Pursuit**)
 - Lima beans
 - Peanuts
 - Southern peas
 - Soybeans
- Four months after **Pursuit** application
 - Alfalfa
 - Clover
 - Edible beans and peas (other than lima beans and Southern peas)
 - Rye (Except in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210)
 - Wheat
- Eight and one-half months after **Pursuit** application
 - Field corn
 - Field corn grown for seed
- Nine and one-half months after **Pursuit** application
 - Barley
 - Tobacco
- Eighteen months after **Pursuit** application
 - Cotton*

- Lettuce
- Oats
- Popcorn
- Rye in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210
- Safflower
- Sorghum
- Sunflower
- Sweet corn

- 6. Twenty six months after Pursuit® herbicide application
 - Flax
 - Potatoes

- 7. Forty months after Pursuit application

All crops not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS****

*Refer to the following table for a cotton rotation interval following Pursuit application to alfalfa or clover grown for seed production. These guidelines **DO NOT** apply to Pursuit applications made to alfalfa or clover grown for hay or forage (use the 18-month rotational interval above).

Cotton Rotation Following Application of Pursuit to Alfalfa or Clover Grown For Seed

		Rotation Interval
Irrigation/Precipitation Requirements	Less than 3 acre feet or 36" of water	40 Months
	Greater than or equal to 3 acre feet or 36" of water	18 Months

Following forty months after a Pursuit application and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS, 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.

Sugar beet production can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.5. If the field is limed to adjust pH prior to planting rotational crops not listed in the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**, apply the lime at least 12 months prior to planting the rotational crop.

Use of Pursuit 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.

EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

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

CLEARFIELD® canola: CLEARFIELD varieties of canola, such as **Pioneer® 45A71** and **Pioneer® 46A76**, may be planted as a rotational crop the next season after an application of Pursuit at label rates on registered crops.

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, BASF has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with Pursuit the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with Pursuit shall be assumed by the user.

Sweet corn and popcorn varieties: (states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin 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. 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 BASF, **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.

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

Cotton: (states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia only). Cotton may be planted nine and one-half months after an application of Pursuit if all of the following criteria are met:

- Pursuit is applied to peanuts only.
- Soil texture is sandy loam or loamy sand only.
- Greater than 16 inches of rainfall and/or irrigation is received following application of Pursuit through October of the application year.

Field corn and field corn grown for seed: (Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming). Nine and one-half months after **Pursuit**® herbicide application.

Snap beans: When applied at no more than 1.5 ounces per acre to snap beans in the use areas defined on this label, snap beans may be replanted at anytime after application of **Pursuit**.

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

When Pursuit is applied at no more than 3 ounces per acre to edible legumes in the use areas described, the following rotational restrictions apply:

- Chickpeas, lentils and peas may be planted anytime following a **Pursuit** application.
- Snap beans may be planted 3 months and barley 4 months following an application of **Pursuit**.

PRECAUTIONS

CLEARFIELD® CORN

There should be an interval of at least 45 days between an application of **Pursuit** and corn harvest (silage, fodder, or grain). **DO NOT** graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 45 days after an application of **Pursuit**.

All soil insecticides, including labeled banded or infurrow applications, may be used in combination with **Pioneer**® imidazolinone-resistant (IR) corn hybrids.

Imidazolinone-tolerant hybrids from other seed companies may occasionally exhibit injury symptoms when soil insecticides are used in combination with **Pursuit**. **DO NOT USE Counter® 15G systemic insecticide-nematicide organophosphates** infurrow with imidazolinone-tolerant corn hybrids. Other registered organophosphate insecticides such as banded applications of **Counter 15G**, **Counter® CR® systemic insecticide-nematicide** or **Thimet® soil and systemic insecticide**, or infurrow applications of **Counter CR** or other registered carbamate or pyrethroid insecticides may be used in combination with **Pursuit** applications. BASF has not tested all hybrids in which the imidazolinone tolerance trait is claimed and cannot be responsible for factors which are beyond its control, such as growing conditions, environmental conditions, grower practices and the specific genetics of each hybrid tolerant to **Pursuit** and insecticide applications.

NONGRASS ANIMAL FEED (ALFALFA AND CLOVER)

DO NOT feed, graze or harvest alfalfa or clover for 30 days following an application of **Pursuit** to alfalfa or clover.

SOYBEANS

If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.

There should be an interval of at least 85 days between an application of **Pursuit** and soybean harvest.

Pursuit applications should be made before soybean bloom.

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

DO NOT tank mix **Pursuit** with clomazone-containing herbicides (**Command**®). **Pursuit** may be applied post-emergence following a soil application of a clomazone-containing herbicide (**Command**).

PEANUTS

DO NOT graze or feed treated peanut forage, vines, hay or straw to livestock.

There should be an interval of at least 85 days between an application of **Pursuit** and peanut harvest.

Classic® herbicide may be applied postemergence to peanuts following a **Pursuit** application. Refer to the **Classic** label for specific use recommendations.

DO NOT apply **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** to peanuts the same year as **Pursuit**.

Edible Vegetable Legumes

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of snap beans, lima beans, chickpeas (Arizona and California), English peas, and Southern peas.

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of dry edible peas, lentils, chickpeas, red kidney beans, and other dry bean or pea types listed on this label.

General (all crops)

Full rate application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (**Classic**, **Canopy XL**®, **Synchrony**®, etc.), chloransulam-methyl (**FirstRate**®), flumetsulam (**Hornet**®, **Python**®), imazaquin (**Squadron**® herbicide, **Scepter**® 70 **DG herbicide**) or products containing imazethapyr (**Pursuit**® **DG herbicide** or **Pursuit Plus EC**) the same year as **Pursuit** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive follow crops. Consult labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations.

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

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, soybeans, peanuts or **CLEARFIELD** corn can be replanted.

DO NOT work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

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.

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Edible Bean User/Grower

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON EDIBLE LEGUME CROPS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THE PRODUCT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE. BASF MAKES THIS PRODUCT AVAILABLE TO THE USER AND/OR GROWER SOLELY TO THE EXTENT THE BENEFIT AND UTILITY, IN THE SOLE OPINION OF THE USER AND/OR GROWER, OUTWEIGH THE EXTENT OF POTENTIAL INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THE DECISION TO USE OR NOT TO USE THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE MADE BY EACH INDIVIDUAL **Pursuit® herbicide** USER AND/OR GROWER ON THE BASIS OF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY FROM **Pursuit**, THE SEVERITY OF WEED INFESTATION, THE COST OF ALTERNATIVE WEED CONTROLS, AND OTHER FACTORS. BASF INTENDS THAT BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF FAILURE TO PERFORM OR CROP DAMAGE THAT ALL SUCH USE IS AT THE USER'S AND/OR GROWER'S RISK.

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QUENTIAL INCIDENTS AND DAMAGES, LOSSES, LIABILITIES, JUDGMENTS, AND EXPENSES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO INJURY TO PERSONS, CROPS, OR PROPERTY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF **Pursuit** ON EDIBLE LEGUMES CONTRARY TO THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

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. If used in combination recommended by BASF, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

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