

241-372

8/29/2001

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SAHARA® DG herbicide BAREGROUND VEGETATION CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)	7.78%
Diuron (3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea)	62.22%
INERT INGREDIENTS	30.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-372

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

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

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

See next page for Additional Precautionary Statements

ACCEPTED

AUG 29 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No 241-372.

Net Contents:

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NVA 2001-04-167-182

BASF Corporation
 26 Davis Drive
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION!

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN

OR CLOTHING: 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: 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

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 washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of SAHARA DG herbicide should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply SAHARA DG herbicide or spray solutions of SAHARA DG herbicide in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on food or feed crops. **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. **DO NOT** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on

areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. **DO NOT USE** in California. Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SAHARA DG herbicide is a dispersible granule to be mixed with water and a spray adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to noncropland areas such as railroads, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, farmyards and around farm buildings, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks, and other similar areas where bare ground is desired. SAHARA DG herbicide may also be used for weed control under paved surfaces.

SAHARA DG herbicide will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species and SAHARA DG herbicide will provide residual control of weeds which germinate in the treated areas. **For annual weed control SAHARA DG herbicide may be applied either preemergence or postemergence to the weeds; however, a late preemergence to early postemergence application is the method of choice in most situations. For perennial weed control SAHARA DG herbicide is only effective when applied postemergence and will not control perennial weeds that are not emerged at the time of application.** For maximum activity, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of postemergence application and the spray solution should include a spray adjuvant (for specific recommendations see "ADJUVANTS" section of this label).

The length of residual weed control achieved with SAHARA DG herbicide is dependent upon the weed spectrum present, the rate applied, and weather conditions. Longer residual control can be achieved in areas with sensitive weed species, higher SAHARA DG herbicide use rates, lower precipitation and cooler soil temperatures. Extremes in weather conditions such as higher than average rainfall can significantly affect the residual control of SAHARA DG herbicide and shorten the overall length of control.

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of SAHARA DG herbicide through movement into the topsoil. Injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if SAHARA DG herbicide is applied on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Treatment of powder dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to desirable plants when soil particles are moved by water and/or wind. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is

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washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to SAHARA DG herbicide may injure or kill most crops.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

BASF warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. **BASF DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF SAHARA DG herbicide. In no case shall BASF or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including **other** express or implied warranty of **FITNESS** or of **MERCHANTABILITY**. User assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by BASF.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SAHARA DG herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on the leaflet label attached to the container. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of this product.

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in an approved sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SAHARA DG herbicide controls many annual weeds when applied either preemergence or postemergence and many perennial weeds when applied postemergence (See the weeds controlled section for a list of susceptible weeds).

SAHARA DG herbicide should be mixed in water and applied with properly calibrated equipment to deliver the desired gallons per acre of spray volume in a uniformly distributed spray pattern across the treated area. SAHARA DG herbicide should be applied at 7 to 19 pounds of product per acre. Rates as low as 5 pounds of SAHARA DG herbicide per acre may be used, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (see TANK MIXES section below). For retreatment purposes within the same growing season, SAHARA DG rates less than 7 pounds per acre may be used. Do not apply more than a total of 19 pounds per acre in a 12 month period.

The length of residual weed control achieved with SAHARA DG herbicide may be significantly affected by rainfall amounts. To achieve the desired residual control with increasing rainfall amounts, higher rates of SAHARA DG herbicide should be applied. As a general guideline the the SAHARA DG herbicide rates listed below are recommended for different annual rainfall amounts. Actual use rates will vary depending upon the length of residual control desired, weed pressure and environmental conditions.

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Average Annual Rainfall in Inches	Pounds of SAHARA DG herbicide
Less than 15 inches	*7-10 pounds of product
Between 15 and 35 inches	8-13 pounds of product
Greater than 35 inches	13-19 pounds of product

* For initial applications SAHARA DG herbicide may be used at rates as low as 5 to 6 pounds per acre, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (see TANK MIXES section below).

Ensure that spray equipment maintains adequate agitation to keep SAHARA DG herbicide suspended in spray mixture.

Postemergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (see "ADJUVANTS" section of this label) when making a postemergence application. For optimum performance on tough to control perennial weeds, applications should be made at a total volume of 100 gallons per acre or less in combination with 1 quart per acre of a methylated seed oil. For quicker burndown or brown-out of target weeds, SAHARA DG herbicide may be tank-mixed with products such as Roundup™ or Finale™ (see "TANK MIXES" section of this label for other products and specific recommendations).

Spot Treatments: SAHARA DG herbicide may be used as a follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in each gallon of water at least 0.5 to 1 pound of SAHARA DG herbicide plus an adjuvant. Do not exceed 19 pounds of product per acre. For increased burndown, include Roundup, Finale, or similar products (see "TANK MIXES" section of this label for other products and specific recommendations).

TANK MIXES

SAHARA DG herbicide may be tank-mixed with Roundup, Karmex™ (Diuron), Oust™, Garlon™, Finale, MSMA, Banvel®, Vanquish®, PENDULUM®, PLATEAU® or ARSENAL®. Tank-mixes with 2,4-D or products which contain 2,4-D, have resulted in reduced performance of perennial weed control.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank-mixes.

™ Roundup is a trademark of Monsanto Company.

™ Finale is a trademark of Hoechst AG

™ Karmex and Oust are trademarks of E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company

™ Garlon is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences Company

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FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

SAHARA DG herbicide can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, ONLY in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

SAHARA DG herbicide should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT: Paving should follow SAHARA DG herbicide applications as soon as possible. **DO NOT** apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

This product is not recommended for use under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots, nor is it recommended for use in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated.

Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. Roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities or the so-called drip line.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR PAVED SURFACES:

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. Do not move soil following SAHARA DG herbicide application.

Apply SAHARA DG herbicide in sufficient water (at least 100 gal. per acre) to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Add SAHARA DG herbicide at a rate of 19 pounds of product per acre to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying.

If the soil is not moist prior to treatment, incorporation of SAHARA DG herbicide is needed for herbicide activation. SAHARA DG herbicide can be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. Do not allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

ADJUVANTS

Postemergence applications of SAHARA DG herbicide require a spray adjuvant.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate 0.25% v/v or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 and having at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre methylated seed oil or vegetable based seed oil concentrates should be mixed at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume or alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in SAHARA DG herbicide deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress. Methylated seed oils are the adjuvant of choice and will increase control of perennial weeds.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplets allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate, may be added at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. The use of fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate is not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SAHARA DG HERBICIDE

SAHARA DG herbicide will provide preemergence or postemergence control with residual control of the following target vegetation species at the rates listed. Residual control refers to control of newly germinating seedlings. In general, annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of SAHARA DG herbicide. **For established biennials and perennials postemergence applications of SAHARA DG herbicide are recommended.** Refer to the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for use rate recommendations. SAHARA DG herbicide should be used only in accordance with the recommendations on this label.

Resistant Biotypes: Naturally occurring biotypes (a plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of the same species) of some weeds listed on this label (pigweed, kochia and Russian thistle) may not be effectively controlled

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by this and/or other herbicides (OUST™) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in an area, SAHARA DG herbicide should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED¹

GRASSES

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GROWTH HABIT²</u>
Annual bluegrass	(<u>Poa annua</u>)	A
Annual ryegrass	(<u>Lolium multiflorum</u>)	A
Annual sweet vernalgrass	(<u>Anthoxanthum odoratum</u>)	A
Bahiagrass ⁷	(<u>Paspalum notatum</u>)	P
Barnyardgrass	(<u>Echinochloa crusgalli</u>)	A
Beardgrass	(<u>Andropogon spp.</u>)	P
Bermudagrass ^{7, 8, 9}	(<u>Cynodon dactylon</u>)	P
Big bluestem ⁷	(<u>Andropogon gerardii</u>)	P
Broadleaf signalgrass	(<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u>)	A
Canada bluegrass	(<u>Poa compressa</u>)	P
Cattail	(<u>Typha spp.</u>)	P
Cheat	(<u>Bromus secalinus</u>)	A
Cogongrass	(<u>Imperata cylindrica</u>)	P
Crabgrass	(<u>Digitaria spp.</u>)	A
Dallisgrass ⁷	(<u>Paspalum dilatatum</u>)	P
Downy brome	(<u>Bromus tectorum</u>)	A
Fall panicum	(<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>)	A
Feathertop	(<u>Pennisetum villosum</u>)	P
Fescue	(<u>Festuca spp.</u>)	A/P
Foxtail	(<u>Setaria spp.</u>)	A
Goosegrass	(<u>Eleusine indica</u>)	A
Guineagrass	(<u>Panicum maximum</u>)	P
Italian ryegrass	(<u>Lolium multiflorum</u>)	A
Johnsongrass	(<u>Sorghum halepense</u>)	P
Kentucky bluegrass	(<u>Poa pratensis</u>)	P
Kyllinga	(<u>Cyperus brevifolius</u>)	A
Lovegrass	(<u>Eragrostis spp.</u>)	A/P
Maidencane	(<u>Arundinaria amabilis</u>)	P
Orchardgrass	(<u>Dactylis glomerata</u>)	P
Paragrass	(<u>Brachiaria mutica</u>)	P
Peppergrass	(<u>Lepidium virginicum</u>)	A
Phragmites	(<u>Phragmites australis</u>)	P
Prairie cordgrass	(<u>Spartina pectinata</u>)	P

Prairie threeawn	(<u>Aristida oligantha</u>)	P
Quackgrass	(<u>Agropyron repens</u>)	P
Rattail fescue	(<u>Vulpia myuros</u>)	A
Reed canarygrass	(<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>)	P
Ricegrass	(<u>Oryzopsis hymenoides</u>)	A
Saltgrass ^{7, 8, 9}	(<u>Distichlis stricta</u>)	P
Sand dropseed ⁷	(<u>Sporobolus cryptandrus</u>)	P
Sandbur	(<u>Cenchrus spp.</u>)	A
Smooth brome	(<u>Bromus inermis</u>)	P
Sprangletop ^{6, 7}	(<u>Leptochloa spp.</u>)	A
Timothy	(<u>Phleum pratense</u>)	P
Torpedograss	(<u>Panicum repens</u>)	P
Vaseygrass	(<u>Paspalum urvillei</u>)	P
Velvetgrass	(<u>Holcus lanatus</u>)	A
Wild barley	(<u>Hordeum spp.</u>)	A
Wild oats	(<u>Avena fatua</u>)	A
Wirestem muhly	(<u>Muhlenbergia frondosa</u>)	P
Witchgrass	(<u>Panicum capillare</u>)	A

BROADLEAF WEEDS¹

Arrowwood	(<u>Pluchea sericea</u>)	A
Ageratum	(<u>Asteraceae houstonianum</u>)	P
Broom snakeweed ³	(<u>Gutierrezia sarothrae</u>)	P
Bull thistle	(<u>Cirsium vulgare</u>)	B
Burdock	(<u>Arctium spp.</u>)	B
Canada thistle ⁷	(<u>Cirsium arvense</u>)	P
Carolina geranium	(<u>Geranium carolinianum</u>)	A
Carpetweed	(<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>)	A
Clover	(<u>Trifolium spp.</u>)	A/P
Cocklebur	(<u>Xanthium strumarium</u>)	A
Common chickweed	(<u>Stellaria media</u>)	A
Common ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>)	A
Corn spurry	(<u>Spergula arvensis</u>)	P
Dandelion	(<u>Taraxacum officinale</u>)	P
Dayflower	(<u>Commelina spp.</u>)	A/P
Desert Camelthorn	(<u>Alhagi pseudalhagi</u>)	P
Diffuse knapweed	(<u>Centaurea diffusa</u>)	A
Dock	(<u>Rumex spp.</u>)	P
Dogfennel	(<u>Eupatorium capillifolium</u>)	A
Filarée	(<u>Erodium spp.</u>)	A
Fleabane	(<u>Erigeron spp.</u>)	A
Giant ragweed ⁷	(<u>Ambrosia trifida</u>)	A
Goldenrod	(<u>Solidago spp.</u>)	P

Grey rabbitbrush	(<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u>)	P
Gromwell	(<u>Lithospermum</u> spp.)	A
Groundcherry	(<u>Physalis</u> spp.)	A/P
Hawksbeard	(<u>Crepis</u> spp.)	A
Hoary vervain	(<u>Verbena stricta</u>)	P
Horsenettle	(<u>Solanum carolinense</u>)	P
Horseweed	(<u>Conyza canadensis</u>)	A
Indian mustard	(<u>Brassica juncea</u>)	A
Japanese bamboo	(<u>Polygonum cuspidatum</u>)	P
Knawel	(<u>Scleranthus annuus</u>)	A
Kochia ³	(<u>Kochia scoparia</u>)	A
Lambsquarters	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>)	A
Lespedeza	(<u>Lespedeza</u> spp.)	P
Little mallow	(<u>Malva parviflora</u>)	B
Marigold	(<u>Tagetes</u> spp.)	P
Milkweed	(<u>Asclepias</u> spp.)	P
Miners lettuce	(<u>Montia perfoliata</u>)	A
Morningglory	(<u>Ipomoea</u> spp.)	A/P
Mullein	(<u>Verbascum</u> spp.)	B
Nettleleaf goosefoot	(<u>Chenopodium murale</u>)	A
Oxeye daisy	(<u>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</u>)	P
Pennycress	(<u>Thlaspi</u> spp.)	A
Pepperweed	(<u>Lepidium</u> spp.)	A
Pigweed ⁶	(<u>Amaranthus</u> spp.)	A
Pineapple weed	(<u>Matricaria matricarioides</u>)	P
Plantain	(<u>Plantago</u> spp.)	P
Pokeweed	(<u>Phytolacca americana</u>)	P
Prickly sida	(<u>Sida spinosa</u>)	A
Primrose	(<u>Oenothera kunthiana</u>)	P
Puncturevine	(<u>Tribulus terrestris</u>)	A
Purple loosestrife ³	(<u>Lythrum salicaria</u>)	P
Purslane	(<u>Portulaca</u> spp.)	A
Ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia</u> spp.)	A
Rush skeletonweed ³	(<u>Chondrilla juncea</u>)	B
Russian knapweed	(<u>Centaurea repens</u>)	P
Russian thistle ³	(<u>Salsola kali</u>)	A
Saltbush	(<u>Atriplex</u> spp.)	A
Sesbania	(<u>Sesbania</u> spp.)	A
Sicklepod	(<u>Cassia obtusifolia</u>)	A
Silverleaf nightshade	(<u>Solanum elaeagnifolium</u>)	P
Shepherd's-purse	(<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>)	A
Smartweed	(<u>Polygonum</u> spp.)	A/P
Sorrell	(<u>Rumex</u> spp.)	P
Sowthistle	(<u>Sonchus</u> spp.)	A
Speedwell	(<u>Veronica</u> spp.)	A

Stinging nettle ³	(<u>Urtica dioica</u>)	P
Sunflower	(<u>Helianthus</u> spp.)	A
Sweet clover	(<u>Melilotus</u> spp.)	A/B
Tansymustard	(<u>Descurainia pinnata</u>)	A
Texas thistle	(<u>Cirsium texanum</u>)	P
Velvetleaf	(<u>Abutilon theophrasti</u>)	A
Western ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia psilostachya</u>)	P
Wild buckwheat	(<u>Polygonum convolvulus</u>)	A
Wild carrot	(<u>Daucus carota</u>)	B
Wild lettuce	(<u>Lactuca</u> spp.)	A/B
Wild parsnip	(<u>Pastinaca sativa</u>)	B
Wild radish	(<u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u>)	B
Wild turnip	(<u>Brassica campestris</u>)	B
Woollyleaf bursage	(<u>Franseria tomentosa</u>)	P
Yellow starthistle	(<u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>)	A
Yellow woodsorrel	(<u>Oxalis stricta</u>)	P

VINES AND BRAMBLES¹

Blackberry ⁴	(<u>Rubus</u> spp.)	P
Dewberry ⁴	(<u>Rubus</u> spp.)	P
Field bindweed	(<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>)	P
Greenbriar	(<u>Smilax</u> spp.)	P
Hedge bindweed	(<u>Calystegia sepium</u>)	A
Honeysuckle	(<u>Lonicera</u> spp.)	P
Kudzu ⁵	(<u>Pueraria lobata</u>)	P
Morningglory	(<u>Ipomoea</u> spp.)	A/P
Poison ivy	(<u>Rhus radicans</u>)	P
Redvine	(<u>Brunnichia cirrhosa</u>)	P
Trumpet creeper ⁷	(<u>Campsis radicans</u>)	P
Virginia creeper ⁷	(<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>)	P
Wild buckwheat	(<u>Polygonum convolvulus</u>)	P
Wild grape	(<u>Vitis</u> spp.)	P
Wild rose	(<u>Rosa</u> spp.)	P

BRUSH SPECIES¹

SAHARA DG herbicide controls more than 30 species of brush.

¹ The higher rates should be used where heavy or well established infestations occur.

² Growth Habit - A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

³ For best results early postemergence applications are required.

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- 4 The degree of control is species dependent. Some Rubus species may not be completely controlled.
- 5 Use a minimum of 75 GPA - Control of established stands may require repeat applications.
- 6 **Control is species dependent. A tank-mix with PENDULUM herbicide for preemergence control and/or a postemergence application of a labeled herbicide may be required.**
- 7 Require a minimum of 13 pounds SAHARA DG herbicide per acre.
- 8 For best results tank-mix with Oust.
- 9 Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

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