

Supplemental Labeling

Poast[®]

herbicide

For Use in Peanuts
Poast (EPA Reg. No. 7969-58)

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty on the EPA-registered labels are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

ACCEPTED

MAR 4, 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

Directions For Use

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

General Information

Poast[®] herbicide is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. Poast does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Since essentially all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains and rice, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to Poast, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass plant.

Control symptoms: Poast rapidly enters the plant through the foliage and translocates throughout the plant. Control symptoms exhibited by the grass plant progress from a slowing or stopping of growth (generally within 2 days), to reddening of the foliage, and to leaf tip burn. Subsequently, burn-back of the foliage occurs. These symptoms will generally be observed within three weeks, depending on environmental conditions.

Application Information

Apply Poast[®] herbicide to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified by the **Recommendations for Grass Control**.

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, since unsatisfactory control will probably result.

Ground Equipment: Thorough spray coverage of grass foliage is essential. For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles. Application of Poast with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control. Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. When using standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles, adjust pressure to a minimum of 40 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle.

Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.

Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.

Air Equipment: Thorough spray coverage of grass foliage is essential. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Increase water volume to 10 gallons per acre if grass foliage is dense.

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Cultivation Information

Do not cultivate 5 days prior to application of Poast or within 7 days following application

A timely cultivation after 7 days may aid in providing season-long control

Addition Of Oil Concentrate

A non-phytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should always be added to the spray tank. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be non-phytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see below), and 4) be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information see **Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates** at the end of this section.

Rate of Oil Concentrate:

Ground and air application—2 pints/acre

Mixing/Spraying: Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add oil concentrate; allow to mix thoroughly. Add Poast and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Jar Test For Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrate

- 1 **Water supply:** Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
- 2 **Amount of water in jar:** For 20 gal/A spray volume use 3¾ cups (800 ml) of water. For 10 gal/A spray volume use 1¾ cups (400 ml) of water. For 5 gal/A spray volume use ¾ cup (200 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
- 3 **Amount of herbicide/s and oil concentrate to add:** Add herbicide/s and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
- 4 **Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:**
 - 1) Oil Concentrate
 - 2) Poast
- 5 **Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.**

- 6 **Evaluation:** An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform; thus, the suitability of the oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:
 - Free oil at the surface—film or globules.

Flocculation—fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar

Clabbering—thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese

PEANUTS

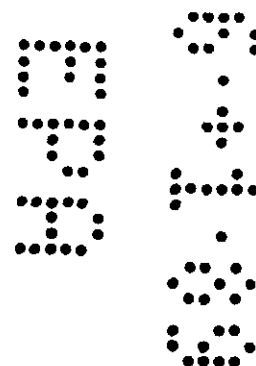
Recommendations for Grass Control

Southeastern United States (AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, VA)

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated below
- Peanuts at all stages of growth are tolerant to Poast
- Always follow recommendations given in the **Application Information** Section
- Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled
- In irrigated areas, apply Poast 2 to 4 days after an irrigation for best results.
- ALWAYS ADD 2 PINTS OF OIL CONCENTRATE PER ACRE

ANNUAL GRASSES

For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A below, use 1 pint of Poast per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group B and/or C, increase the rate of Poast as indicated below. If additional applications are needed in Group A, apply at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth.



GROUP	GRASS SPECIES	TIME OF APPLICATION	POAST RATE PER ACRE	OIL CONCENTRATE RATE PER ACRE GROUND & AIR
A	Bermudagrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Foxtails Giant (Setaria faberi) Green (Setaria viridis) Yellow (Setaria leucocoma) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Jungle rice (Echinochloa colonum) Red Sprangletop (Leptochloa blanda) Texas Panicum (Panicum texanum) Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	3-8"	1 pt	2 pts
	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Large Crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) Smooth Crabgrass (Digitaria ischaemum)	Up to 4"		
	Wildcane/Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)	6-18"		
	Volunteer Corn (Zea mays)	6-20"		
B	Volunteer Cereals Barley (Hordeum vulgare) Oats (Avena sativa) Rye (Secale cereale) Wheat (Triticum aestivum) Poast is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall	Before tillering, up to 6" and prior to over wintering	1 1/2 pts	2 pts
C	Bechgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) Red Foxtail (C. setaria)	Up to 4"	2 pts	2 pts

PERENNIAL GRASSES

GRASS SPECIES	TIME OF APPLICATION	POAST RATE PER ACRE	OIL CONCENTRATE RATE PER ACRE GROUND & AIR
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) • First Application	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1"	1 1/2 pts	2 pts
• Second Application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge	1-4" length of regrowth or new plants	1 pt	2 pts
Johnsongrass, Rhizome (Sorghum halepense) For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")			
• First Application	10-15"	1 1/2 pts	2 pts
• Second Application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge	6-12"	1 pt	2 pts

PEANUTS Recommendations for Grass Control

Texas and Oklahoma

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated below
- Peanuts at all stages of growth are tolerant to Poast
- Always follow recommendations given in the **Application Information** Section
- Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled
- In irrigated areas, apply Poast 2 to 4 days after an irrigation for best results
- ALWAYS ADD 2 PINTS OF OIL CONCENTRATE PER ACRE

ANNUAL GRASSES

For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A below, use 1 1/2 pints of Poast per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group B, increase the rate of Poast as indicated below.

GROUP	GRASS SPECIES	TIME OF APPLICATION	POAST RATE PER ACRE	OIL CONCENTRATE RATE PER ACRE GROUND & AIR
A	Bermudagrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Foxtails Giant (Setaria faberi) Green (Setaria viridis) Yellow (Setaria leucocoma) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Jungle rice (Echinochloa colonum) Red Sprangletop (Leptochloa blanda) Texas Panicum (Panicum texanum) Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	3-8"	1 1/2 pts	2 pts
	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Large Crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) Smooth Crabgrass (Digitaria ischaemum)	Up to 4"		
	Wildcane/Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)	6-18"		
	Volunteer Corn (Zea mays)	6-20"		
B	Volunteer Cereals Barley (Hordeum vulgare) Oats (Avena sativa) Rye (Secale cereale) Wheat (Triticum aestivum) Poast is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall	Before tillering, up to 6" and prior to over wintering	2 pts	2 pts

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PERENNIAL GRASSES

GRASS SPECIES	TIME OF APPLICATION	POAST RATE PER ACRE	OIL CONCENTRATE RATE PER ACRE GROUND & AIR
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) • First Application	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1"	1 1/2 pts	2 pts
• Second Application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge	1-4" length of regrowth or new plants	1 pt	2 pts
Johnsongrass, Rhizoma (Sorghum halepense) For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 5")			
• First Application	10-15"	1 1/2 pts	2 pts
• Second Application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge	6-12"	1 pt	2 pts

Restrictions and Limitations for Peanuts

Do not apply Poast to peanuts within ~~X~~ days of harvest

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Do not apply more than a total of 2 1/2 pints of Poast per acre to peanuts in one season

Do not feed treated peanut forage or hay to livestock

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, since unsatisfactory control will probably result

Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will probably be unsatisfactory

Do not mix or apply Poast with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling

ATTENTION! Clean Sprayer Thoroughly Before and After Application of Poast

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of Poast particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed with Poast

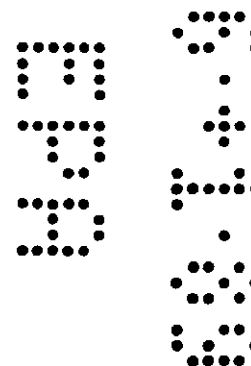
Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after the application of Poast may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, such as corn, sorghum, small grains, rice and turf. Fill the sprayer with clean water and add a commercial sprayer cleaner or a surfactant/adjuvant at the recommended rate on its label. Circulate through entire sprayer system. Spray approximately half the tank solution through the hoses, booms, and nozzles to clean these parts. Drain the tank and rinse the total system thoroughly several times with clean water

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 should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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. 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. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. 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 and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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Change in pH