

September 19, 1988

POAST^R Herbicide RTD 13%

Postemergence Grass Herbicide

For use in Cotton and Soybeans*

Active ingredient:

2-[1-(ethoxyimino) butyl-5-[2-(ethylthio) propyl]
-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one** --- 13%

Inert ingredients:

- 87%

**Equivalent to 1.0 pound per gallon

EPA Reg. # 7969-

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Wear safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Harmful if swallowed.

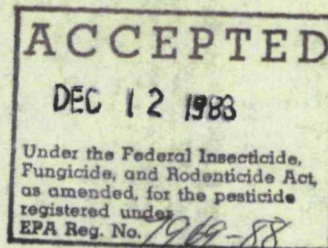
If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady stream of water for 15 minutes. If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

Environmental hazards. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Endangered species concerns. The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

Directions for use - all crops.

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



*Not intended for use in California

General Information

POAST^R Herbicide RTD 13% is a system of active ingredient plus spray adjuvants for broad spectrum postemergence annual and perennial grass weed control. POAST RTD 13% does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Since all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains and rice as well as some ornamental grasses such as turf are susceptible to POAST RTD 13%, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass plant.

General Application Information

Spray Gallonage Ground 10 gallons per acre optimum (5-20 GPA may be used)

For aerial application use 5 gallons per acre or 10 GPA if foliage is dense

Spray Pressure 40-60 psi (measured at the nozzle)

Nozzle Type Hollow cone or flat fan pesticide nozzle

Boom Height

Use a boom height sufficient to cover entire grass plant. See nozzle manufacturers recommendations. Use crop nozzle if crop is 24 inches high or more.

Additives

Two pints of DashTM spray adjuvant or 2 pints of oil concentrate are normally required. (See table on page 6 for exceptions). A nitrogen additive UAN (28-30-32% Urea Ammonium Nitrate) solution or ammonium sulfate is recommended for control of volunteer corn, large crabgrass, quackgrass, wild oat and volunteer cereals and in the tank mixture with Basagran. See following tables for complete recommendations. A jar test should be run to determine if the oil concentrate is compatible with POAST RTD 13% prior to use.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 5 days prior to application of POAST RTD 13% or within 7 days following application.

Mixing and Spraying

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add Dash or oil concentrate, allow to mix thoroughly. Add POAST RTD 13% and remaining volume of water. Apply POAST RTD 13% soon after mixing. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Spot or small area treatment

Make a 1 1/2 % solution of POAST 13% Apply to grass foliage on a spray-to-wet basis

Attention! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of POAST RTD 13%TM Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of POAST RTD 13%TM, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure crops

Storage and disposal

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal Pesticide wastes are toxic Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

General restrictions and limitations

Do not make applications to grass 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 RTD 13% with any other pesticide additive or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling or EPA approved BASF supplemental labeling

Do not apply Poast RTD 13% as a preplant or preemergent treatment prior to corn, milo millet or sorghum

Do not apply Poast RTD 13% through any type of irrigation system

Restrictions and Limitations for Soybeans

Do not apply to soybeans within 90 days of harvest

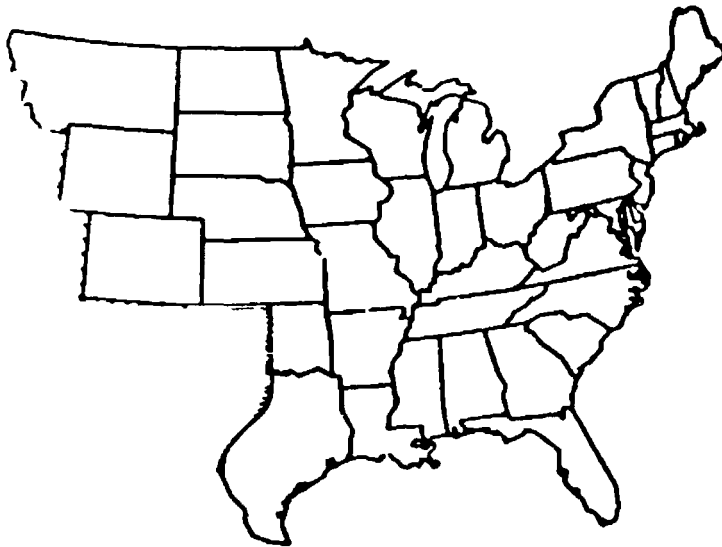
Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pints (120 fl oz) of Poast RTD 13% per acre to soybeans in one season (including applications before or after planting)

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean (or ensilaged succulent) or ensilage to livestock. Treated soybeans may be fed

Classic herbicides may cause antagonism of Poast RTD 13% when sprayed in a time period from 7 days prior to application to 1 day after Poast RTD 13% application This antagonism is more likely to occur under stress conditions

Do not graze treated cotton fields and do not feed treated forage to livestock

Rates of Poast RTD 13% are intended only for the states indicated on the map below



Soybeans and cotton at all stages of growth are tolerant to Poast
RTD 13%

Annual Grasses Special Rate for Early Treatment

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast RTD 13% per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre	
				Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10	12 fl oz (10.7 acres/gal)	2 pts	_____
B	Goosegrass	1-3	18 fl oz (7.1 acres/gal)	2 pts	_____
	Barnyardgrass** (Midwest only)				
	Broadleaf Signalgrass				
	Fall Panicum	1-4			
	Texas Panicum				
	Foxtails Giant Green				
	Volunteer corn	1-2		2 pts	Always add 1/2 1 gallon plus UAN or 2 1/2 lbs AMS
For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A & B use 18 fluid ounces of Poast RTD 13% per acre. If additional applications are needed apply the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.					
In these states use 24 ounces per acre AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, N, SC, TN, TX, VA					

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Soybeans Annual Grasses* Special Rate Excellent Growth Conditions

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Post per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre	
				Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
				Ground or Air	
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10	12 fl. oz. (10.7 acres/gal.)	Optional	
	Goosegrass	1-3			
B	Barnyardgrass (Midwest only)				
	Broadleaf Signalgrass				
	Fall Panicum	1-4	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal.)	Optional	
	Texas Pan. cum F. tails G. nt Green				

For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A & B use 24 fluid ounces Post RTD 13% per acre. If additional applications are needed apply the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth. Grasses must not have been stressed prior to applications so soil moisture must be adequate and temperature ideal for grass growth.

Annual Grasses Standard Recommendations

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast RTD 13% per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre	
				Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
				Ground or Air	
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10	12 fl. oz. (10.7 acres per gallon)	2 pts	
B	Wild Oat	Up to 4		2 pts	1/2 1 gallon UAN or plus 2 1/2 Lbs AMS is recommended
	Goosegrass	Up to 6		2 pts	
	Smooth Crabgrass				
	Large Crabgrass	Up to 6		2 pts	1/2 1 gallon UAN or plus 2 1/2 Lbs AMS is recommended
	Barnyardgrass				
	Broadleaf Signalgrass				
	Browntop Panicum				
	Fall Panicum				
	Foxtails Giant Green Yellow	Up to 8	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts	
	Johnsongrass				
	Seedling				
	Junglerice				
	Red Sprangletop				
	Ryegrass Annual				
	Teas Panicum				
	Witchgrass				
	Woolly Cupgrass				
	Shattercane/Wildcane	6-18		2 pts	
	If needed retreat at the same rate and stage of growth				
	Volunteer Corn	Up to 20		2 pts	Always add 1/2 1 gallon UAN or plus 2 1/2 Lbs
	Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage				
C	Field Sandbur (Midwest only)	Up to 3	30 fl. oz. (4.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts	

D	Volunteer Cereals	Before tillering	36 fl oz	2 pts	1/2 1 gallon UAN or
	Ba ley	Up to 4	(3.5 acres per gallon)		plus 2 1/2 lbs AMS
	Rye	and prior to			is recommended
	Oats	over			
	Wheat	wintering			
	Not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall				
E	Itchgrass	2-4	48 fl oz	2 pts	
	Red Rye		2.7 acres/gallon		

For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A & B (above) use 24 fluid ounces of Poast RTD 13% per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group C, D or E increase the rate of Poast RTD 13% as indicated. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after first application make additional applications at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.

Annual Grasses Standard Recommendations

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre	
			Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
Bermudagrass	Before stolen	36 fl oz	2 pt	—
First Application	length exceeds 6	(3.5 acres/gal)	—	—
Second Application	1/4 length of new plants or growth	24 fl oz (5.3 acres/gal)	2 pts	—
If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge				
Johnsongrass Rhizome				
First Application				
Use 5-10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Maintain a ground speed of no more than 6 miles per hour.	15-25 (15-20 in no till culture)	21 fl oz (6 acres/gal)	2 pts	—
For best results rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")				
(When using 11-20 gallons of spray solution per acre use 36 oz of Poast RTD 13%)				
Second Application	6-12		2 pts	—
When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge				
Quackgrass				Always add
First Application		36 fl oz (3.5 acres/gal)	2 pts	plus 1/2 1 gal UAN
For best results rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")	6-8			or 2 1/2 lbs AM

Second Application	6.8	24 fl oz	2 pts	
If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge				Always add
				1/2 1 gal UAN
				plus or
Depending upon				2 1/2 lbs AMS
environmental conditions and		(5.3 acres/gal)		
crop cultural system season				
long control may not always				
be obtained. However				
competition of quackgrass				
with the crop will be reduced				
NOTE: In conventional wide				
row soybeans a cultivation no				
sooner than 14 days after				
application but within 21 days				
of application will aid in				
control				
Wirestem Muhly				
If regrowth occurs re treat	Up to 6	30 fl oz	2 pts	—
at the same rate and stage of		(4.3 acres/gal)		
growth				

Poast RTD 13% Basagran tank mix-Soybeans
General and application information, restrictions and limitations

General Information

Poast RTD 13% and Basagran may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadleaf and grass weeds shown in Table 1. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages.

Separate applications should be made if a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time or b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass quackgrass, bermudagrass wirestem muhly shattercane volunteer cereals wild oats red rice or itchgrass. See rate tables on pages 7-10 for Poast RTD 13% and Table 2 Separate Applications of Poast RTD 13%.

Water volume and spray pressure

Ground equipment Use 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum pressure of 40 psi. Use standard broadcast high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Mixing

Fill spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of product in the following order-Basagran UAN or ammonium sulfate oil concentrate Poast RTD 13% while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Additive

Dash or oil concentrate must be used with UAN solution (or ammonium sulfate).

Coverage

Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter small weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix however under certain conditions soybeans may burn crinkle and bronze. Soybeans at all stages of growth are tolerant to Basagran and Poast RTD 13%.

Restrictions and Limitations

(partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Poast and Basagran herbicides. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Table 1
Poast RTD 13% Basagran Tank Mix Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Product Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size	Additive (Rate/Acre)	
			Dash TM or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
		Annual Grasses		
Poast RTD 13%	24 fl. oz.	Wild Prose Millet** 4 10	Green Foxtail 3 8	
		Fall Panicum 3 8	Witchgrass 3 8	
		Giant Foxtail 3 8	Woolly Cupgrass 3 8	
			Volunteer Corn 1 12	
				Always add
		Barnyardgrass 3 8	Junglerice 3 8	Dash 1/2 1 gallon
		Broadleaf Signalgrass 3 8	Red prangletop 3 8	(2 pts.) UAN
		Yellow Foxtail 3 8	Texas Panicum 3 8	or plus o
		Seedling	Goosegrass 3 6	oil 2 1/2 lbs
		Johnsongrass 3 8	Large Crabgrass 3 6	concentrate AMS
			Smooth abgrass 3 6	
plus	plus		(2 pts)	to this tank
		Broadleaf and Sedge		
Basagran	1 2 pts /A	Balloonvine	Ladythumb	
	according to weed	Baggarticks	Pennsylvania Smartweed	
	species and size	Bristly Starbur	Prickly Sida or Teaweed	
	(see label for Basagran)	Canada Thistle	Redweed	
		Cocklebur	Shepherdspurse	
		Coffee Senna	Smallflower Morningglory	
		Common Lambsquarters	Spurred Anoda	
		Common Purslane	Tropic Croton	
		Common Ragweed	Velvetleaf	
		Cypressvine Morningglory	Venice Mallow	
		Dayflower	Wild Buckwheat	
		Devilscow	Wild Mustard	
		Galinsoga	Wild Poinsettia	
		Giant Ragweed	Wild Sunflower	
		Jimsonweed	Yellow Nutsedge	
*Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass quackgrass bermudagrass wirestem mulch shattercane volunteer cereals wild oats red rice or itchgrass				
**For control of wild proso millet only include Poast RTD 13% in the tank mix at 18 fluid ounces/A				
***Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with the label for control				

Soybeans-separate application of Poast RTD 13%, preceded or followed by Basagran or Basagran + Blazer tank mix

Applications of Poast RTD 13% can be preceded or followed by Basagran and/or Blazer to obtain broad spectrum control of weeds listed on the respective product labels (refer to this label and the labels for Poast RTD 13% Basagran and Basagran + Blazer tank mix) Also refer to these product labels for timing rate and other information for ground and aerial applications Separate applications of Tackle should be made in the same manner as Blazer

For best results when making separate applications a minimum period of time is recommended between applications depending upon their order according to Table 2 below

Table 2
Separate Applications

Order of Application		Maximum Time Between Applications
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	
Basagran	Poast RTD 13%	24 hours
Basagran + Blazer	Poast RTD 13%	7 days
Poast RTD 13%	Blazer or Basagran or Basagran + Blazer	24 hours
Blazer	Poast RTD 13%	7 days

Poast RTD 13% + 2 4-D low volatile ester for use as a burndown prior to planting soybeans

General information

For broad spectrum postemergence weed control a tank mix application of Poast RTD 13% with 2 4-D low volatile ester (LVE) may be made for control of emerged broadleaf and grass weeds before planting soybeans

This tank mix does not control sedges or provide season-long control of hard-to-kill perennial weeds

If grasses are larger than indicated in Table 3 then use rate of Poast RTD 13% as recommended in Annual Grasses - Standard Recommendations page 7

Seeding

Soybean seed should be planted to a minimum depth of 3/4 inch and thoroughly covered by soil. Soybean injury may be observed if seed placement is too shallow or seeds are not thoroughly covered by soil.

Do not apply this tank mix during or following planting or after soybean emergence as severe soybean injury will result.

For application by Ground equipment only

See page 2 for application information

Additive

DashTM or oil concentrate must be used with this tank mix

Mixing

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add oil concentrate. Allow to mix thoroughly. Add Poast RTD 13% then 2,4-D (LVE) then the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Selection of 2,4-D (LVE) formulation

Use only low volatile ester formulations of 2,4-D such as 2,4-D isooctyl ester. Note that the recommended rate of 2,4-D is calculated on an acid equivalent basis. Make adjustments for the concentration of the 2,4-D formulation used. Since the exact composition of suitable products will vary, it is advised to conduct a compatibility test with each 2,4-D (LVE) formulation used.

**Restrictions and limitations
(partial list)**

Do not plant soybeans until 3 months after treatment or until the 2,4-D (LVE) has disappeared from the soil.

Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours following application, as weed control will probably be unsatisfactory. Since all crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains, cotton, soybeans, rice, sugar beets, trees, shrubs, as well as turf, are extremely susceptible to Poast RTD 13% + 2,4-D (LVE) tank mix, avoid all direct or indirect postemergence contact with any desired plant.

Do not spray if the wind is blowing toward desired plants or at any time when the wind exceeds 6 miles per hour (refer to 2,4-D (LVE) label).

Observe all restrictions and limitations specified on labels for 2,4-D (LVE) and Poast RTD 13%. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Table 3
Poast RTD 13% 2,4-D (LVE) Soybeans
Preplant Burndown Rate and Time of Application Table

Weed Species	Time of Application	Rate of Poast RTD 13% per Acre	Dash o. O. l. Concent at per Acre	2,4-D (A.E.) Rate per Acre	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
Grasses					
Wild Proso Millet	Up to 4				
Barnyardgrass					
Broadleaf Signalgrass					
Fall Panicum					
Foxtails Giant Green Yellow	Up to 3				
Johnsongrass Seedling					
Witchgrass					
Woolly Cupgrass					
Large Crabgrass					
Smooth Crabgrass					
Broadleaves					
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 2	12 fl. oz.	2 pt.	1/2 lb.	1/2 1 gal UAN o
Field Bindweed*	Vine Length				2 1/2 lbs AMS may be added
Wild Buckwheat	Up to 6				
Canada Thistle					
Common Cocklebur					
Common Dandelion					
Common Lambsquarters					
Common Ragweed					
Field Pennycress					
Giant Ragweed					
Marestail/Horseweed	Up to 10				
Prickly Lettuce					
Redroot Pigweed					
Shepherdspurse					
Velvetleaf					
White Cockle					
Wild Mustard					
Yellow Rocket					

*Control may be partial or inconsistent

**A.E. rate based on 2,4-D acid equivalent. See section entitled Selection of 2,4-D (LVE) formulation

Appendix

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed in this section. For specific recommendations on control of these weeds refer to the major crop and/or tank mix sections.

Grasses

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Cupgrass, Woolly	Eriochloa villosa
Foxtails, Giant	Setaria faberi
Green	Setaria viridis
Yellow	Setaria glauca
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Pigeon grass (see Foxtails)	
Panicum Browntop	Panicum fasciculatum
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Texas	Panicum texanum
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Red Rice	Oryza sativa
Red Sprangletop	Leptochloa filiformis
Ryegrass, Annual	Lolium multiflorum
Perennial	Lolium perenne
Sandbur Field	Cenchrus incertus
Volunteer Barley	Hordeum vulgare
Corn	Zea mays
Oats	Avena sativa
Rye	Secale cereale
Wheat	Triticum aestivum
Watergrass (see Barnyardgrass)	
Shattercane/Wildcane	Sorghum bicolor
Wild Oats	Avena fatua
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum
Wiregrass (see Bermudagrass)	
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondosa
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare

Broadleaf Weeds

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Beggarsticks	Bidens frondosa
Bindweed, Field	Convolvulus urvensis
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Cockle, White	Agrostemma githago
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis
Common Lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common Purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Crotalaria Showy	Crotalaria spectabilis
Dandelion, Common	Taraxacum officinale
Dayflower	Commelina spp
Devilsclaw	Proboscidea leuisianica
Galinsoga	Galinsoga spp
Horseweed (see Marestail)	
Lettuce, Prickly	Lactuca serriola
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persiparia
Marestail	Hippuris vulgaris
Morningglory, CypressVine	Ipomea quamoclit
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Pigweed Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridis
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Sida spinosa
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum
Wild Buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild Mustard	Sinapis arvensis
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Wild Spiney Cucumber	Cucumis dipsaceus
Wild Sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Yellow Rocket	Barbarea vulgaris

Sedges

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

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 such 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.

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