pg.10/48



fruiting vegetables

For use on tomatoes, peppers and egoplant.

Poast EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

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

Directions for use

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

Re-entry and worker's protection statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons, except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

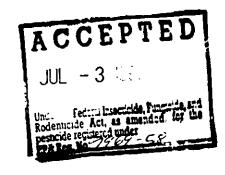
Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without spe-

cific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of acci: ntal exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information. "WARNING Area treated with Poast' herbicide on (date of ap plication). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed If in eyes or on skin, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

General information

Poast is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds Poast does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds Poast may be used on all types of tomatoes (examples plum, cherry or other) peppers (bell, sweet, chilior other) and eggplants grown for fresh market or processing Since essentially all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, and small grains, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to Poast, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass Crop



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 two days), to reddening of the foliage to leaf tip burn. Subsequently, burn back of the foliage occurs. These symptoms will generally be observed within three weeks depending on environmental conditions.

Under some conditions, or with certain oil concentrates, a very slight leaf speckling can occur Tomatoes, peppers and eggplant will outgrow these symptoms and later growth is not affected

Application information*
Apply Poast to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified by the Recommendations for

grass control.

Thorough coverage of the grass to liage is essential. This is because the effectiveness of **Poast** is dependent on the absorption and movement of **Poast** throughout the plant.

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of frioisture, hairbicide injury, mechanical injury of cold temperatures, since unsatisfactory control will prohably, result.

Make applied by ground air equipment.

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BASE

Broadcast application
Nozzle type: For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Spray gallonage: Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. In Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oragon, Utali, Washington and Western New Mexico use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. In the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum of 10 gallons per acre.

Spray pressure: When using standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles adjust the 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. Tall weeds, such as volunteer corn may require the boom height to be as high as 20-inches above the corn height, refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height.

Band applications: All recommendations are on a broadcast basis unless otherwise stated Banding of Poast' herbicide may be used to control annual grasses When banding, rates of Poast, c.f. concentrate and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed Grasses which are not covered or only partially covered by a spray mixture of **Poast** will not be adequately controlled. When treating taller weeds, such as volunteer corn, the sprayer must be high enough to spray the top leaves and into the whorl of the plant

Other spray equipment: Do not use selective, application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators. Application of Feest with control drop application (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to, er atic coverage which causes inconsistent woed control.

Cultivation information

Do not cultivate within 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 nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 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.

Rate of oil concentrate: Ground application-2 pints acre

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

1 Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature

2 Amount of water in jar:
For 20 gals /A spray volume use 3 /4 cups (800 ml) of water
For 10 gals /A spray volume use 1 /4 cups (400 ml) of water
For 5 gals. /A spray volume use /4 cups (200 ml) of water
For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above

3 Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide 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 hetween component additions 1 Oil concentrate

2 Poast

5 Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate

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 and/or crop canopy is dense.

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

Mixing/spraying

cottage cheese.

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.

Spot or small area treatment

When using knapsack sprayers or high volume spray equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements, make 1% solution of **Poast' herbicide** in water. A recommended oil concentrate must also be used at a concentration of 1%.

Apply to foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of **Poast** and the amount of oil concentrate in water according to the table below

Desired Spray	Amount to Be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution		
Solution Volume	Poast	Oil Concentrate	
1 gallon	1 : " OZ	1'⊊fl oz	
25 gallons	1 qt	1 at	
50 gallons	2 ats	2 qts	
100 ğallons	4 qts	4 qts	
? tablespoons = 1 fl oz.			

Restrictions and limitations Do not apply Poast within 20 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than a total of 4½ pints per acre in orie season

Poast plus oil concentrate should be used with caution under the conditions below. Under these environmental conditions the potential for leaf injury is greater.

- When the temperature exceeds 90°F and the relative humidity is 60% or greater, or,
- Anytime the temperature exceeds 100°F, regardless of the humidity.

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

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture or herbicide injury, as unsatisfactory control may result.

Do not mix or apply **Poast** with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 Fedéral law The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to Solano grass which occurs in Solano County, California Before using this product in this county you must obtain the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin (EPA/ ES-85-13) available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialists in the California Department of Fish and Game, or the Regional offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco. California). THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED IN THIS COUNTY UNLESS SPEC-IFIED OTHERWISE IN THE **BULLETIN**

Procedure for cleaning Pg. 2:447 equipment

ATTENTION! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of POAST.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before 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 commo cial 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



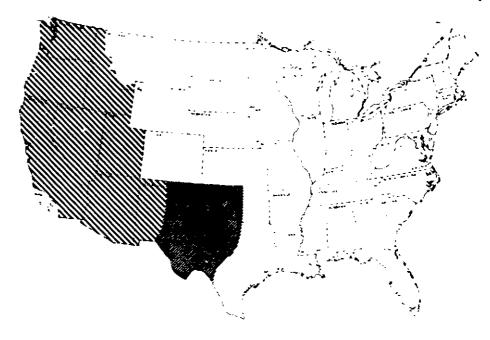
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Regional use map

All weed control recommendations for a given crop and weed are on a regional basis. There are three regions defineated on the U.S. map. Best results are obtained by using recommendations for your region only.

- Midwest, South and Northeast (and all offier regions not listed below)
- High and Rolling Plains of Texas,
 Oklahoma and Eastern New
 Mexico

Western and Mountain States



Midwest, South and Northeast

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section
- Always follow recommendation 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
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period
- In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast' herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively ,;,,;
 i
- Drop nozzles máy be needed to dotain adequate; coverage when , crop height exceeds 24-inches
- Aiways add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Special rate for early treatment

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant Midwest, South and Northeast

Group	Grass	Time of	Rate of Poast	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate	
		Application	per Acre		
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	1. pt (16 acres per gallon)	2 pts	
В	Goosegrass	1-3"			
	Barnyardgrass** (Midwest Only) Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Texas Panicum Foxtail Giant, Green	1-4"	Na pt (10 7 acres per gallon)	2 pts	

*For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A & B. . . . e is pint of **Poast** per acre. If additional applications are needed, apply at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth.

**In these states use 1 pint per acre as recommended in the next table AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA

in ground applications

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Annual Grasses*

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant Midwest, South and Northeast

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	1/2 pt (16 acres per gallon)	2 pts
В	Wild Oats	Up to 4"		
	Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass Large Crabgrass	Up to 6"		
	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annual Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	Up to 8"	1 pt (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sin client boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverge.	Up to 20"		
С	Field Sandbur (Midwest only)	Up to 3"	11/4 pts (6.4 acres per gallon)	2 pts
D	Volunteer Cereals Barley Oats Rye Wheat Not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous	Before tillering, up to 4" and prior to over- wintering	1½ pts (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts

^{*}For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group B (above) use 1 pint of **Poast* nerbicide** per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group C or D increase the rate of **Poast** as indicated. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make additional applications at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.

P9.5048

Perennial Grasses

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant Midwest, South and Northeast

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate
Bermudagrass • First Application	Before stolon length exceeds 6"	1½ pts. (5 3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.
Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	1-4" length of new plants	1 pt (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts.
Johnsongrass, Rhizome • First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")	15-25"	1 pt (8 acres per gallon) (When using 11-20 gallons of spray volume per acre, use 1 2 pints of Poast)	2 pts
Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge	6-12"	1 pt (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts
Ryegrass, Perennial If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	3-8"	1 pt (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts

Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses
For best results, always apply Poast' herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage and rate specified in the above table However, if Poast cannot be ap-

plied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of **Poast**. Apply to actively groving grasses at the rates and sizes indicated below

Annual Grasses-Rescue Treatment

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Wild Proso Millet	10-24"	1 pt	
Foxtails Giant Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16"		
Texas Panicum Fall Panicum Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass	8-12"	11, pts (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts (4 acres per gallon)
Large Drabgrass Smooth Crabgrass Geograss	6 8"		



High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

57.7041

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast' herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively. in ground appli Drop nozzles may be needed to
- Drop nozzles may be needed to obtain adequate coverage when crop height exceeds 24-inches
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Annual Grasses

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

Grass	Time of	Rate of	Additive Rate per Acre
Grass	Application	per Acre	Oil Concentrate
Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass Large Crabgrass	Up to 4"		
Barynardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass	Up to 8"	1½ pts. (5 3 acres per gallon)	2 pts
Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	6-18"		
Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage	Up to 20"		

*For bload spectrum control of annual grasses above, use 1% pints of **Poast** per acre.

If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth

Perennia! Grasses

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

C	Time of Rate of		Additive Rate per Acre
Grass	Application	Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate
Bermudagrass • First Application	Before stolon length exceeds 6" above ground exceeds 1"	1½ pts (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts
Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge	21 days after first application	1½ pts (5 3 acres per gallon)	2 pts
Johnsongrass. Rhizome • First Application For best results. rhizomes should be thoroughly tragmented (less than 6") Adjust volume of spray solution to a maximum of 10 gallons and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre while rnaintaining a speed of no more than 6 miles per hour	6-10*	1½ pts (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts
 Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge 	4-8"	1 pt (8 acres per gallon)	≥ pts

Western and Mountain States

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast' herbicide** to ensure weeds are growing actively. Cations
- Drop nozzles may be needed to obtain adequate coverage when crop he ight exceeds 24-inches.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Annual Grasses

Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant Western and Mountain States

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast	Additive Rate per Acre
Ciass		per Acre	Oil Concentrate
Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass Large Crabgrass Wild Oats (Idaho. Oregon. Washington only)	Up to 4"		
Barnyardgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Ryegrass, Annual Southwestern Cupgrass Wichgrass	Up to 8"	1½ pts (5 3 acres per gallon)	2 pts
Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	6-18"		
Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage	Up to 12"		

*For broad spectrum control of annual grasses above, use 1' pints of **Poast**

If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth

Perennial Grasses

romatoes, Peppers and Eggplant Western and Mountain States

Grass	Time of		Additive Rate per Acre
	Application	Acre	Oil Concentrate
Ryegrass, Porennial Vagrawth occurs or regrawth occurs or rewrite plants emerge, re-treat at the same falls and stage of growth	3.8	1' ≥ pts (5-3 acres per gallon)	2 pts

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 CORPORA-TION ("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 WAR-RANTY OF FITNESS OR MER CHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTY 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. BASE and the Seller cifer 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.

POAST is a registered trademark of BASE AG

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BASF Corporation

Chemicals Division 100 Cherry Hill Road Parsippany New Jersey 07054

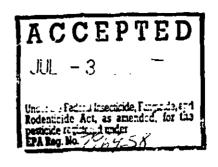
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Pogsys (

Poast

For use in bulb vegetables.

Poast EPA Reg. No. 7969-58



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

Re-entry and workers' protection statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons, except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may re-

quire more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this

area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without special protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

"WARNING Area treated with **Poast' herbicide** on (date of application) Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until

sprays have dried. If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. In case of contact with skin or clothing, remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Call physician if irritation occurs. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use."

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 posternergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. Poast does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Poast may be used on all types direct seeded or set of onions, including dry bulb, Spanish, sweet, green or bunching types as well as garlic. Treated bulb vegetables may be used for fresh market sale or dehydration.

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

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 two days), to reddening of the foliage to leaf tip

burn. Subsequently, burn back of the foliage occurs. These symptoms will generally be observed within three weeks depending on environmental conditions.

Under some conditions or with certain oil concentrates a very slight leaf speckling can occur. Bulb vegetables will outgrow these symptoms and later growth is not affected.

Application information*
Apply Poast to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified by the Recommendations for grass control.

Thorough coverage of the grass foliage is essential. This is because the effectiveness of **Poast** is dependent on the absorption and movement of **Poast** throughout the plant.

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

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*TO/DE/ADIONEC/DY/C/OUMA EQUIDA

BASF

PA.100548

Ground Equipment **Broadcast application** Nozzle type: For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl

Spray gallonage: Use a spray gallonage within the range listed

chamber tozzles.

Cultivation Information

Do not cultivate within 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.

Region	GPA Range
Midwest, South and Northeast	5-20
High and Rolling Plains of Texas	5-10
Western and Mountain States	10-20

Spray pressure: 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 poorn to ensure penetration of ant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled. Tall weeds, such as volunteer corn may require the boom height to be as high as 20 inches above the corn height. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height.

Band applications: All recommendations are on a broadcast basis unless otherwise stated Banding of Poast may be used to control annual grasses. When banding, rates of Poast, oil concentrate and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed. Grasses which are not covered or only partly covered by spray mixture of Poast will not be dequately controlled. When treating taller weeds, such as volunteer corn, the sprayer must be high enough to spray the top leaves and into the whorl of the plant

Other spray equipment: Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators or shielded applicators Application of Poast with control drop application (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control.

Addition of oil concentrate

A nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see next page) 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.

Rate of oil concentrate: Ground application/2 pints/acre.

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

- 1. Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at th. source temperature.
- 2 Amount of water in jar: For 20 gals./A spray volume use 31/3 cups (800 ml) of water. For 10 gals /A spray volume use 12/3 cups (400 ml) of water. For 5 gats /A spray volume use 5/6 cups (20 ml) of water. For other sprays volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
- 3 Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 mil) for each pint of recommended label

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.

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.

Mixing/spraying

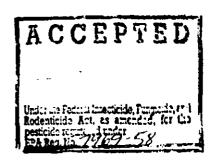
Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add oil concentrate; allow to mix thoroughly. Add Poast and remaining volume of water Maintain constant agitation during application.





For use on grapes.

Poast EPA Reg. No. 7969-58



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

Re-entry and workers' protection statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons, except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral

warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

"WARNING. Area treated with Poast" herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

In case of contact with skin or clothing, remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Call physician if irritation occurs. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use."

Directions for use

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

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.
The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to Solano grass which occurs in Solano County, California. Before using this product in this county you must obtain the EPA Endan-

gered Species Bulletin (EPA/ES-85-13) available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialists in the California Department of Fish and Game, or the Regioxal Offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco, California). THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE. THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED IN THIS COUNTY UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE IN THE BULLETIN.

General information

Poast* herbicide may be used for control and suppression of grasses on bearing or nonbearing table or wine grapes or grapes grown for raisins. Grapes are very tolerant to Poast, but under some conditions a very slight leaf speckling can occur. Grape will outgrow these symptoms and later growth is not affected. Over the top applications of Poast may be made when the grapes are small. See Restrictions and limitations section for the minimum time interval between application and harvest for bearina vines.



Action of Poast' herbicide
Poast is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. Poast does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Since all grass crops such as sorghum, corn and small grains, as well as some ornamental grasses, can be injured or killed by Poast, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass plants.

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

Application information
Apply Poast to actively growing
grasses before they exceed the
maximum growth stage in the following rate tables.

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 may result.

Thorough coverage of grass foliage is essential. This is because the effectiveness of Poast is dependent on the absorption and movement of Poast throughout the int. For this to occur enough leaf inface must be treated to absorb Poast herbicide and the grass must be actively growing to move or translocate Poast to the roots and buds.

Application may be made by ground equipment only.

Spray orientation: Direct nozzles toward the grass foliage. Application to the soil is ineffective. Heavy grapevine growth which covers and protects grass weeds from spray coverage may reduce activity of Poast

Nozzle selection: Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirt chamber nozzles. Application of Poast with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators or shielded equipment.

Spray gallonage: Under most conditions a 10 gallon per acre spray volume is optimum. On a broadcast basis a minimum of 5 gallons and a maximum of 20 gallons per acre should be used. In more arid regions, such as California, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre and a maximum of 20 gallons per acre. In the high and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum of 10 gallons per acre.

Spray pressure: Adjust pressure to a minimum of 40 psi and a maximum of 60 psi (measured at the nozzle) when using standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.

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: exception—cuackgrass (see individual crop recommendations).

Addition of oil concentrate
A nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,

 provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see next column), 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 freen observed that highly re fined 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: 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. Apply Poast soon after mixing. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

- Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
- 2. Amount of water in jar:
 For 20 gals./A spray volume use 31/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
 For 10 gals./A spray 'ume use 12/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
 For 5 gals./A spray volume use 5/6 cup (200 ml) of water.
 For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
- Amount of herbicides and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicides and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
- Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions;
 - 1. Oil concentrate
 - 2. Poast
- Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 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 yoguror a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese



PO.12+4/

Recommendations for grass control-Grapes

- Apply to actively growing grasses before tillering and/or seed head formation.
- Apply to grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast' herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints per acre of oil concentrate.

Annual Grass Control-Broadcast Application

	Rate of Po	ast polacre*	
Grass	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height	Oil Concentrate Rate per acre
Barnyardgrass Broadleal Signalgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Goosegrass Johnsonyrass, Seedling Junglerice Large Crabgrass Lovegrass Orchardgrass, Seedling Red Sprangletop** Smooth Crabgrass Tall Fescue, Seedling Texas Panicum Shattercane/Wildcane Wild Proso Millet Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	192 piáts	2' \ pints :	2 pints
*Reneat applications as neede	ed. Do not and	oly more than	5 nin's ner

[&]quot;Hepeat applications as needed. Do not apply more than 5 pin's perseason.

Perennial Grass Suppression-Broadcast Application

Grass	Maximum Size Range	Rate of Poast per Acre*	Oil Concentrate Rate per acre
Bermudagrass	Up to 6" Runners		
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	15-20" Height	21/₂ pints	0 ainta
Quackgrass	6-8" Height		2 pints
Wirestern Muhly	Up to 5" Height	11/2 pints	1

^{*}Repeat applications as needed. Do not apply more than 5 pints per acre per season.

[&]quot;Not recommended in CA, AZ or NM

Spot treatment application

For control of grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment (hand guns or other suitable nozzle arrangements), prepare a solution of Poast herbicide plus oil concentrate in water according to the table on this page. The best spray application will be a fine spray which will cover but not drench the leaves and run off. By keeping the spray galow a relatively concentrated solution (1-1.5%) of Poast is used. The best performance is obtained when the spray gallonage is maintained at 10 gallons per acre, and the spray gallonage should not exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Annual Grass Control-Spot Application

	Concentration in Spray Solution**				
Grace	Po				
Grass	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height	Oil Concentrate		
See annual grasses listed in Broadcast Application table on page 3	1%	11/2%	1%		

*Repeat applications as needed. Do not apply more than the equivalent percent of 5 pints per season

*Refer to Solution Table below for preparation of desired spray solution volume

Perennial Grass Suppression-Spot Application

_	Maximum	Concentration	in Spray Solution**	
Grasses	Size Range	Poast*	Oil Concentrate	
Bermudagrass	Up to 6" Runners	11/2%	1%	
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	15-20" Height	11/2%	1%	
Quackgrass	6-8" Height	11/2%	1%	
Wirestern Muhly	Up to 6" Height	1%	1%	

*Repeat applications as needed. Do not apply more than the equivalent percent of 5 pints per season.
**Refer to Solution Table below for preparation of desired spray solution

volume.

Solution Table

Desired Spray	Amount o Oil Concentral for So	te to be Added	
Solution Volume	1%	11/2%	
1 Gallon	11/4 F1 Oz	2 Fl. Oz.	
3 Gallons	33/4 FI. Oz.	6 Fl. Oz.	
5 Gallons	6¼ Fl. Öz.	10 Fl. Oz.	

Restrictions and limitations Do not apply Poast' herbicide within 50 days of harvesting grapes grown for fresh market. wine making or for drying into raisins

Do not apply more than a total of 5 pints of **Poast** per acre in one

Grape pomace and raisin waste may be fed to animals.

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 Poast if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will probably be unsatisfactory. Poast may be applied to grapes by ground equipment only. Do not mix or apply Poast with any other pesticide, additive or fertilizer except as specifically renommended on this labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Procedure for cleaning spray equipment 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 crops.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment prior to or following applications of Poast.

- Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as the outside of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of this rinse water.
- 2. Refill tank with water while adding 1 gallon household ammonia or 1 pint household dishwashing detergent per 100 gallons of water. Or add a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for 24 hours.

- 3. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the
- 4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

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.

Appendix

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed in this label.

For specific recommendations on control of these weeds, refer to the major crop and/or tank mix sections.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Bruchiaria platyphylla
Crabgrass, Ľarge	Digitaria sanguinalis
. Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Cupgrass, Woolly	Eriochloa villosa
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria taberi
, Green	Setaria viridis
, Yellow	Setaria glauca
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Lovegrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Orchardgra J	Dactylis glomerata
Panicum	Panicum fasciaculatum
, Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
, Texas	Panicum texanum
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Red Sprangletop	Leptochloa filiformis
Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea
	Hordeum vulgare
Wildcane/Shattercane	Sorohum bicolor
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum
Wirestern Muhiy	Muhlenbergia frondosa
Witchgrass	Panicum căpillare

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 CORPORA-TION ("BASF") or the Seller, All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description in the label and is reasonably the purposes referred to in the Directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTY OF FITNESS OR MER-CHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTY. 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, BASE 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 SIO 1 by duly authorized repre-.ive of BASF. sei

Poast is a registered trademark of BASF AG.

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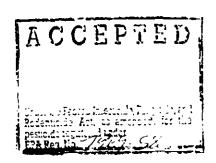
BASF Corporation P.O. Box 13528 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

PG 160 CE 41







For use in cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower.

Abast EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and conditions of sale and warranty on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

Re-entry and workers' protection statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons, except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is wason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers.

Written warnings must include the following information: "WARNING. Area treated with **Poast® herbicide** on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

In case of contact with skin or clothing, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water Call physician if imitation occurs. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse."

Directions for use

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

General Information

Posst is a selective broad spectrum posternergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. Posst 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 grass crop.

Control symptoms: Poest 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 two days), to reddening of the foliage 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 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.

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 inconsisterii 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.

"For use with ground equipment killy,

BASF

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Cultivation information
To not cultivate within 5 days prior to application of Poast® herbicide or within 7 days following application.
A timely cultivation after 7 days may aid in providing season-long control.

Addition of oil concentrate A nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 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 xovide 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.

Rate of oil concentrate: 2 pints/acre.

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

- 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 31/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
 For 10 gal:/A spray volume use 13/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
 For 5 gal:/A spray volume use 5/4 cups (200 ml) of water.
 For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.

- Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
- Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
 Oil concentrate.
 Posst.
- Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 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.

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 Poest
and remaining volume of water.
Maintain constant agitation during
application.

Restrictions and limitations
Do not apply Poest within 30 days
of harvest.

Do not apply more than a total of 3 pints per acre in one season to cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower.

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture or herbicide injury, as unsatisfactory control may result. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will be unsatisfactory. Do not mix or apply **Poast** with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling.

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

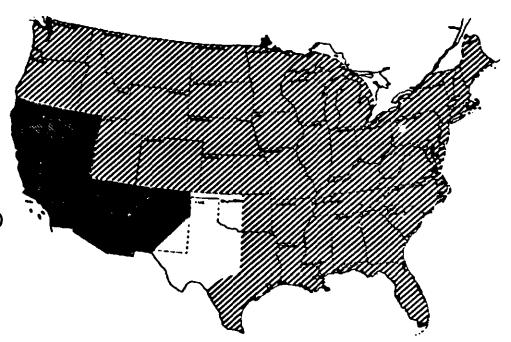
Endangered species concerns
The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following county you must obtain the appropriate EPA Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in Solano County, California unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your local pesticide distributor, your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE RÉVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

Regional use map

All weed control recommendations for a given crop and weed are on a regional basis. There are three regions delineated on the U.S. map. Best results are obtained by using recommendations for your region only.

- —California, Arizona, Nevada and Western New Mexico.
- High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico.
- --Midwest, South, Mountain (except Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada) and Pacific Northwest. (All states and areas except those listed above.)



California, Arizona, Nevada and Western New Mexico

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast® herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Cabbage, Broccoli, and Cauliflower California, Arizona, Nevada and Western New Mexico

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
A	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Ryegrass, Annual Southwestern Cupgrass Texas Panicum Witchgrass	3-8"	1½ pints	2 pints
	Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 4"	:	
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		
	Volunteer Corn	8-12"		i

"For broad spectrum control of annual grasses, use 1½ pints of **Poast** per acre. If subsequent flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth.

High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- 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 conopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In imigated areas it may be necessary to imigate prior to treatment with Poast* herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Cabbage, Broccoli, and Cauliflower High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oldahoma and Eastern New Mexico

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
A	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass	2-6*	1½ pints	2 pints
;	Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 4°		
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-10"		
	Volunteer Corn	8-10"	_	

*For broad spectrum control of annual grasses, use 1½ pints of **Poast** per acre. If subsequent flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth.

Cabbage, Broccoli and Cauliflower Aigh and Ro''' ins of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poest per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
● First Application Control may be partial or inconsistent, however bermudagrass growth will the suppressed.	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1."	1½ pints	2 pints
Second Application	21 days after first application.	11/2 pints	.⊰ pints
Johnsongrass, Rhizome • First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").	6-10*	1½ pints	2 pints
Adjust volume of spray solution to a maximum of 10 gallons and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre white maintaining a ground speed of no more than 6 miles per hour.		!	
Subsequent Application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	4-8"	1 pint.	2 pints



Midwest, Mountain (except Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada), South, Northeast and Pacific Northwest

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- Aways follow recommendation 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In imigated areas, it may be necessary to imigate prior to treatment with Poast® herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Cabbage, Broccoli, and Cauliflower Annual Grasses*

Midwest, Mountain (except Arizone, New Mexico and Nevada) South, Northeast and Pacific Northwest

Group	Gress	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oi: "oncentrate Rate per Acre
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	1/2 pint	2 pints
8	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Falt Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annual Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	3-8*	1 pint	2 pints
:	Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	grass 6-18"		
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.			
	Volunteer Corn	6-20"		
С	Volunteer Cereals* Barley Rye Oats Wheat Poast is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.	Before tillering, up to 6" and prior to wintering.	1½ pints	2 pints
	Wild Oa	2-4"		

"For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A & B, use 1 pint of **Poast** per acra. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group C increase the rate of **Poast** to 1½ pints. It a second flush of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth.

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Recue trestment for controlling selected annual grasses. For best results, always apply Poest* herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage and rate specified in the above table. However, if Poest cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of Poest. Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated below.

Cabbage, Broccoli and Cauliflower
Annual Grasses
Rescue Treatment
Midwest, South, Mountain (except Arizona, New Mexico
and Neveda), Northeast and Pacific Northwest

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast Per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre	
Wild Proso Millet	10-24"	1 pint		
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16"			
Texas Panicum Fall Panicum Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass	8-12*	1½ pints	2 pints	
Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass Goosegrass	6-8"			

Cabbage, Broccoli, and Cauliflower
Perennial Grasses
Midwest, South, Mountain (except Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada), Northeast and Pacific Northwest

Gress	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Bermudagrass First Application	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1."	1½ pints	2 pints
Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	1-4" length of new plants.	1 pint	2 pints
Johnsongrass, Rhizome ● First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").	15-25"	1½ pints	2 pints
Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	6-12"	1 pint	2 pints
Ryegrass, Perennial If regrowth occurs re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	3-8"	1 pint	2 pints
Quackgrass • First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").	6-8"	1½ pints	2 pints
 Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. Control may be partial or inconsistent, however, quackgrass growth will be suppressed. Note. A cultivation no sooner than 14 days after application but within 21 days of application will aid in control. 	6-8″	1½ pints	2 pints
Wiresten Muhly If regrowth occurs, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	Up to 6"	1¼ pints	2 pints

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Procedure for cleaning equipment ATTENTION! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of Poast® herbicide.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before application of **Poest**, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed with **Poest**.

Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after the application of Posst may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, such as com, 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. [-ain the tank and rinse the total system thoroughly several times with clean water

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 tandfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning !! burned, stay out of smoke.

Conditions of sale and warranty The Directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on held use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk 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 BASE 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 BASE OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULT. ING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASE 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 agreem, at in writing signed by a duly authorized representative or BASE

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BASF Corporation Chemicals Division 100 Chemy Hill Road Parsippany, New Jersey 07054



For use in artichoke in California only.

Poast EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

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

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 postemergent 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, and small grains, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to **Poast**, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop

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 two days), to reddening of the foliage to leaf tip burn. Subsequently, burn back of the foliage occurs. These symptoms will generally be observed within three weeks depending on environmental conditions.

Under some conditions, or with certain oil concentrates, a very slight leaf speckling can occur Artichokes will outgrow these symptoms and later growth is not affected.

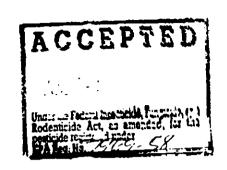
Application information
Apply Poast to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified in the Recommendations for grass cor trol tables. Poast may be applied to artichoke plants by

ground equipment box.

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

Nozzle selections: 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 whip champer nozzles. Application of Poast with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommerided due to erratic coverage which cause inconsistent weed control.

Spray volume: Under most conditions 10 gallons per acrc of spray volume is optimal. A minimum volume of 10 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre for broadcast applications may be used.



Spray pressure: 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 measured at the nozzle.

Boom height: Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume and height of spray boom to ensure thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled. When tall weeds are to be controlled, the boom height should be high above the weed. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for exact recommended height.

Tall artichoke application: When the artichoke plants are 24 or more inches in height and the grasses may be below the crop canopy, side directed nozzles should be used to insure good coverage of the grass species. Good weed coverage is essential for maximum control.

Other spray equipment: Do not use selective application riquip meni such as recirculation sorayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators

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



Addition of oil concentrate

A nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see next page), 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.

Rate of oil concentrate: Ground application-2 pints/acre.

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

 Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.

Amount of water in jar:
 For 20 gal./A spray volume use 3½ cups (800 ml) of water.
 For 10 gal./A spray volume use 1½ cups (400 ml) of water.
 For 5 gal./A spray volume use ½ cups (200 ml) of water.
 For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.

 Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide 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 mix between component additions:

Oil concentrate.

Poast* herbicide.

5. Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount to be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution	
Solution voidine	Poast	Oil Concentrate
1 Gallon	11/4 Fl. Dz.	1¼ FL Oz
25 Gallons	1 Qt.	· 10
50 Gallons	2 Qts	2 Qis
100 Gatlons	4 Qts	4 QIS

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.

6. Evaluation: An ideal tank mix

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.

Spot or small area treatment When using knapsack sprayers or high volume spray equipment utilizing hand guns or other suitable nozzle arrangements, make 1% solution of **Poast** in water. A recommended oil concentrate must also be used at a concentration of 1%.

Apply to foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of **Poast** and the amount of oil concentrate in water according to the table above

Restriction and limitations

Do not apply **Poast** within 7 days of harvest to artichoke

Do not apply more than a total of 5 pints per acre'in one season to artichoke.

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture or herbicide injury, as unsatisfactory control may result.

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

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply **Poast** when the air temperature exceeds 100°F or 90°F when the relative humidity exceeds 60%.

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables.
- Artichoke is tolerant to Poast* herbicide at all stages of growth
- Always follow recommendations giver: 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stresded grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast** to ensure weeds are graving actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Annual Grasses—Recommendations* Artichoke California

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate Ground Only
A	Goosegrass Sniooth Crabgrass Large Crabgrass	Up to 4"		2 pts.
	Barnyardgrass, Small (for larger barnyardgrass see Group B below) Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junylerice Ryegrass, Annual Soutnwest Cupgrass Witchgrass	Up to 8"	1½ pts.	2 pts.
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		2 pts.
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray cor erage.	Up to 12"		2 pts.
В	Barnyardgrass, Large (appiy before boot stage)	8-16"	2 pts.	2 pts.
	Volunteer Cereals Barley Oats Rye Wheat Volunteer cereals which emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incompletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions during this time.	Before tillering, up to 4" and prior to over- wintering		
С	Wild Oats	Up to 5"	21/2 pts.	21/2 pts.

For broad spectrum control of annual grass in Group A (above), use 1½ pints of Poast per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group B or C, increase the rate of Poast as indicated. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make additional applications at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth

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		Rate of	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate Ground Only	
Grass	Time of Application	Poast		
	Application	per Acre		
Bermudagrass • First application	Before stolon length exceeds 6"	2½ pts.	2 pts.	
Second application	21 days after first application.	1½ pt.	2 pts	
Johnsongrass, Rhizome For best results rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6 inches)				
First application	6-10"	2½ pts.	2 pts.	
 Second application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge 	4-8"	1½ pt.	2 pts.	
Ryegrass, Perennial If regrowth occurs re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	3-8"	1½ pt.	2 pts.	

Procedure for cleaning spray equipment

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

crops.
The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment prior to or following applications of **Poast' herbicide**.

Step #1 Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as the outside of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of this rinse water.

Step #2 Refill tank with water while adding 1 gallon household ammonia or 1 pint household dishwashing detergent per 100 gallons of water. Or add a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for 24 hours

Step #3 Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom

Step #4 Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

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 lancifill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 WAR-RANTY OF FITNESS OR MER CHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTY, IN NO CASE SHALL BASE OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, BASE 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 duly authorized representative of BASF.

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BASF Corporation Chemicals Division 100 Cherry Hill Road Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

BASF



For use in celery, head and leaf lettuce and spinach.

Poast EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

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

Re-entry and workers' protection statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons, except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason. to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers Written warnings must include the folfowing information "WARNING Area" treated with Poast® herbicide on (date of application) Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

In case of contact with skin or clothing, remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water Call physician if irritation occurs. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse."

Directions for use

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

General information

Poast is a selective broad spectrum postemergent 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, and small grains, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to **Poast**, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop

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 two days) to reddening of the foliage to leaf tip burn. Subsequently, burn back of the foliage occurs. These symptoms will generally be observed within three weeks depending on environmental conditions.

Under some conditions, or with certain oil concentrates, a very slight leaf speckling can occur Spinach, riead and leaf lettuce, and celery will outgrow these symptoms and later growth is not affected.

Under the Federal Intermedia, Fungacia, and Redenticide Act. as amended, for the pesting the first lander FPA Reg. No.

Application Information*

Apply Poast to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified by the Recommendations for grass control.

Thorough coverage of the grass foliage is essential. This is because the effectiveness of **Poast** is dependent on the absorption and movement of **Poast** throughout the plant.

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.

Broadcast application

Nozzle type: For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Spray gallonage: Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. In Western and Mountain States use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre, in the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum of 10 gallons per acre.

Spray pressure: When using standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzies adjust pressure to a minimum of 40 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle.

*To be applied by ground equipment



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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. Tall weeds, such as volunteer corn, may require the boom height to be as high as 20 inches above the corn height. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height.

Band applications: Banding of Poast® herbicide may be used to control annual grasses. Grasses which are not covered or only partly covered by a spray mixture of Poast will not be adequately controlled. All recommendations are on a broadcast basis unless otherwise stated. When banding, rates of Poast, oil concentrate and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed.

Other spray equipment: Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators. Application of Poast with controlled drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control.

Cultivation information

Do not cultivate within 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 For control of quackgrass, delay cultivation until 14-21 days after application of **Poast**

Addition of all concentrate

A nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see the following section), 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.

Rate of oil concentrate: Ground application—2 pints/acre.

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

- 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
 31/s cups (600 ml) of water
 For 10 gal./A spray volume use
 1/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
 For 5 gal./A spray volume use
 % cups (200 ml) of water
 For other spray volumes, adjust
 proportionately to above.

- Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
- Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
 Oil concentrate.
 - 2) Poast
- Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 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.

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.

Desired Spray	Amount to be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution		
Solution Volume	Poast	Oil Concentrate	
1 Gallon	1¼ Fl. Oz.	11/4 Fl. Oz.	
25 Gallons	1 Qt.	1 Ot.	
50 Gallons	2 Ots	2 Cis.	
100 Gallons	4 Ots	4 Qts.	
*2 Tablespoons = 1 FI		1	

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Spot or small area treatment When using knapsack sprayers or high volume spray equipment utilizing hand guns or other suitable nozzle arrangements, make 1% solution of Poast^s herbicide in water. A recommended oil concentrate must also be used at a concentration of 1%. Apply to foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of Poast and the amount of oil concentrate in water according to the table on page 2.

Restrictions and limitations Do not apply Posst within 30 days of hervest to celery and head lettuce. Do not apply Poest within 15 days of harvest to leaf lettuce and spinach. Do not apply more than a total of 3 pints per acre in one season to celery, head or leaf lettuce, or spinach. Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to tack of moisture or herbicide injury. as unsatisfactory control may result. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one nour following application as grass control will be unsatisfactory. Do not mix or apply Poest with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply **Poest** when the air temperature exceeds 90°F **and** when the relative humidity exceeds 60%.

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

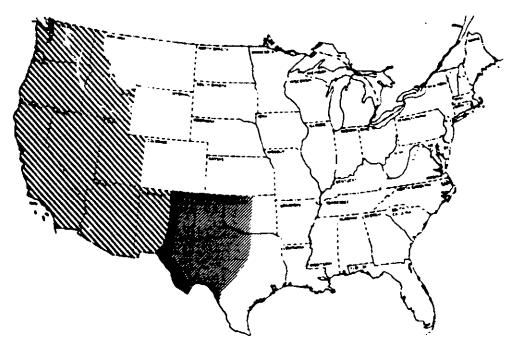
Endangered species concerns
The use of any pesticide in a manner
that may kill or otherwise harm an
endangered or threatened species
or adversely modify their habitat is
a violation of Federal law.

The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to Solano grass which occurs in Solano County, California. Before using this product in this county you must obtain the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin (EPA/ES-85-13) available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in the California Department of Fish and Game, or the Regional Offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco, California). THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE. THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED IN THIS COUNTY UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE IN THE BULLETIN.

Regional use map

All weed control recommendations for a given crop and weed are on a regional basis. There are three regions delineated on the U.S. map. Best results are obtained by using recommendations for your region only.

- Midwest South and Northeast (All states and areas except those listed below)
- High and Rolling Plains of Texas,
 Okiahoma and Eastern New
 Mexico
- -Western and Mountain States



Midwest, South and Northeast

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- Celery, head and leaf lettuce and spinach are tolerant to Poast[®] herbicide at all stages of growth.
- Always follow recommendation 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Posst to ensure weeds are growing actively.

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 Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Special Rate for Early Treatment* Celery, Head and Leaf Lettuce and Spinach Midwest, South and Northeast

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Posst per Acre	Additive Rate per Acre O!! Concentrate
A				Wild Proso Millet
В	Goosegrass	1-3"		<u> </u>
	Barnyardgrass** (M:dwest Only) Broadleaf Signalgrass Falt Panicum Texas Panicum Foxtail Giant, Green	1-4"	3/4 pt. (10.7 acres per gallon)	2 pts.

^{*}For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A & B, use ¾ pint of **Posst** per acre. If additional applications are needed, apply at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth.

^{**}In these states use 1 pint per acre an recommended in the next table. AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA.

Annual Grasses—Standard Recommendations* Celery, Heed and Lasf Lettuce and Spinach Midwest, South and Northeast

Group	Grees	Time of	Rate of Posst	Additive Rate per Acre	
		Application	per Acre	ال ا	
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	1/2 pt. (16 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
B	Wild Oat	Up to 4"		2 pts.	
	Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 6*]	2 pts.	
	Large Crabgrass	Up to 6"		2 pts.	
	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annual Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	Up to 8"	1 pt. (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
	Snattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18*		2 pts.	
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage	Up to 20"		2 pts.	
C	Field Sandbur (Midwest only)	Up to 3"	1¼ pts. (6.4 acres per galion)	2 pts	
D	Volunteer Cereals				
	Bariey Oats Rye Wheat Not recommended for soring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall	Before tillering, up to 4" and prior to over-wintering	1½ pts. (5.3 acras per gallon)	2 pts	

^{*}For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A and B (above), use 1 pint of **Poast* heroicide** per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group C or D increase the rate of **Poast** as indicated. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make additional applications at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth. Do not exceed 3 pints/acre/season.



Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses. For best results, always apply Poest® harbloide to annual grasses at the growth stage and rate specified in the table on page 5. However, if Poest cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of Poest. Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated.

Annual Grasses—Rescue Treatment Celery, Head and Leef Lettuce and Spinach Midwest, South and Northeast

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Posst per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Wild Proso Millet	10-24"	1 pt.	
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16*		
Texas Panicum Fall Panicum Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass	8-12"	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts. (4 acres per gallon)
Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass Goosegrass	6-8"		

Perennial Grasses
Celery, Head and Leaf Lettuck and Spinach
Midwest, South and Northeast

Grass	Time of	Rate of Poast	Additives Rate per Acre	
Grass	Application	per Acre	Oil Concentrate	
Bermudagrass First Application	Before plant diameter ex- ceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1".	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
 Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. 	1-4" length of new plants.	1 pt. (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
Johnsongrass, Rhizome ● First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")	15-25"	1 pt. (8 acres	2 pts.	
(When using 11-20 gallons of spray volume per acre, use 1 ½ pints of Poast)		per gallon)		
 Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. 	6-12"	1 pt. (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
Ryegrass, Perennia- If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	3-8″	1 pt. (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
Ouackgrass First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").	6-8"	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts	
 Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge 				
Control may be partial or inconsistent, however, quackgrass growth will be suppressed.	6-8*	1½ pts (5.3 acres	2 pts.	
Note: A cultivation 14 to 21 days after application will aid in control		per gallon)		
Wirestern Muhly If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	Up to 6"	1¼ pts (6 4 acres per gallon)	2 pts	

High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

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Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- Celery, head and leaf lettuce and spinach are tolerant to Poast^e herbicide at all stages of growth.
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or to grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast** to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Annual Grasses—Standard Recommendations*
Celery, Head and Leaf Lettuce and Spinach
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Okiahoma and Eastern New Mexico

Canada	8	Time	Rate of Poast	Additives Rate per Acre	
Group	Grass	of Application	per Acre	Oil Concentrate	
A	Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 4"	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
	Large Crabgrass	Up to 4"		2 pts.	
	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass	Up to 8"		2 pts.	
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6 – 18"		2 pts.	
	Volunteer Corn				
	Maintain sufficient boom height above volun- teer corn plants for best spray coverage.	Up to 20"		2 pts.	

*For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A (above), use 1½ pints of Poest per acre
If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate
and at the same recommended stage of growth.



Perennial Grasses Celery, Head and Leaf Lettuce and Spinach High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Oklahoma and Eastern New Mexico

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate
Bermudagrass ● First Application	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1".	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.
 Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. 	21 days after first application.	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.
Johnsongrass, Rhizome ● First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").	6-10*	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.
Adjust volume of spray solution to a maximum of 10 gallons and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre while maintaining a speed of no more than 6 miles per hour.			
Subsequent Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	4-8"	1 pt. (8 acres per gallon)	2 pts.

Western and Mountain States

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this regional section.
- Celery, head and leaf lettuce and spinach are tolerant to Poast⁶ herbicide at all stages of growth.
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or to grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast** to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Annual Grasses—Standard Recommendations* Celery, Head and Leaf Lettuce and Spinach Western and Mountain States

Group	Grass	Time of	Rate of Posst	Additive Rate per Acre	
Group	CHESS	Application	per Acre	Oil Concentrate	
A	Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass Large Crabgrass Wild Oat (Idaho, Oregon, Washington only)	Up to 4"		2 pts.	
	Barnyardgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Ryegrass, Annual Southwestern Cupgrass Witchgrass	Up to 8"	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.	
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		2 pts.	
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage.	Up to 12"		2 pts.	

^{*}For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A (above), use 1½ pints of **Poast** per acre.

If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.

Perennial Grasses Celery, Head and Leaf Lettuce and Spinach Western and Mountain States

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Posst per Acre	Additive Rate per Acre Oil Concentrate
Ryegrass, Perennial If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	3-8*	1½ pts. (5.3 acres per gallon)	2 pts.

Procedure for cleaning equipment ATTENTION! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of Poest^e herbicide.

Clean sprayer thorcughly before application of **Poast**, particularly if a hert-icide was used which has the potertial 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 coinion 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 inherentily associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result from factors such as, but not limited to, 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

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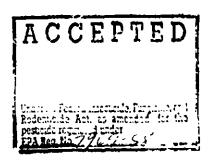
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BASF Corporation Chemicals Division 100 Cherry Hill Road Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

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For use in strawberries and raspberries

Foast (EPA Reg. No. 7969-58)

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

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 wends. Poast does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

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

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 a stopping of growth (generally within two 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 to actively growing grasses by ground equipment when grasses are at the proper growth stage as specified by the Recommendations for grass control for each region. Poast herbicide can be applied before harvest or after harvest in a renovation program.

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 may result.

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 whirt 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 thurough coverage of grasses to be controlled.

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

Cultivation information

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

A timely cultivation after 7 days may aid in providing season-long control (exception-quackgrass, see individual recommendations).

Addition of oil concentrate

A nonphytotoxic 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 nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see page 2), 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.

Rate of oil concentrate: Ground application- -2 pints/acre.

*For use by ground equipment (4)

BELT Seeman

BASF

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates

- Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
- Amount of water in jar:
 For 20 gal./A spray volume use 3½ cups (800 ml) of water.
 For 10 gal./A spray volume use 1½ cups (400 ml) of water.
 For 5 gal./A spray volume use ½ cup (200 ml) of water.
 For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
- Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
- Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
 a. Oil concentrate.
 - b. Poast.
- Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 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 curdlike texture as with cottage cheese.

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.

Restrictions and limitations

Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to tack of moisture or herbicide injury, as unsatisfactory control may result.

Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will be unsatisfactory. Do not mix or apply Poast with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling.

Do not apply Poast within 30 days of narvest of strawberries. Do not apply Poast within 45 days of harvest of raspberries.

Do not apply more than a total of 2½ pints per acre in one season to strawbarries.

Do not apply more than a total of 5 pints per acre in one season to raspberries.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

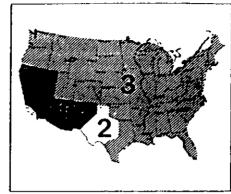
Note to strawberry growers:

Do not tank mix or sequentially apply Poast plus oil concentrate within one week before or after an application of Tenoran® herbicide as strawberry injury may occur.

Application of Poast plus oil concentrate applied up to 6 weeks after a Sinbar herbicide application can occasionally cause strawberry leaf injury. It is believed to be variety related. Growers should determine injury potential by treating a small area first then waiting a week before treating the rest of the strawberry field with Poast plus oil concentrate.

Regional use map

All weed control recommendations for a given crop and weed are on a regional basis. There are three regions delineated on the U.S. map below. Best results are obtained by using recommendations for your region only.



- Region 1: California, Arizona, Nevada, and western New Mexico.
- Region 2: High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico.
- Region 3: Midwest, Mountain (except AZ and NM), South, Northeast and Pacific Northwest. (All states and areas except those listed in 1 and 2 above.)

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Region 1—California, Arizona, Nevada, and western New Mexico

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this strawberry and raspberry regional section.
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass which has gone through an extended dry period
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Strawberry and raspberry—annual grasses* (Region 1) California, Arizona, Nevada, and western New Mexico

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
A	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Ryegrass, Annual Southwestern Cupgrass Texas Panicum Witchgrass	3-8" E COPY	2 pts.	2 pts.
	Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 4"		
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		
,	VolunteerCom	8-12"		
В	Volunteer Cereals Barley Rye Oats Wheat	Before tillering, up to 4".		
	Volunteer cereals which emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incom- pletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions at time of application.		2½ pts.	2 pts.

^{*}For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A, use 2 pints of Poast per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group B, increase the rate of Poast as indicated. In raspberries, if subsequent flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth. Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts./A/season for strawberries and 5 pts./A/season for raspberries.

Strawberry and raspberry—perennial grasses (Region 1) (California, Arizona, Nevada and western New Mexico)

Grass	Time of Application	Fate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Bermudagrass First application (One application may not give season-long control.)	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1".	2½ pts.	2 pts.
 Second application (Raspberry only) 	21 days after first application.	2½ pts.	2 pts.
Johnsongrass, Rhizome For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")			
 First application (One application may not give season-long control.) 	6-10"	2½ pts.	2 pts.
Second application (Raspberry only)	4-8"	21/2 pts	2 pts

Region 2—High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this strawberry and raspberry regional section.
- 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
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Strawberry and raspberry—annual grasses* (Region 2) (High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico)

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre	
A	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass	2-6*	2 pts.	2 pts.	
	Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 4"			
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-10"			
	VolunteerCom	8-10"			
В	Volunteer Cereals Barley Rye Oats Wheat Poast is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.	Before tillering, up to 4" and prior to over- wintering.	21/2 pts.	2 pts.	

"For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A, use 2 pints of Poast per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group B, increase the rate of Poast as indicated. In raspberries, if subsequent flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, make an additional application at the same rate and at the recommended stage of growth. Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts./A/season for strawberries and 5 pts./A/season for raspberries.



Strawberry and raspberry—perennial grasses (Region 2) (High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico)

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Bermudagrass • First application	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1".	1½ pts.	2 pts.
Second application	21 days after first application.	1 pt.	2 pts.
 Subsequent applications. If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. (raspberry only) 	1-4" length of regrowth or new plants.	1 pt	2 pts.
Johnsongrass, Rhizome For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").			
Adjust volume of spray solution to a maximum of 10 gallons and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre while maintaining a ground speed of no more than 6 miles per hour.			
• First application	6-10"	1½ pts.	2 pts.
 Second application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. 	4-8"	1 pt.	2 pts.
 Subsequent applications. If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. (raspberry only) 	4-8″	1 pt.	. 2 pts.
Do not exceed a total of 2½ pints/A/season for	strawberries and 5 pints/A/se	ason for raspl	perries.

Region 3—Midwest, Mountain (except AZ and NM), South, Northeast and Pacific Northwest

Recommendations for grass control

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the tables of this strawberry and raspberry regional section.
- 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.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period
- In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast to ensure weeds are growing actively
- Always add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.

Strawberry and raspberry—annual grasses (Region 3) (Midwest, Mountain (except AZ and NM), South, Northeast and Pacific Northwest)

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre	
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	¾ pt.	2 pts	
В	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seediing Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annuai Texas Panicum Witchgrass Wolly Cupgrass	3-8*	-γ4 pt. 1½ pts.	2 pts.	
	Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 4"			
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"			
	VolunteerCorn	6-20"			
С	Volunteer Cereals Barley Rye Oats Wheat Poast is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.	Before tillering, up to 6" and prior to wintering.	2 pts.	2 pts.	
	Wild Oats	2-4"		•	
D	Itchgrass Red Rice	Up to 4"	2½ pts.	2 pts	

^{*}For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Groups A & B, use 1½ pints of Poast per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Groups C or D increase the rate of Poast to 2 pints. If a second flush of annual grasses emerge after first application, make additional applications at the same recommended stage of growth. Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts./A/season for strawberries and 5 pts /A/season for raspberries.

6.4.10. HE

Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses in Region 3

For best results, always apply Poast to annual grasses at the growth stage and rate specified in the table on page 6. However, if Poast cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of Poast. Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated.

Strawberry and raspb.:ry—annual grasses
Rescue treatment (Region 3)
(Midwest, Mountain (ex. AZ and NM), South, Northeast
and Pacific Northwest)

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Wild Proso Millet	10-24"	1 pt.	
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16"		
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Texas Panicum	8-12"	; 2 pts.	2 pts.
Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	6-8*		

Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts./A/season for strawberries and 5 pts./A/season for raspberries.

Strawberry and raspberry—perennial grasses (Region 3) (Midwest, Mountain (except AZ and NM), South, Northeast, and Pacific Northwest)

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre	
Bermudagrass • First application	Before plant diameter exceeds 6" or leaf height above ground exceeds 1".	11/2 pts.	2 pts.	
Second application	21 days after first application.	1 pt.	2 pts.	
 Subsequent applications if regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. (raspberry only). 	1-4" length of new plants.	1 pt.	2 pts.	
Johnsongrass, Rhizome For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").				
Adjust volume of spray solution to a maximum of 10 gallons and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre while maintaining a ground speed of no more than 6 miles per hour.		_		
• First application	6-10"	1½ pts.	2 pts.	
 Second application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. 	4-8*	1 pt.	2 pts.	
 Subsequent applications if regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. (raspberry only). 	4-8**	1 pt.	2 pts.	
Ryegrass, Perennial First application	3-8*	1½ pts.	2 pts.	
 Second application Re-treat if regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. 	3-8"	1 pt.	2 pts.	

Continued on next page.

Strawberry and raspberry—perennial grasses (Region 3)—continued (Midwest, Mountain (except AZ and NM), South, Northeast, and Pacific Northwest)

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of Poast per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Quackgrass For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6") • First application	6-8″	2½ pts.	2 pts.
 Second application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge. (raspberry only). Depending upon environmental conditions and crop cultural system, season-long control may not always be obtained. However, competition of quackgrass with the crop will be reduced. Note: A cultivation no sooner than 14 days after application but within 21 days of application will aid in control. 	6-8**	2½ pts.	2 pts.
Wirestem Muhly ● First application	Up to 6"	1½ pts.	2 pts.
Second application Re-treat if regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	Up to 6*	1 pt.	2 pts.

Procedure for cleaning equipment

Attention: Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of Poast.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before 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.

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.

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 risk 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 BASE Corporation ("BASE") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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