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Supplemental Labeling

POAST® Herbicide

For use in tobacco seedbeds

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

) **GENERAL INFORMATION**

POAST® herbicide is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds.

POAST may be used for grass control and suppression in all types of tobacco seedbeds (burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-cured, southern Maryland, and cigar types).

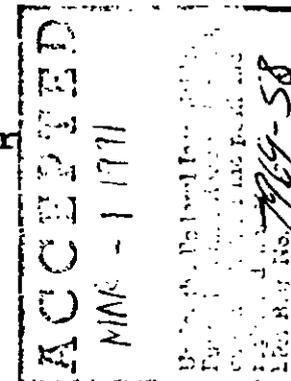
Since essentially all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains and rice, as well as turf, are susceptible to POAST, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop.

) **CONTROL SYMPTOMS:** POAST rapidly enters grass plants through the foliage and translocates throughout the plant. Control symptoms exhibited by the grass plant progress from a slowly or stopping of growth (generally within two days) to reddening of the foliage and to leaf tip burn. Subsequently, burn back of the foliage occurs. This will generally be observed within three weeks depending on environmental conditions.

GROUND EQUIPMENT Thorough spray coverage of grass foliage is essential. For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles. Application of POAST with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control. Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. 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 thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.

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



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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 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

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

RATE OF OIL CONCENTRATE

Ground application - 2 pint/acre.

JAR TEST FOR ESTIMATING SUITABILITY OF OIL CONCENTRATE

1. **Water Supply:** Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
2. **Amount of water in jar:**

For 20 gal/A spray volume use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.

For 10 gal/A spray volume use 1 2/3 cups (400 ml) of water.

For 5 gal/A spray volume use 5/6 cup (200 ml) of water.

For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3. **Amount of herbicide an 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 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 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRASS CONTROL IN TOBACCO SEEDBEDS

- o Apply to actively growing grasses.
- o Always follow recommendations given in the application information section.
- o 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.
- o Do not apply to drought-stressed grass, or grass which has gone through an extended dry period.

ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL - BROADCAST APPLICATION

GRASS	POAST (Rate per Acre)	OIL CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre
Crabgrass, large Crowfootgrass Goosegrass Panicum, fall	1 pint	2 pint
Wheat, volunteer	<u>(rate/100 sq.yd)</u>	<u>(rate/100 sq.yd.)</u>
	1/3 oz.	2/3 oz.

RESTRICTION AND LIMITATIONS

- o Do not apply more than 1 pint POAST per acre in the seedbed per season. Do not apply in transplanted tobacco.
- o Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture or herbicide injury, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- o Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will be unsatisfactory.
- o Do not mix or apply POAST with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling.
- o 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 herbicide.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after 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 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 the 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.

GRASSES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Crabgrass, large Crowfootgrass Goosegrass Panicum, tall	Digitaria sanguinalis Dactyloctenium aegyptium Eleusine indica Panicum dichotomiflorum
Wheat, volunteer	Triticum aestivum

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CONDITIONS OF SALES AND WARRANTY

The Directions for use of this product reflects 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 are referred to in the Directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.** BASF and the Seller offer this product and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

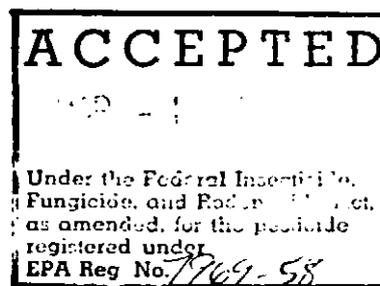
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Poast[®]

herbicide



For use in strawberries and raspberries

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.

General information

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

Since essentially all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains and rice, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to Poast, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any 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 whirl chamber nozzles. Application of Poast with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control. Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. When using standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles adjust pressure to a minimum of 40 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle.

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

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

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 only.

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 gal./A spray volume use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
For 10 gal./A spray volume use 1 2/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
For 5 gal./A spray volume use 3/4 cup (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 between component additions:**
 - a. Oil concentrate.
 - b. Poast.
5. **Cap jar,** invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
3. **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 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 Poast within ~~10~~⁷ days of harvest of strawberries. Do not apply Poast within 45 days of harvest of raspberries.

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

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.

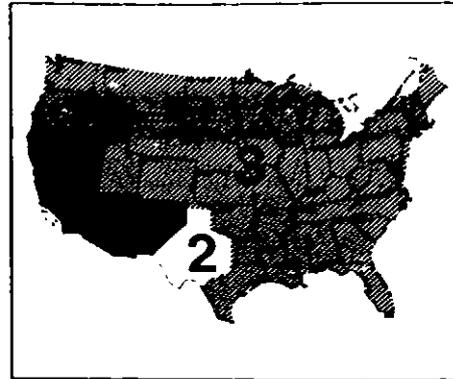
Note to strawberry growers:

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.)

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"	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"		
	Volunteer Corn	8-12"		
B	Volunteer Cereals Barley Rye Oats Wheat Volunteer cereals which emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incompletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions at time of application.	Before tillering, up to 4"	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	Rate 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"	2½ pts.	2 pts.
Do not exceed a total of 2½ pints/A/season for strawberries and 5 pints/A/season for raspberries			

Region 2—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 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"		
	Volunteer Corn	8-10"		
B	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 overwintering.	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 2)
(High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico)

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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.	6-10"	1½ pts.	2 pts.
	4-8"	1 pt.	2 pts.
	4-8"	1 pt.	2 pts.
Do not exceed a total of 2½ pints/A/season for strawberries and 5 pints/A/season for raspberries.			

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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.
B	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annual Texas Panicum Witchgrass Wolly Cupgrass	3-8"	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.	6-16'		
	Volunteer Corn	6-20"		
C	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.

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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 raspberry—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.	2 pts.
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16"	2 pts.	
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Texas Panicum	8-12"		
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".	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 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.

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

Continued on next page.

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

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

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 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

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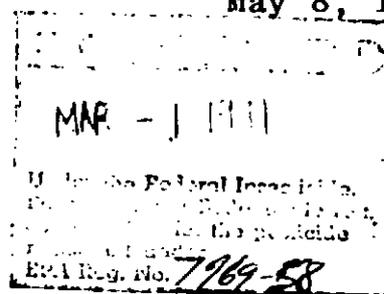
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Revised
May 8, 1990

Supplemental Labeling

Poast® herbicide
For use only in Field Corn and Sweet Corn

EPA Reg. No. 7969-58



All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions 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 Worker 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. 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."

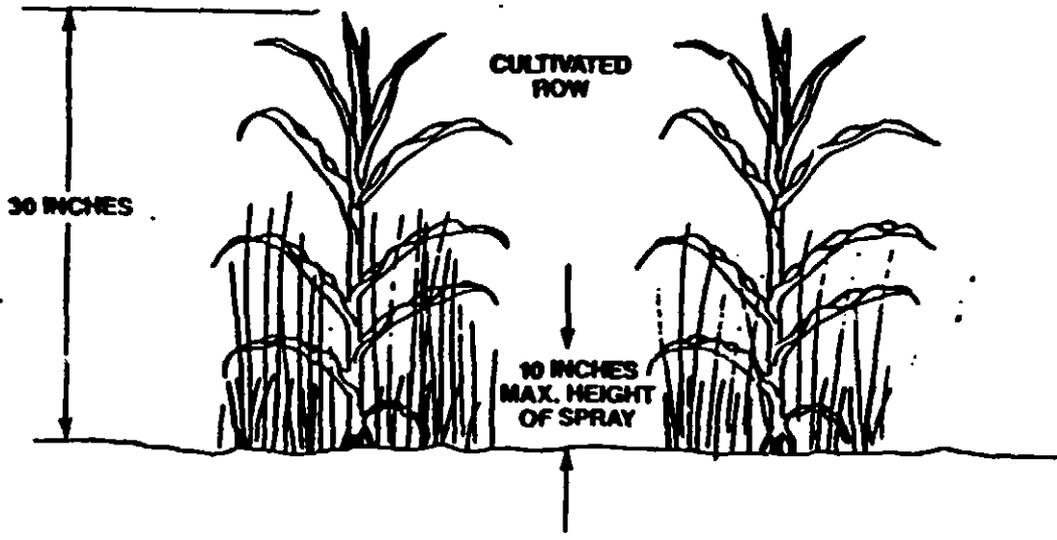
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Directed spray application of POAST herbicide controls annual grasses in corn. The use of preemergence herbicides and timely cultivation will establish a height differential of corn to target grasses. Applications of POAST should be no higher than 10 inches up the corn stalk with corn being a minimum of 30 inches in height (see figure 1). Improper applications will result in severe corn injury.

Figure 1.



Since essentially all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains, rice and turf are susceptible to POAST, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop except as specified on this labeling or other appropriate BASF labeling.

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 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.

Recommendations for Grass Control - Corn

Susceptible Grasses	Maximum height (inches)	Broadcast Application Rate/Acre
POAST		
Barnyardgrass	8	
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	
Foxtail, Giant	8	
, Green	8	
, Yellow	8	1 pint
Johnsongrass, Seedling	8	
Millet, Wild Proso	10	
Panicum, Fall	8	
Shattercane/Wildcane	10	
Volunteer, Oats	8	
, Sorghum	8	
Witchgrass	8	

* Oil Concentrate needs to be added to the spraytank at the rate of 2 pints/Acre.

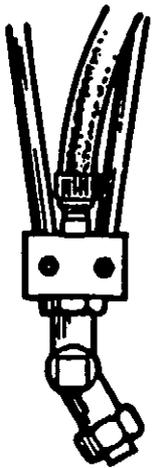
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Spray Volume and Pressure: Do not exceed 20 gallons maximum spray solution per acre with a maximum of 40 psi spray pressure at the nozzle tip. Good coverage of the grass species is essential for optimum control.

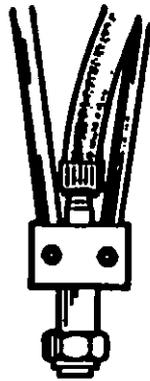
Equipment Setup: An extended arm sprayer (Figures 3 & 4), or a rigid drop nozzle (Figure 2), must be used to maintain a constant nozzle height above ground. Orient each nozzle so it sprays no more than 10" up the corn stalk and remains centered between the corn rows.

Nozzle Selection: Outside nozzles should be single swivel type with 65° flat fan tips, such as TeeJet® 6501. Inside nozzles should be either a) single 150° double outlet fan type such as TeeJet 15002, or b) two 65° flat fan tips mounted on a double swivel (see Figure 2 & 3).

Boom Width: Do not use a boom wider than the planter used to plant the corn. Wider booms cannot accurately be centered between the rows due to the irregular width of "skip" or "guess" rows. Do not use spray boom wider than 24 ft. unless the height can be supported from the ground at the boom end.



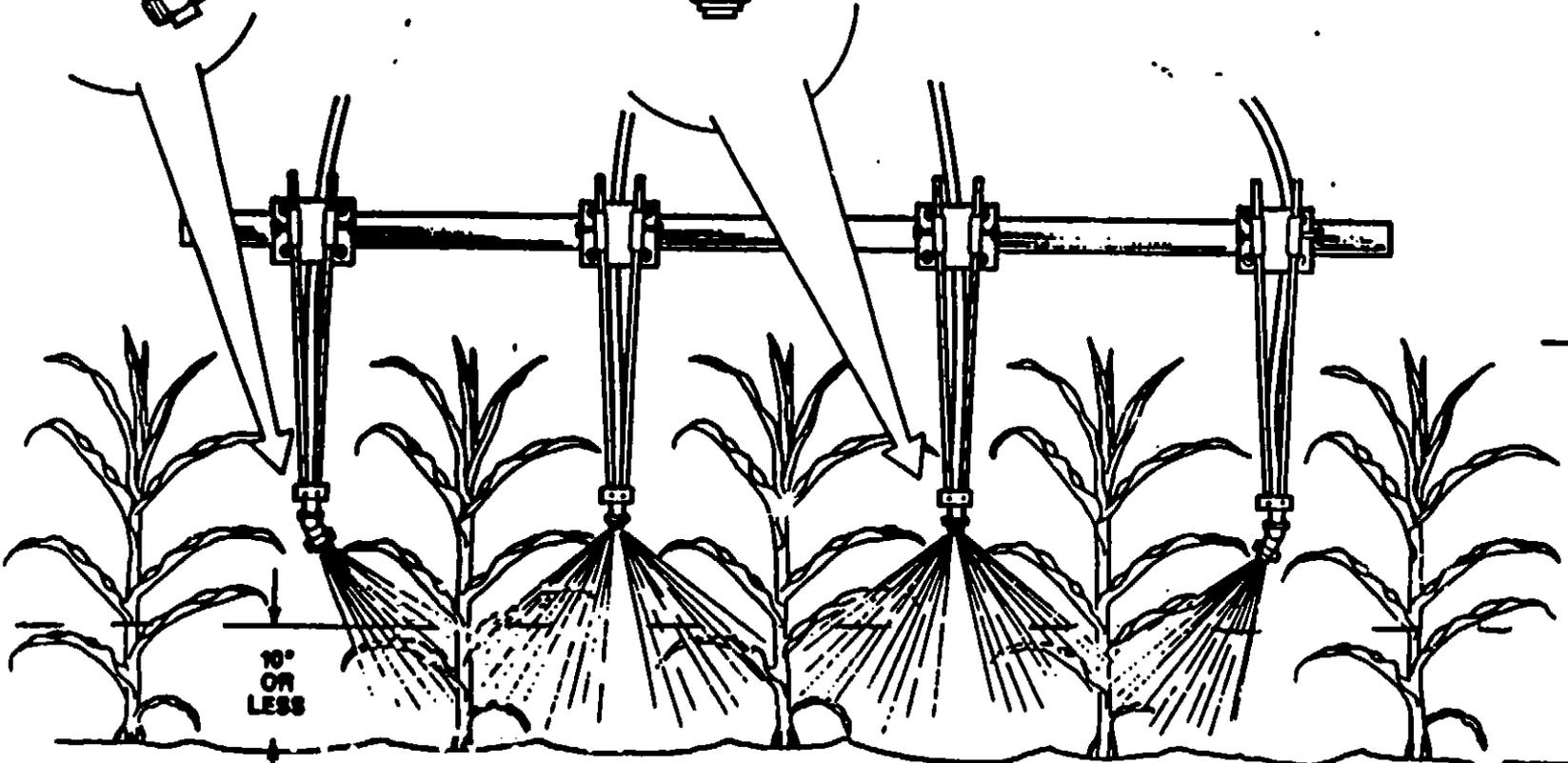
**SINGLE 65°
SWIVEL NOZZLE**



**DOUBLE OUTLET
FLAT SPRAY TIP 150°**

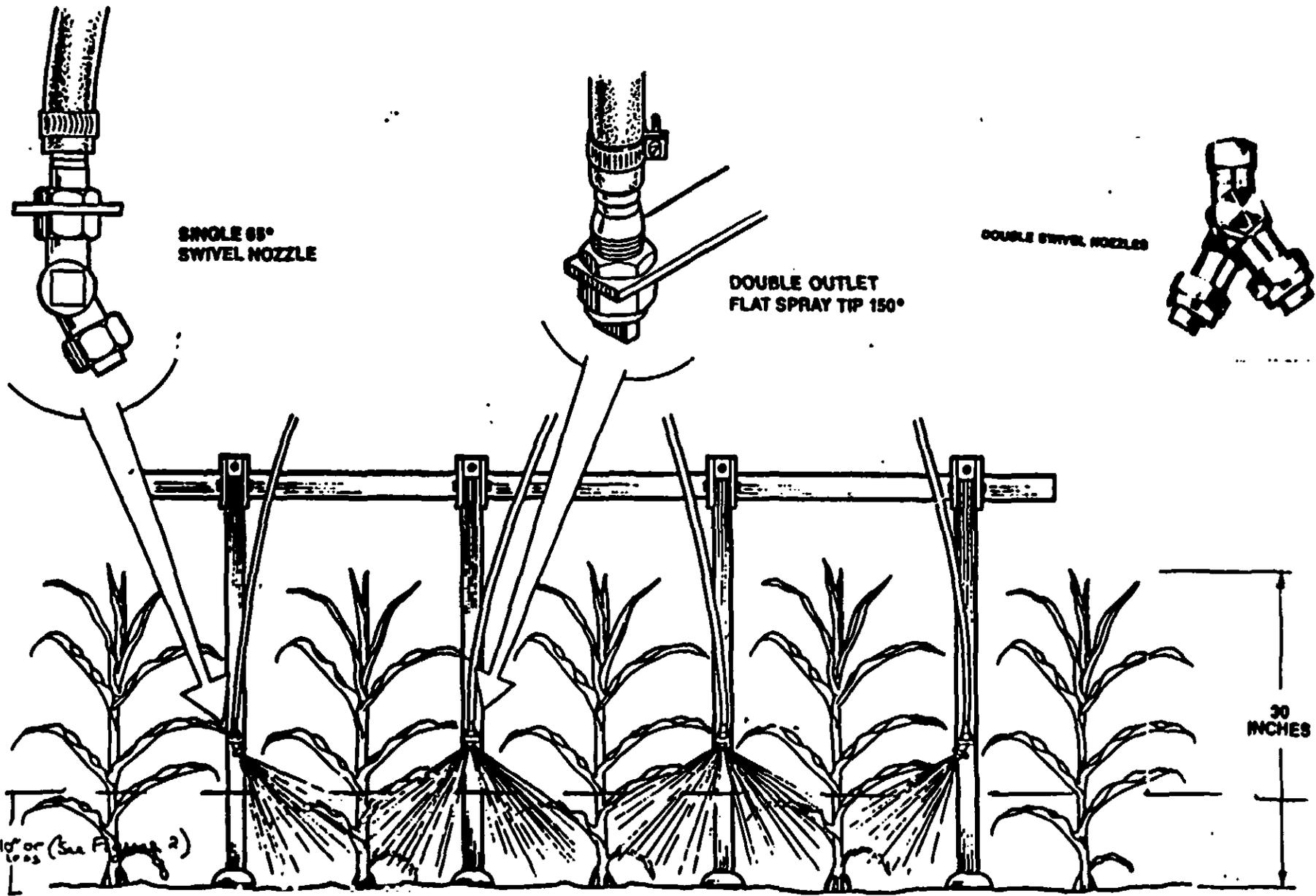
QB

DOUBLE SWIVEL NOZZLES



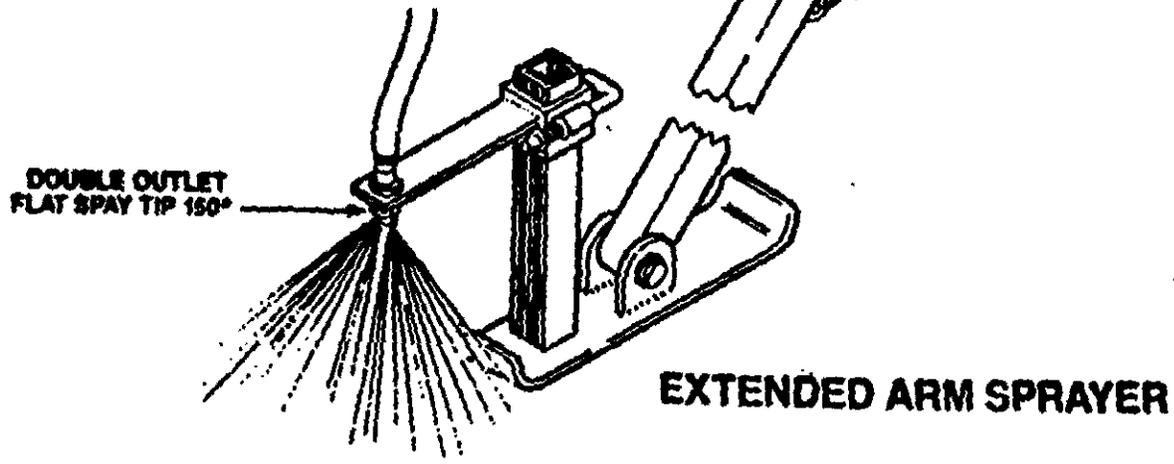
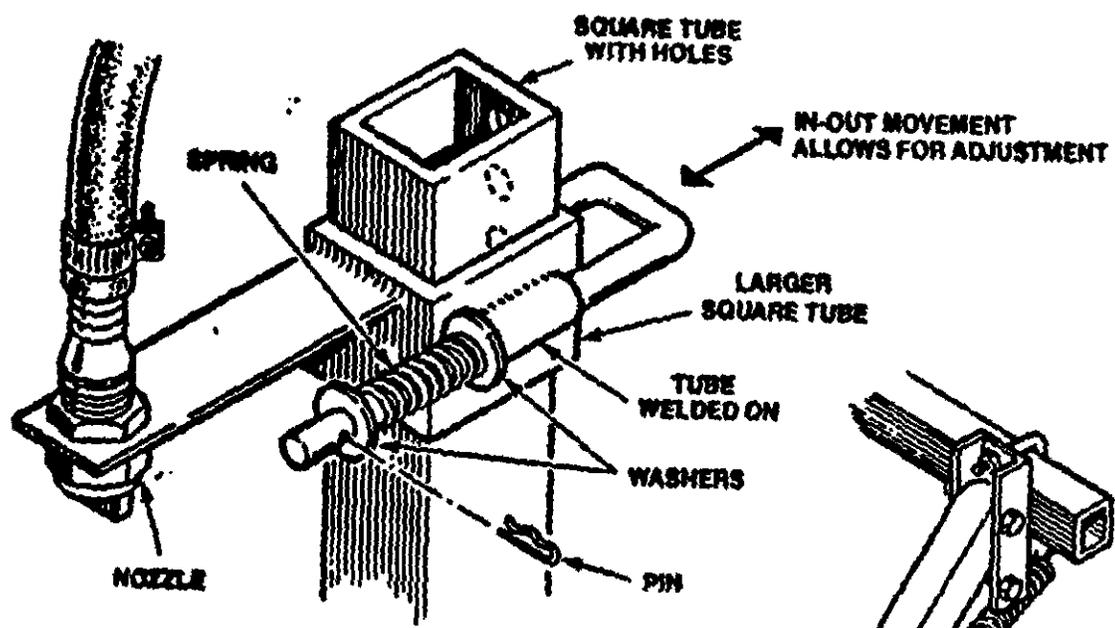
20
LESS

RIGID DROP NOZZLE SPRAYER



219743

EXTENDED ARM SPRAYER



CULTIVATION INFORMATION

Do not cultivate within 5 days before application or within 7 days after application so as to not stress the weeds. When tank mixing with 2,4-D, follow cultivation restriction on the 2,4-D label.

ADDITIVE

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should always be added to the spray tank. Do not use Dash[®] Spray Adjuvant, and do not add any type of fertilizer to the spray solution). 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 provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information see "Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates" at the end of this Section.

Rate of Oil Concentrate:

Ground application - 2 pints/acre.

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrate

Step #1. Water supply: Use water from intended source and at the source temperature.

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

Step #3 Amount of herbicide(s) and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide(s) and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint at recommended label rate.

Step #4 Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:

- 1) Water miscible products (such as 2,4-D amine when applicable.
- 2) Oil Concentrate
- 3) POAST and other emulsifiable concentrates (such as 2,4-D low volatile ester.)

Step #5 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.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

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

DO NOT APPLY POAST OVER THE TOP OF CORN!

Do not allow contact of spray solution with the whorl of the corn plant.

Do not apply POAST within 30 days of harvest of corn.
Do not make more than one application per year.

Do not apply more than one pint of POAST per acre.

Do not substitute DASH Spray Tank Adjuvant for oil concentrate.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply POAST directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes or potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washers.
TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

If broadleaf weeds are a problem, a tank mix of POAST and 2,4-D (a low volatility formulation such as amine or low volatile ester) may be made. (Refer to 2,4-D label for list of weeds controlled.) Include 2,4-D in the spray solution at the rate of 0.25 pounds acid equivalent per acre (amount of product used will vary depending on formulation). Follow all application directions, cautions and limitations on the 2,4-D label.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS - Poast + 2,4-D Tank Mix (Partial List)

Do not apply POAST plus 2,4-D if rainfall is expected within 6 hours following application.

Do not mix or apply POAST with any other pesticide, additive, or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling, or EPA approved BASF supplemental labeling.

Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labeling of both products used in the tank mix. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

ATTENTION! Clean Sprayer Thoroughly Before and After Application of Poast

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all 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 BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

POAST is a registered trademark of BASF AG.

Dash is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

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Poast[®]

herbicide

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2.

Based on Draft Labeling Dated 3/1/91

For use in strawberries and raspberries*

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.

General information

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

Since essentially all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains and rice, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to Poast, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any 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 whirl chamber nozzles. Application of Poast with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control. Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. When using standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles adjust pressure to a minimum of 40 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle.

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

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

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.

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 gal./A spray volume use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
For 10 gal./A spray volume use 1 2/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
For 5 gal./A spray volume use 5/6 cup (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 between component additions:
 - a. Oil concentrate.
 - b. 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 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 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 Poast within 7 days of harvest of strawberries. Do not apply Poast within 45 days of harvest of raspberries.

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

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.

Do not apply Poast directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes or potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

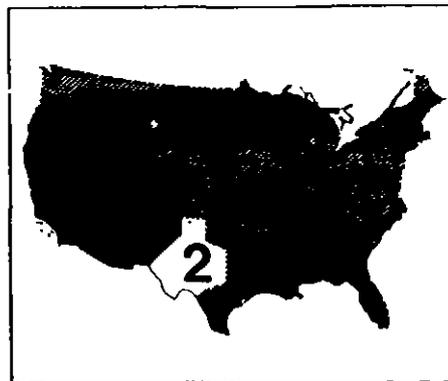
Note to strawberry growers:

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.)

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"	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"		
	Volunteer Corn	8-12"		
B	Volunteer Cereals Barley Rye Oats Wheat Volunteer cereals which emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incompletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions at time of application.	Before tillering, up to 4"	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	Rate 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"	2½ pts.	2 pts.

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

Region 2—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 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.**

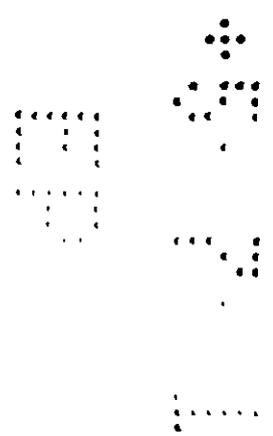
Strawberry and raspberry—annual grasses* (Region 2) (High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico)

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"		
	Volunteer Corn	8-10"		
B	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 overwintering.	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 2)
 (High and rolling plains of Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico)

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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/season for raspberries.			



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.
B	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annual Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cigu grass	3-8"	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"		
	Volunteer Corn	6-20"		
C	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.

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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 raspberry—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.	2 pts.
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16"	2 pts.	
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Texas Panicum	8-12"		
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".	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.	2-8"	1 pt.	2 pts.
Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts./A/season for strawberries and 5 pts./A/season for raspberries.			

Continued on next page.

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

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

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 rinseate 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 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

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BASF Corporation

P.O. Box 13528
 Research Triangle Park NC 27709

BASF

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Poast[®]

herbicide

NOT REVIEWED
 In Accordance with PR Notice 82-~~24~~
 Based on Draft Labeling Dated 3/1/91

For use only in field corn and sweet corn.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions 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 worker 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. 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."

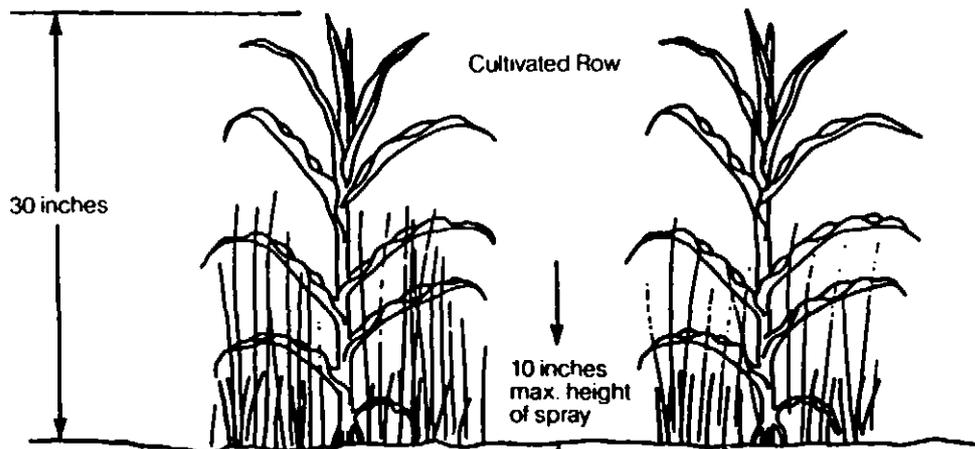
Directions for use

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

General information

Directed spray application of Poast controls annual grasses in corn. The use of preemergence herbicides and timely cultivation will establish a height differential of corn to target grasses. Applications of Poast should be no higher than 10 inches up the corn stalk with corn being a minimum of 30 inches in height (see Figure 1). Improper applications will result in severe corn injury.

Figure 1



such as sorghum, corn, small grains, rice and turf are susceptible to **Poast**, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop except as specified on this labeling or other appropriate BASF labeling.

Control symptoms: **Poast** rapidly enters the plant through the foliage and translocates throughout the

by the grass plant progress from a slowing or 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.

Spray volume and pressure: Do not exceed 20 gallons maximum spray solution per acre with a maximum of 40 psi spray pressure at the nozzle tip. Good coverage of the grass species is essential for optimum control.

Equipment setup: An extended arm sprayer (Figures 3 & 4), or a rigid drop nozzle (Figure 2), must be used to maintain a constant nozzle height above ground. Orient each nozzle so it sprays no more than 10 inches up the corn stalk and remains centered between the corn rows.

Nozzle selection: Outside nozzles should be single swivel type with 65° flat fan tips, such as TeeJet® 6501. Inside nozzles should be either a) single 150° double outlet fan type such as TeeJet 15002, or b) two 65° flat fan tips mounted on a double swivel (see Figures 2 & 3).

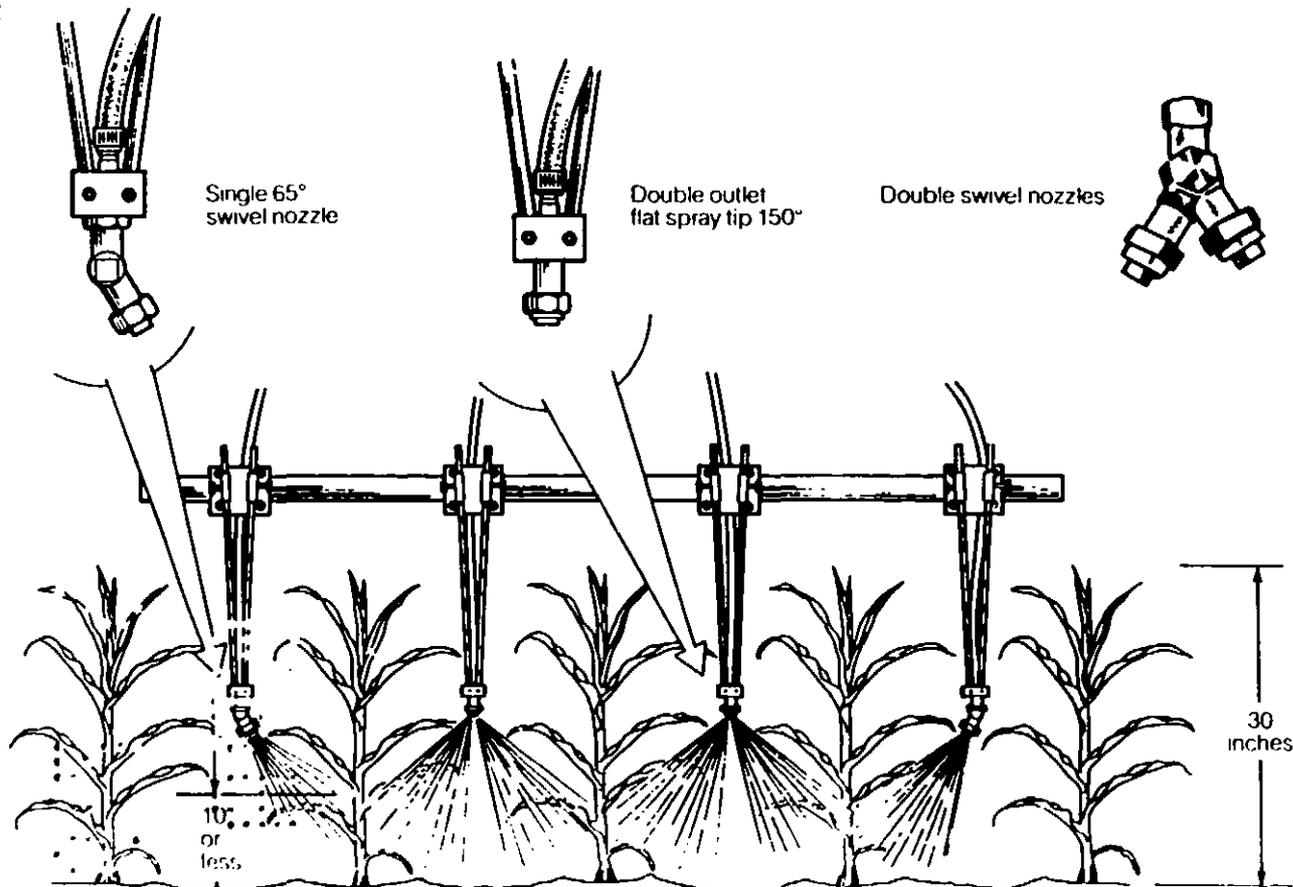
Boom width: Do not use a boom wider than the planter used to plant the corn. Wider booms cannot accurately be centered between the rows due to the irregular width of "skip" or "guess" rows. Do not use spray boom wider than 24 ft. unless the height can be supported from the ground at the boom end.

Recommendations for Grass Control – Corn

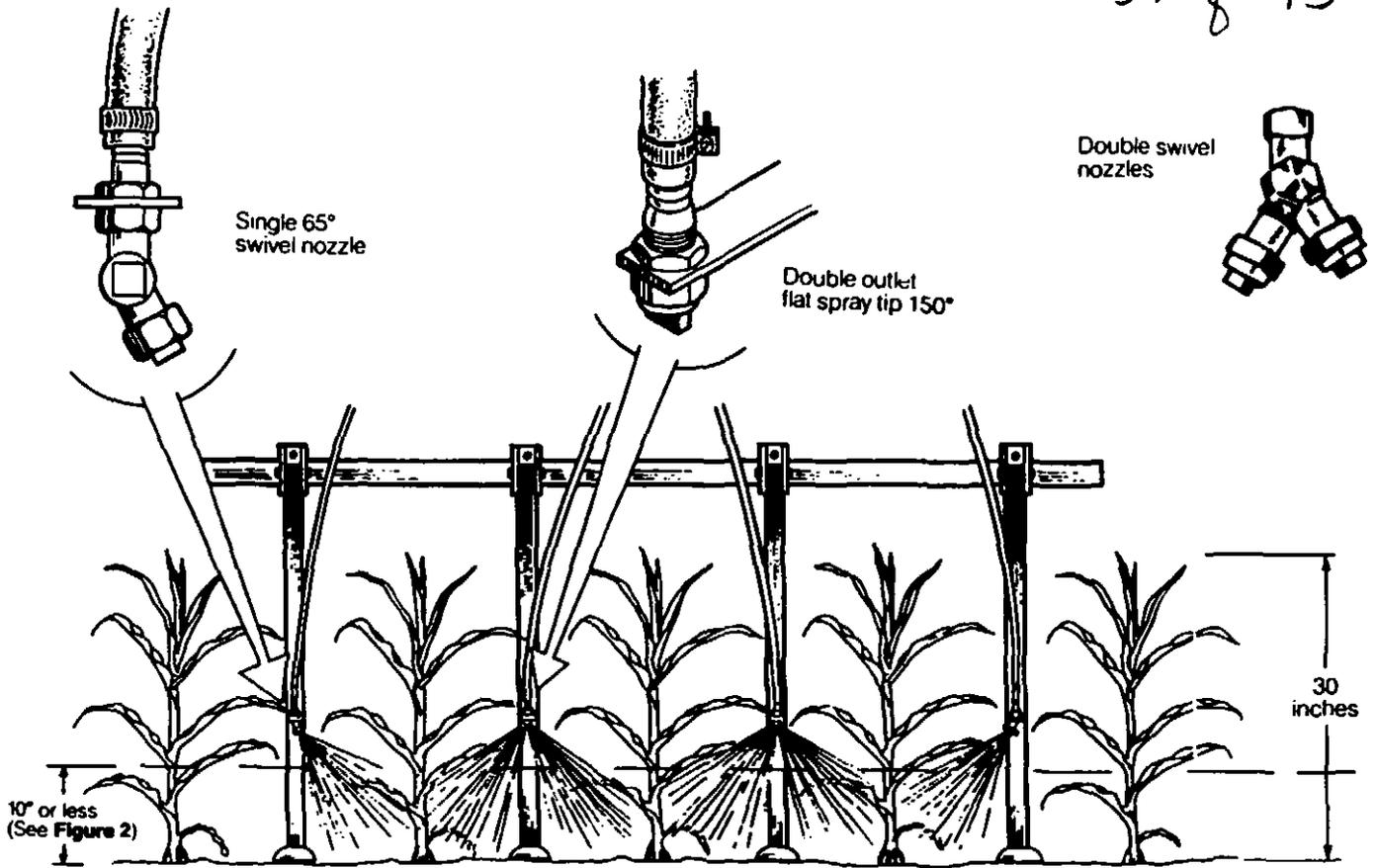
Susceptible Grasses	Maximum height (in.)	Broadcast Application Rate of Poast per Acre*
Barnyardgrass	8	1 pint
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	
Foxtail, Giant	8	
Green	8	
Johnsongrass, Seedling	8	
Millet, Wild Proso	10	
Panicum, Fall	8	
Shattercane/Wildcane	10	
Volunteer, Oats	8	
Sorghum	8	
Witchgrass	8	

*Oil concentrate needs to be added to the spray tank at the rate of 2 pints/Acre.

Figure 2

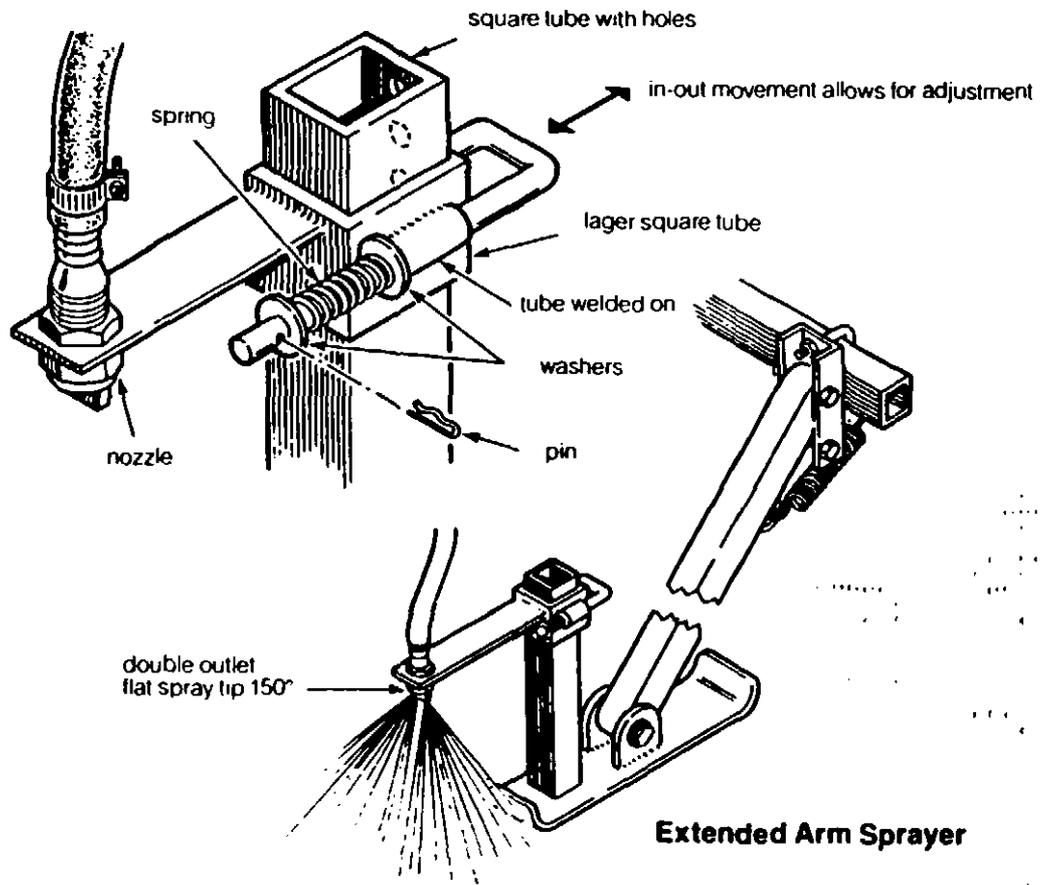


Rigid Drop Nozzle Sprayer



Extended Arm Sprayer

Figure 4



Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above.

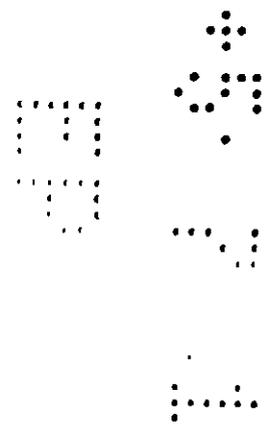
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Poast is registered trademark of BASF AG

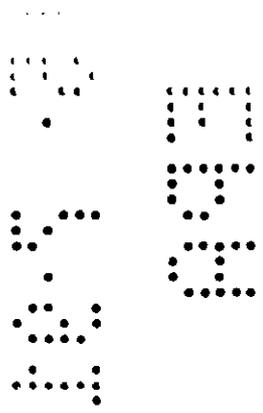
Dash is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation

TeeJet is a registered trademark of Spraying Systems Co

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Agricultural Chemicals

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

BASF

Poast[®]

herbicide

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2.
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 3/1/91

For use in tobacco seedbeds.

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

General Information

Poast[®] herbicide is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds.

Poast may be used for grass control and suppression in all types of tobacco seedbeds (burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-cured, southern Maryland, and cigar types).

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

Control symptoms: **Poast** rapidly enters grass plants 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 and to leaf tip burn. Subsequently, burn back of

the foliage occurs. This will generally be observed within three weeks depending on environmental conditions.

Ground equipment: Thorough spray coverage of grass foliage is essential. For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles. Application of **Poast** with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control. Use a minimum volume of 5 gallons and a maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. 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 thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.

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

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 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.**

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.

Rate of oil concentrate

Ground application — 2 pints/Acre.

Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrate

1. **Water supply:** Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
2. **Amount of water in jar:**
 For 20 gals./A spray volume use 3 1/2 cups (800 ml) of water.
 For 10 gals./A spray volume use 1 7/8 cups (400 ml) of water.
 For 5 gals./A spray volume use 3/4 cup (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 between component additions:**
 1. Oil concentrate
 2. **Poast® herbicide**
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 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.

Recommendations for grass control in tobacco seedbeds

- Apply to actively growing grasses.
- 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.

Annual Grass Control — Broadcast Application

Grass	Poast (Rate per Acre)	Oil Concentrate (Rate per Acre)
Crabgrass, large Crowfootgrass Goosegrass Panicum, fall	1 pint	2 pints
	(rate/100 sq.yd.)	(rate/100 sq.yd.)
Wheat, volunteer	1/3 oz.	2/3 oz.

Restrictions and limitations

Apply **Poast** on tobacco only at the seedbed stage of growth.
 Do not apply more than 1 pint **Poast** per acre in the seedbed per season. Do not apply in transplanted tobacco.
 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** directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes or potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Procedure for cleaning spray equipment

ATTENTION: Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of Poast® herbicide.
 Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after 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 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 the 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

42 8 43
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Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
Crao grass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>

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