

7969-88

PM25

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Revised March 9, 1989

Revised June 6, 1989

POAST Plus™ Herbicide**Postemergence Grass Herbicide****For use in Cotton, Peanuts and Soybeans*****Active ingredients:**

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

Inert ingredients: 87%

**Equivalent to 1.0 pound per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

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

Directions for use - Cotton, Peanuts and Soybeans

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

*POAST PLUS Herbicide is not intended for use in California.

ACCEPTED**JUN 14 1989**

Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA reg. No. 7969-88

General Information

POAST PLUS Herbicide is an improved formulation for broad spectrum postemergence control of annual and perennial grasses. POAST PLUS does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

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

Control symptoms: POAST PLUS rapidly enters the plant through the foliage and translocates throughout the plant. Control symptoms exhibited by the grass plant progress from a slowing and stopping of growth (generally within two days) to reddening of 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 PLUS to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified in the Recommendations for Use tables.

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

Nozzle selection: 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 PLUS with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control.

Ground Equipment: A spray volume of 10 gallons per acre is optimum (5-20 GPA may be used.)

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

Boom Height: Use a boom height sufficient to cover entire grass plant. See nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Tall crop applications: When a crop, such as cotton, is 24 or more inches in height and the grasses may be below the crop canopy, drop nozzles should be used to insure good coverage of the grass species. Good coverage is essential for maximum control.

Band applications: Banding of POAST PLUS may be used to control annual grasses. Grasses which are not covered or only partly covered by the spray mixture will not be adequately controlled. All recommendations in the Rate and Time of Application Tables are on a broadcast basis. When banding, rates of POAST PLUS, additives 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.

Air Equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (except 10 gallons if foliage is dense) and a maximum of 40 psi pressure. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Cultivation information:

Do not cultivate within 5 days prior to application of POAST PLUS or within 7 days following application.

Mixing and Spraying:

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

Addition of DASH spray adjuvant or oil concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should 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, 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.

DASH spray adjuvant may be used as a direct substitute for an oil concentrate with some exceptions. In some crops and tank mixes DASH is not recommended (see individual tables.)

Rate of DASH or oil concentrate

Ground and air 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 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(s) and oil concentrate to add:** Add herbicide(s) and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
4. **Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:**
 - 1) Water miscible or soluble products (such as Basagran, Blazer, ammonium sulfate, UAN solution) when applicable.
 - 2) Oil concentrate
 - 3) POAST PLUS (and other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable.)
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.

Spot or Small Area Treatment:

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

Procedure for cleaning spray equipment

Attention! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of POAST PLUS. Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of POAST PLUS, 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 PLUS.

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. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

General Restrictions and Limitations:

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

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

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

Do not apply POAST PLUS as a preplant or preemergent treatment prior to corn, milo, millet or sorghum.

Do not apply POAST PLUS through any type of irrigation system.

Restrictions and Limitations for Soybeans

- . Do not apply to soybeans within 90 days of harvest.
- . Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pints (120 fl. oz.) of POAST PLUS per acre to soybeans in one season (including application before or after planting).
- . Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage (green succulent) or ensilage to livestock. Treated soybean hay may be fed.
- . Classic® herbicide may cause antagonism of POAST PLUS when sprayed from 7 days prior to application to 1 day after POAST PLUS application. This antagonism is more likely to occur under stress conditions.

Restrictions and Limitations for Cotton:

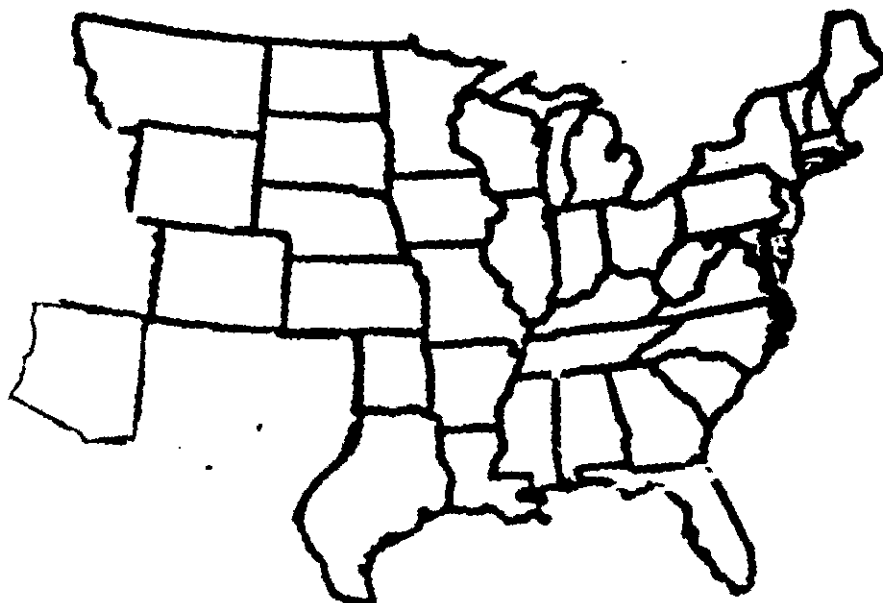
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- . Do not apply more than a total of 11 1/4 pints (180 fl. oz.) of POAST PLUS per acre in one season.
- . Do not graze treated cotton fields and do not feed treated forage to livestock.

Restrictions and Limitations for Peanuts:

- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/4 pints (60 fl. oz.) of POAST PLUS per acre in one season.
- Do not feed treated peanut forage or hay to livestock.

Recommendations For Grass Control:

- Use of POAST PLUS is intended only for the states indicated on the map below.



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Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated on Table(s).

Soybeans, peanuts and cotton at all stages of growth are tolerant to POAST PLUS.

TABLE 1

Annual Grasses* - Special Rate for Early Treatment

POAST PLUS - Soybean, Cotton and Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application Table

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of POAST PLUS per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre
			Dash or Oil Concentrate Ground or Air
Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	12 fl. oz. (10.7 acres/ gal.)	2 pts.
Goosegrass	1-3"		
Barnyardgrass** (Midwest only)			
Broadleaf Signalgrass			
Fall Panicum	1-4"	18 fl. oz. (7.1 acres/gal.)	2 pts.
Texas Panicum			
Foxtails: Giant, Green			
Volunteer Corn	1-12"		
*Broad spectrum application should be governed by the most difficult to control weeds.			
**In the following states use 24 ounces per acre: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA, AZ			
If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after first application, make additional applications at the same recommended stage of growth.			

TABLE 2
Annual Grasses - Standard Recommendations*

POAST PLUS - Soybean, Cotton and Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application Table

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of POAST PLUS per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre
			DASH or Oil Concentrate Ground or Air
Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	12 fl. oz. (10.7 acre/gal)	2 pts.
Wild Oat	Up to 4"		
Goosegrass			
Smooth Crabgrass			
Large Crabgrass	Up to 6"		
Barnyardgrass			
B. leaf Signalgrass			
Browntop Panicum			
Fall Panicum			
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow	Up to 8"	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acre/gal)	2 pts.
Johnsongrass, Seedling			
Junglerice			
Red Sprangletop,			
Ryegrass, Annual			
Texas Panicum			
Witchgrass			
Woolly Cupgrass			
Shattercane/Wildcane	6 - 18"		
If needed, retreat at the same rate and stage of growth			
Volunteer Corn	Up to 20"		
Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage			
Field Sandbur	Up to 3"	30 fl. oz. (4.3 acre/gal)	2 pts.

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Volunteer Cereals	Before tillering, Up to 4" and prior to over- wintering	36 fl. oz. (3.5 acre/gal)	2 pts.
Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat			
Not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.			
Itchgrass	2 - 4"	48 fl. oz. (2.7 acre/gal)	2 pts.
Red Rice			
*Broad spectrum application should be governed by the most difficult to control weed.			
If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after first application, make additional applications at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.			

TABLE 3
Perennial Grasses

POAST PLUS - Soybean, Cotton and Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application Table

Grass	Time of Application	Rate of POAST PLUS per Acre	Additive Rate Per Acre
			DASH or Oil Concentrate Ground or Air
Bermudagrass	Before stolon length exceeds 6"	36 fl. oz. (3.5 acres/gal)	2 pts.
First Application			
Second Application	1-4" length of new plants or growth.	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal)	2 pts.
If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.			
Johnsongrass, Rhizome			
First Application			
Use 5-10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Maintain a ground speed of no more than 6 miles per hour.	15-25" (15-20" in no-till culture)	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal)	2 pts.
For best results rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")			
(When using 11-20 gallons of spray solution per acre use 36 oz. of POAST PLUS)			
Second Application	6-12"	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal)	2 pts.
When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.			
Quackgrass			
First Application			
For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6")	6-8"	36 fl. oz. (3.5 acres/gal.)	2 pts.

Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge 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: In conventional wide- row soybeans, a cultivation no sooner than 14 days after application but within 21 days of application will aid in control.	6-8"	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal)	2 pts.
Wirestem Muhly If regrowth occurs, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	Up to 6"	30 fl. oz. (4.3 acres/gal)	2 pts.

POAST PLUS + Basagran tank mix - Soybeans**General and application information, restrictions and limitations****General Information:**

POAST PLUS and Basagran may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans shown in Table 4. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages.

Separate applications should be made if: a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, or b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See rate Tables 2 and 3 for POAST PLUS recommendations and Table 5, on Separate Postemergence Application Systems.

Water volume and spray pressure:

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

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

Mixing:

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add BASAGRAN, UAN or ammonium sulfate, oil concentrate or DASH, all to mix thoroughly. Add POAST PLUS and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Additives:

At the low rate of POAST PLUS (24 fl. oz.) the additives, DASH plus UAN (or ammonium sulfate) must be used. At the higher rate of POAST PLUS, either DASH or oil concentrate must be used. UAN (or ammonium sulfate) may be added.

Coverage:

Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter small weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Soybeans at all stages of growth are tolerant to Basagran and POAST PLUS, however, under certain conditions soybeans may exhibit leaf burn, slight crinkles and bronzing of the beans.

Restrictions and Limitations:

(partial list)

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

Do not use POAST PLUS + Basagran tank mix on cotton and peanuts.

Table 4
POAST PLUS + Basagran Tank Mix-Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Product Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				Additive (Rate/Acre)	
						DASH or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or Ammonium Sulfate
Poast Plus	24 fl. oz.	Annual Grasses*					
		Wild Proso Millet**	4-10"	Green Foxtail	3-8"	DASH only	1/2-1 gallon
		Fall Panicum	3-8"	Witchgrass	3-8"	2 pts.	UAN
		Giant Foxtail	3-8"	Woolly Cupgrass	3-8"	plus or	2 1/2 lbs.
				Volunteer Corn	1-12"		AMS
	36 fl. oz.	Barnyardgrass	3-8"	Junglerice	3-8"	DASH	1/2-1 gallon
		Broadleaf Signalgrass	3-8"	Red Sprangletop	3-8"		UAN
		Yellow Foxtail	3-8"	Texas Panicum	3-8"	or plus or	
		Snedling		Goosegrass	3-6"	oil	2 1/2 lbs.
		Johnsongrass	3-8"	Large Crabgrass	3-6"	concentrate	AMS may be
				Smooth Crabgrass	3-6"		added to
plus	plus					2 pts.	this tank mixture.
Basagran	1-2 pts./A according to weed species and size (see label for Basagran)	Broadleaves and Sedge					
		Balloonvine		Ladythumb			
		Beggarticks		Pennsylvania Smartweed			
		Bristly Starbur		Prickly Side Teaweed			
		Canada Thistle***		Redweed			
		Cocklebur		Shepherdspurse			
		Coffee Senna		Smallflower Morningglory			
		Common Lambsquarters		Spurred Anoda			
		Common Purslane		Tropic Croton			
		Common Ragweed		Velvetleaf			
		Cypressvine Morningglory		Venice Mallow			
		Dayflower		Wild Buckwheat			
		Devilscow		Wild Mustard			
		Galinsoga		Wild Poinsettia			
		Giant Ragweed		Wild Sunflower			
Jimsonweed		Yellow Nutsedge					

*Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or ricegrass.

**For control of wild proso millet only, include POAST PLUS in the tank mix at 18 fluid ounces/A.

***Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with the label for control.

Separate Application of POAST PLUS, Preceded or Followed by BASAGRAN or BASAGRAN + BLAZER tank mix - Soybeans

Applications of POAST PLUS can be preceded or followed by Basagran and/or Blazer to obtain broad spectrum control of weeds in soybeans listed on the respective product labels (refer to the labels for POAST PLUS, Basagran, and Blazer). Also refer to these product labels for timing, rate and other information for ground and aerial applications.

For best results when making separate applications, a minimum period of time is recommended between applications, depending upon their order according to Table 5 below.

Table 5

**Postemergence Application Systems
Separate Applications**

Order of Applications		Minimum Time Between Applications
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	
Basagran	POAST PLUS	24 hours
Basagran + Blazer	POAST PLUS	7 days
POAST PLUS	Blazer or Basagran or Basagran + Blazer	24 hours
Blazer	POAST PLUS	7 days

POAST PLUS + 2,4-D low volatile ester tank mix for use as a burndown prior to planting Soybeans.

General information:

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

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

If grasses are larger than indicated in Table 6 then use rate of POAST PLUS as recommended in Annual Grasses - Standard Recommendations, Table 2.

For application by Ground equipment only.
See Application Equipment section on page 2.

Additives:

DASH or oil concentrate must be used with this tank mix.

Mixing:

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add DASH or oil concentrate: allow to mix thoroughly. Add POAST PLUS then 2,4-D (LVE), then the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

(**Selection of 2,4-D (LVE) formulation:**

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

Restrictions and limitations:
(partial list)

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6
 POAST PLUS + 2,4-D (LVE) - Soybeans
 Preplant Burndown Rate and Time of Application Table

Weed Species	Time of Application	Rate of POAST PLUS per Acre	DASH or Oil Concentrate per Acre	2,4-D (A.E.) Rate per Acre**
Grasses				
Wild Proso Millet	Up to 4"			
Barnyardgrass				
Broadleaf Signalgrass				
Fall Panicum				
Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow	Up to 3"			
Johnsongrass, Seedling				
Witchgrass				
Woolly Cupgrass				
Large Crabgrass				
Smooth Crabgrass				
Broadleaves				
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 2"	12 fl. oz.	2 pts.	1/2 lb.
Field Bindweed*	Vine Length			
Wild Buckwheat*	Up to 6"			
Canada Thistle*				
Common Chickweed				
Common Dandelion				
Common Lamb-quarters				
Common Ragweed				
Field Pennycress				
Giant Ragweed				
Marestail/Horseweed	Up to 10"			
Prickly Lettuce				
Redroot Pigweed				
Shepherdspurse				
Velvetleaf				
White Cockle*				
Wild Mustard				
Yellow Rocket				

*Control may be partial or inconsistent

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

Appendix

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

Table 7

Grasses

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

Broadleaf Weeds

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

Sedges

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

Conditions of sale and warranty

The directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors such as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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