

**BASF****POAST PLUS™****Postemergence Grass  
Herbicide**

For use in cotton, peanuts and soybeans\*

**Active ingredient**2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)  
propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one .....13%**Inert ingredients** .....87%**Total** .....100%

\*\*Equivalent to 1.0 pound per gallon

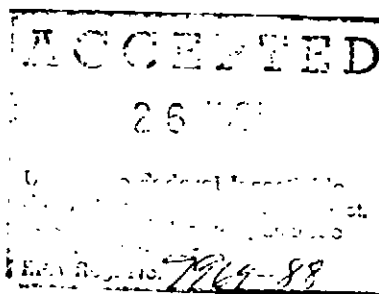
EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

**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 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.**

\*Not intended for use in California

**BASF Corporation**

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**Specimen Label**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Directions for Use - Cotton, Peanuts and Soybeans	3
Restrictions and Limitations for Soybeans, Cotton and Peanuts	5
Rate and Time of Application Tables - <b>POAST® PLUS</b> Herbicide Only	
A. Annual Grasses - Soybeans, Cotton and Peanuts	
1. Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions	6-8
2. High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico	12
B. Annual Grasses - Cotton Only	
1. Arizona and New Mexico West of the Continental Divide	10
C. Perennial Grasses - Soybeans, Cotton and Peanuts	
1. Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions	9
2. High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico	13
D. Perennial Grasses - Cotton Only	
1. Arizona and New Mexico West of the Continental Divide	11
<b>POAST PLUS</b> and Basagran Tank Mix - Soybeans	
A. General Information	14
B. Restrictions and Limitations	14
C. Rate and Time of Application Table	15
D. <b>POAST PLUS</b> Application Sequence with Other Herbicides	16
<b>POAST PLUS</b> Plus 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester Tank Mix - Burndown, Prior to Soybean Planting	
A. General Information	17
B. Restrictions and Limitations	17
C. Rate and Time of Application Table	18
Appendix	19

#### **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.

#### **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, die-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 grass control tables.**

Do not apply 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. 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.

3/21  
**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.

**Additives:** Dash®, oil concentrate, Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution, Ammonium Sulfate

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 may be used as a direct substitute for an oil concentrate.

**Rate of Dash or oil concentrate**  
Ground and air application -- 2 pints/acre.

**Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution (UAN) or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)**

Addition of UAN solution or AMS is recommended as a spray tank adjuvant in addition to Dash or oil concentrate under certain conditions. Refer to the Rate and Time of Application Tables for guidance. UAN solution is commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen, and is a water solution of urea and ammonium nitrate. When ammonium sulfate is used, three quarts of liquid ammonium sulfate (8.0.0 analysis) may be substituted for 2 1/2 lb. solid ammonium sulfate.

For best control of volunteer corn, large crabgrass, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and quackgrass, add ammonium sulfate at 2 1/2 pounds per acre plus oil concentrate or DASH, or 1/2 - 1 gallon of UAN solution plus oil concentrate or DASH.

In some areas, use of a nitrogen additive has improved control of rhizome johnsongrass; consult your local BASF representative for recommendations for your area.

Dash or oil concentrate must be included with the UAN solution or ammonium sulfate when applying Poast Plus. UAN solution or ammonium sulfate does not replace Dash or oil concentrate.

Since most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water after use.

**Note about ammonium sulfate (AMS):** Use high quality ammonium sulfate to avoid

plugging of spray nozzles. The ammonium sulfate must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high quality fine feed grade or spray grade ammonium sulfate may be better than fertilizer grade. Low quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test adding 1/2 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate can be added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.

	Ground	Air
	Appli-	Appli-
	cation	cation
Rate per Acre of	1/2 - 1	1/2
UAN solution	gallon	gallon
or		
Ammonium Sulfate	2 1/2 lbs.	2 1/2 lbs

**Mixing/spraying:** Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add oil concentrate or DASH; allow to mix thoroughly. Add Poast Plus and remaining volume of water. When tank mixing, see Jar test (step 4) which follows for adding sequence. **Apply Poast Plus soon after mixing.** Maintain constant agitation during application.

**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 1/2 cups (800 ml) of water. For 10 gal/A spray volume use 1 1/2 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® herbicide, 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 curd like texture as with cottage cheese.

**Spot or small area treatment**  
Make a 1%% 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.

Consult the label of the previously used herbicide for cleaning instructions. If no instructions are available, the steps listed below are suggested for 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 of household dishwashing detergent or 1 pound of household dishwasher 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 container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**General restrictions and limitations**

Do not apply 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.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Poast Plus with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers.

BASF does not recommend the use of Poast Plus tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labels, or technical bulletins. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended combinations.

Do not apply Poast Plus with another pesticide whose label cautions against use in combination with oil adjuvants.

Do not apply Poast Plus as a pre-plant or preemergent treatment prior to planting of corn, 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 7½ 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 and Scepter® herbicide may reduce the effectiveness of Poast Plus when sprayed in a time period from 7 days prior to application to 1 day after application of Poast Plus. 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 11½ 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 Poast Plus 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**

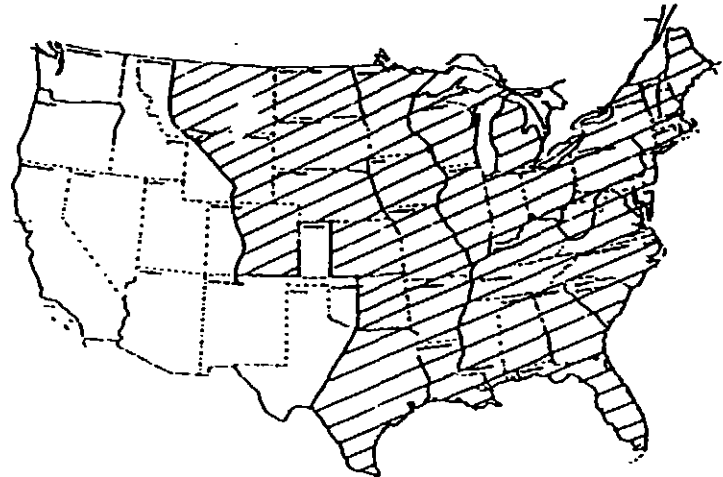
Use of Poast Plus herbicide is

Intended only for the states indicated on the map.

6/21

Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated on Tables 1-8.

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**  
**Midwest, South and Northeast Region**  
**Rate and Time of Application**

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Additives (Rate per Acre)	
				Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution/ Ammonium Sulfate
				Ground and Air	
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	12 fl. oz. (10.7 acres/ gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
B	Goosegrass	1-3"	18 fl. oz. (7.1 acres /gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
	Barnyardgrass** (Midwest Only) Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Texas Panicum Foxtails, Giant Foxtails, Green	1-4"			
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage	1-12"		2 pts. plus	3-1 gallon or 2½ lbs. AMS, is recommended

\* Broad spectrum application should be governed by the most difficult to control weeds.

\*\*In the following states use 24 ounces per acre: AL, AR, AZ, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA.

If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after first application, re-apply at the same recommended stage of growth.

7/21

**Table 2**  
**Annual Grasses - Standard Recommendations\***  
**Poast Plus - Soybean, Cotton and Peanuts**  
**Midwest, South and Northeast Region**  
**Rate and Time of Application**

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Additives (Rate per Acre)	
				Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution/ Ammonium Sulfate
				Ground and Air	
A	Wild Proso Millet	4-10"	12 fl. oz. (10.7 acres / gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
B	Wild Oats	Up to 4"	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres / gal.)	2 pts. plus	½-1 gallon UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
	Goosegrass	Up to 6"		2 pts.	Not Recommended
	Crabgrass, Large Crabgrass, Smooth	Up to 6"		2 pts. plus	½-1 gallon UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Ryegrass, Annual Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	Up to 8"		2 pts.	Not Recommended
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		2 pts.	Not Recommended
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage	Up to 20"		2 pts. plus	½-1 gallon UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
C	Field Sandbur (Midwest only)	Before tillering Up to 3"	30 fl. oz. (4.3 acres / gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
D	Volunteer Cereals Barley Oats Rye Wheat Not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.	Before tillering, Up to 4" and prior to over-wintering	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres / gal.)	2 pts. plus	½-1 gallon UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
E	Itchgrass Red Rice	2-4"	48 fl. oz. (2.7 acres / gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
*Broad spectrum application should be governed by the most difficult to control weed. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after first application, re-apply at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.					

**Rescue Treatment for controlling selected annual grasses**

For best results, always apply **Poast Plus** to annual grasses at the growth stage and rate specified in the above table (**Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations**). However, if **Poast Plus** cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of **Poast Plus**. Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated in Table 3.

**Table 3**  
**Annual Grasses - Rescue Treatment**  
**POAST PLUS - Soybeans**  
**Midwest, South and Northeast Region**  
**Rate and Time of Application**

Grass	Time Of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Dash Or Cal Concentrate (Rate per Acre)	U N Solution/ Ammonium Sulfate
Wild Proso Millet	10-24"	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
Foxtails, Giant Foxtails, Green Foxtails, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling	8-16"	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gal.)		
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Texas Panicum	8-12"			
Crabgrass, Large Crabgrass, Smooth	6-8"	36 fl. oz.	2 pts.	1/2 - 1 gallon UAN Solution or 2 1/2 lbs. AMS is recommended
Goosegrass	6-8"	36 fl. oz.	2 pts.	Not Recommended



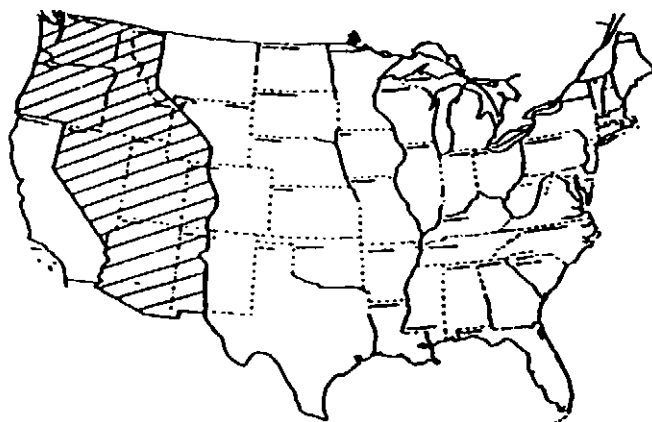
Table 4  
Perennial Grasses - Standard Recommendations  
Poast Plus – Soybean, Cotton and Peanuts  
Midwest, South and Northeast Region  
Rate and Time of Application

Grass	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Additives (Rate per Acre)	
			Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution/ Ammonium Sulfate
			Ground and Air	
Bermudagrass •First Application	Before stolon length exceeds 6"	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
•Second Application If regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	1-4" length of new plants or growth.	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
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.  For best results rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").  (When using 11-20 gallons of spray solution per acre use 36 fl. oz. of Poast Plus).	15-25" (15-20" in no-till culture)	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gal.)	2 pts.	see page 4 for potential use
•Second Application When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	6-12"	24 fl. oz.	2 pts.	see page 4 for potential use
Quackgrass •First Application For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6").	6-8"	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gal.)	2 pts.	plus ½ - 1 gal. UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
•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.	plus ½-1 gal. UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
Western 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.	Not Recommended

Table 5  
Annual Grasses – Standard Recommendations\*

Poast Plus - Cotton  
Arizona and New Mexico  
West of the Continental Divide

Description: A line following the continental divide, commencing at the U.S. - Canada border and terminating at the U.S.-Mexico border and also including the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia in New Mexico.



10/21

Rate and Time of Application

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Additive (Rate per Acre)
				Dash or Oil Concentrate
				Ground and Air
A	Goosegrass Smooth Crabgrass Large Crabgrass	Up to 4"	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gal.)	2 pts.
	Barnyardgrass, Small (for larger barnyardgrass see group B below)  Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green and Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Ryegrass, Annual Southwestern Cupgrass Witchgrass	Up to 8"		2 pts.
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth	6-18"		2 pts.
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage.	Up to 12"		2 pts.
B	Barnyardgrass, Large (apply before boot stage)	8-16"	48 fl. oz. (2.7 acres/gal.)	2 pts.
	Volunteer Cereals Barley            Oats Rye                Wheat Volunteer cereals which emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incompletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions during this time.	Before tillering (up to 4") and prior to over- wintering.		

\* For broad spectrum control of annual grasses in Group A (above), use 36 fluid ounces of Poast Plus™ herbicide per acre. When weed populations include additional grasses in Group B, increase the rate of Poast Plus as indicated. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after the first application, re-apply at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.

11/21

**Table 6**

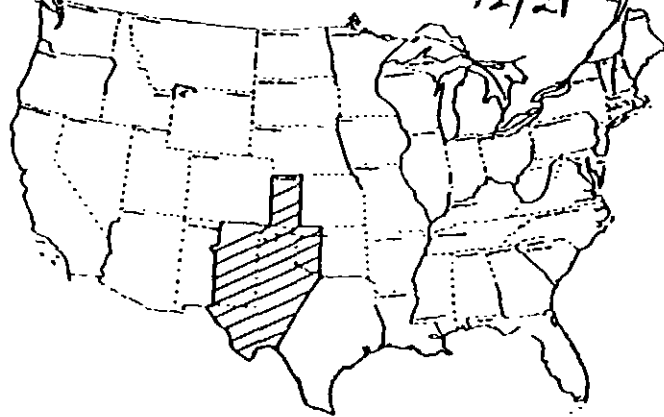
**Perennial Grasses - Standard Recommendations  
Poast Plus - Cotton**

**Arizona and New Mexico  
West of the Continental Divide**

**Rate and Time of Application**

Grass	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Dash or Oil Concentrate (Rate per Acre)
			Ground and Air
Bermudagrass •First Application	Before plant stolon length exceeds 6".	60 fl. oz. (2.1 acres/gal.)	2 pts.
•Second Application	21 days after first application.	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gal.)	2 pts.
•Third Application	1-4" length of regrowth, or new plants.	36 fl. oz.	2 pts.
Johnsongrass, Rhizome For best results, rhizomes should be thoroughly fragmented (less than 6"). •First Application	6-10"	60 fl. oz.	2 pts.
•Subsequent Applications When regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	4-8"	36 fl. oz.	2 pts.

**Table 7**  
**Annual Grasses – Standard Recommendations**  
**Poast Plus - Soybeans, Cotton and Peanuts**  
**High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,**  
**Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**



**Description:** An area east of the Continental Divide in New Mexico excluding the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro and Valencia. Western Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas - West of a line running north from Del Rio to Gainesville, TX and extending along Interstate 35 to the Oklahoma - Kansas border, then west along border to Highway 83 and then north to the Kansas-Nebraska border.

### Rate and Time of Application

Group	Grass	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Additives (Rate per Acre)	
				Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution/ Ammonium Sulfate
				Ground and Air	
A	Goosegrass	Up to 4"	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gal.)	2 pts.	Not Recommended
	Crabgrass: Large, Smooth	Up to 4"		2 pts.	½-1 gal. plus UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Panicum Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green and Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass	Up to 8"		2 pts.	Not Recommended
	Shattercane/Wildcane If needed, re-treat at the same rate and stage of growth.	6-18"		2 pts.	½-1 gal. plus UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
	Volunteer Corn Maintain sufficient boom height above volunteer corn plants for best spray coverage.	Up to 20"		2 pts.	½-1 gal. plus UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
B	Volunteer Cereals Barley            Oats Rye                Wheat Not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.	Before tillering (up to 4") and prior to over-wintering	48 fl. oz. (2.7 acres/gal.)	2pts.	½-1 gal. plus UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS is recommended
* Broad spectrum application should be governed by the most difficult to control weed. If later flushes of annual grasses emerge after first application, re-apply at the same rate and at the same recommended stage of growth.					

Table 8

**Perennial Grasses - Standard Recommendations**  
**Poast Plus - Soybeans, Cotton, Peanuts**  
**High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,**  
**Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**

**Rate and Time of Application**

Grass	Time of Applications	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Dash or Oil Concentrate (Rate per Acre)
			Ground and Air
Bermudagrass •First Application (In peanuts season-long control may not be obtained.)	6" of stolon length.	48 fl. oz. (2.7 acres/gallon) Use 36 fl. oz. in peanuts.	2 pts.
•Second Application	21 days after first application	36 fl. oz. (3.6 acres/gallon) Use 24 fl. oz. in peanuts.	2 pts.
•Third Application (Do not make a third application in peanuts.)	1-4" length of regrowth or new plants	36 fl. oz.	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	6-11 (5.3 acres/gallon)	36 fl. oz.	2 pts.
•Subsequent applications when regrowth occurs or new plants emerge.	4-8"	24 fl. oz. (5.3 acres/gallon)	2 pts.

14/21

**Poast Plus & Basagran tank mix - Soybeans**  
**General and application information**  
**Restrictions and limitations**

**General information**

**Poast Plus™** and **Basagran®** herbicides may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadleaf and grass weeds shown in **Table 9**. 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 time, or b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See **Tables 2 and 4 through 8** for **Poast Plus** recommendations and **Table 10**, **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®** spray adjuvant, all to mix thoroughly. Add **Poast Plus** and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

**Additives**

At the low rate (24 fl. oz.) of **Poast Plus**, 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. Use of **UAN** (or ammonium sulfate) is optional.

**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**. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not use a tank mix of **Poast Plus** and **Basagran** on cotton and peanuts.

15/21

Table 9

**Poast Plus and Basagran Tank Mix -- Soybeans**  
**All Soybean Areas**

**Rate and Time of Application**

Product	Product (Rate per Acre)	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				Additive (Rate per Acre)	
Poast Plus	24 fl. oz.	Annual Grasses*				Dash only 2 pts.	½-1 gallon UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS
		Wild Proso Millet** Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail	4-10" 3-8" 3-8"	Green Foxtail Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Volunteer Corn	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 1-12"		
	36 fl. oz.	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Yellow Foxtail Johnsongrass, Seedling	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8"	Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-6" 3-6"	Dash or oil concentrate	½-1 gallon UAN or 2½ lbs. AMS may be added to this tank mix
		plus		plus			
Basagran	1-2 pts./Acre according to weed species and size (see label for Basagran).	Broadleaves and Sedge					
		Balloonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle*** Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed		Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvet Leaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge			

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

\*\* For control of wild proso millet only, include Poast Plus in the tank mix at 18 fluid ounces/Acre.

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

10/21

**Separate application of Poast Plus, preceded or followed by Basagran or Basagran + Blazer tank mix – Soybeans**

Applications of Poast Plus™ herbicide can be preceded or followed by Basagran® and/or Blazer® herbicides to obtain broad spectrum control of weeds 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 10.

**Table 10**  
**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



17/21

**Poast Plus and 2,4-D (LVE) tank mix for use as a burndown prior to planting soybeans**

**General information**

For broad spectrum postemergence weed control, a tank mix of Poast Plus with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE) may be applied 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 11, then use rate of Poast Plus as recommended in Annual Grasses -- Standard Recommendations, Table 2.

For application by ground equipment only  
See Application information section.

**Additives**

Dash® spray adjuvant 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 on an acid equivalent (A.E.) 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 soybeans emergence as severe soybeans injury will result.

Do not plant 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 11  
Poast Plus and 2,4-D (LVE) tank mix - Soybeans  
Preplant Burndown: Rate and Time of Application

18/21

Weed Species	Time of Application	Poast Plus (Rate per Acre)	Dash or Oil Concentrate (Rate per Acre)	2,4-D (Rate A.E. per Acre)**
Grasses		12 fl. oz. (10.7 acres /gal.)	2 pts.	½ lb.
Wild Proso Millet	Up to 4"			
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails: Giant, Green, Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Up to 3"			
Broadleaves				
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 2"			
Field Bindweed* Wild Buckwheat*	Vine length up to 6"			
Canada Thistle* Common Cocklebur Common Dandelion Common Lambsquarters Common Ragweed Field Pennycress Giant Ragweed Marestail/Horseweed Prickly Lettuce Redroot Pigweed Shepherdspurse Velvetleaf White Cockle* Wild Mustard Yellow Rocket	Up to 10"			

\* 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.

19/21

## Appendix

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

### Grasses

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
Balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Beggaricks	Bidens frondosa
Bindweed, Field	Convolvulus arvensis
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Cockle, White	Agrostemma githago
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis
Crotalaria, Showy	Crotalaria spectabilis
Dandelion, Common	Taraxacum officinale
Dayflower	Commelina spp
Devilsclaw	Protiscidea louisianica
Galinsoga	Galinsoga spp.
Horseweed (see Maretail)	
Lettuce, Prickly	Lactuca serriola
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Maretail	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
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
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 Spiny Cucumber	Cucumis dipsaceus
Wild Sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Yellow Rocket	Barbarea vulgaris

## Sedges

Common Name	Scientific Name
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

21/21

## Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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