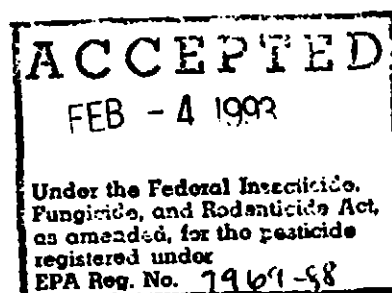


BASF

Poast Plus®

herbicide

Postemergence Grass Herbicide

Active ingredient:

2-[1-(ethoxymino)butyl-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one	13.0%
Inert ingredients	87.0%
Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 1 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.

Statement of practical treatment

If in eyes: Immediately wash eyes with running water for 15 minutes. If irritation develops, consult a physician.

If on skin: Wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation develops, consult a physician.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Promptly drink a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

If inhaled: Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

Environmental hazards

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

Net contents 2½ gallons

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

Specimen Label

Table of Contents

Background information	1
Caution	1
Environmental hazards	1
Re-entry and workers' protection statements	5
Endangered species concerns	5
Storage and disposal	5
All crops	
Directions for use	5
Control symptoms	5
Application information	5
Cultivation information	5
Ground application	5
Spray volume	5
Spray pressure	5
Nozzle selection	6
Boom height	6
Band application	6
Tall crop application	6
Air application	6
Special directions	6
Spray volume	6
Spray pressure	6
Nozzle selection	6
Boom height	6
Nozzle orientation	6
Spot or small area treatment	6
Additives	6
Addition of Dash ® spray adjuvant or oil concentrate	6
Addition of Urea Ammonium Nitrate	
Solution or Ammonium Sulfate	7
Rate of Additives per Acre	7
Mixing/spraying	7
Jar test for estimating	
suitability of oil concentrate	7
Procedure for cleaning spray equipment	7
General restrictions and limitations—all crops	8
Field crops (Cotton, Flax, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Set Aside Conservation Reserve Land.)	
Directions for use	9
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations	9
Regional use maps	10
Field Crops Rate Charts	
Midwest, South, and Northeast	
Annual Grasses	11
Perennial Grasses	11
High and Rolling Plains of Texas and Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico	
Annual Grasses	12
Perennial Grasses	12
Western and Mountain States	
Annual Grasses	13
Perennial Grasses	13
Soybean tank mix or sequential application	14
Separate applications preceded or followed by Basagran ® herbicide or Basagran + Blazer ® herbicide	
Tank Mix	14
Tank mix rate chart with Basagran/Blazer	15
Restrictions and limitations	15
(Tank mix of 2,4-D) and Poast Plus ® herbicide burndown	16
Restrictions and limitations	16
Flax	
General information	17
Rate chart	17
Tank mixes for Flax with Butril and MCPA	17

Forage crops (Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)	
Directions for use	18
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations	18
Regional use maps	19
Use recommendations for alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin	20
Forage Crop Rate Charts	
Midwest, South, and Northeast	
Annual Grasses	21
Perennial Grasses	21
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico	
Annual Grasses	22
Perennial Grasses	22
Western and Mountain States	
Annual Grasses	23
Perennial Grasses	23
Tank mix with 2,4-DB for alfalfa	24
Restrictions and limitations	24
Grass control in conservation reserve land, fallow acreage	
Restrictions and limitations	24
Vegetable crops	
Directions for use	25
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations	25
Regional use maps	26
Vegetable Crops Rate Charts	
Midwest, South, and Northeast	
Annual Grasses	27
Perennial Grasses	27
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico	
Annual Grasses	28
Perennial Grasses	28
Western and Mountain States	
Annual Grasses	29
Tank mix with Sencor for Potato and Tomato	29
Restrictions and limitations	29
Fruit crops	
Directions for use	30
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations	30
Fruit Crop Rate Charts	
Annual Grasses	31
Perennial Grasses	31
Spot treatment application	31
Regional use maps (strawberries)	32
Strawberries Rate Charts	
Midwest, South, and Northeast	
Annual Grasses	33
Perennial Grasses	33
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico	
Annual Grasses	34
Perennial Grasses	34
Western and Mountain States	
Annual Grasses	35
Perennial Grasses	35

4 0 0 0

Non-bearing food crops	
Directions for use	36
Non-Bearing Food Crops Rate Charts	
Annual Grasses	36
Perennial Grasses	36
Crops grown for seed	36
Deciduous trees, nonfood areas, fallow land for grass control, tall fescue and growth suppression	37
Spot treatment application	
Spot treatment application directions	38
Spot Treatment Rate Charts	38
Appendix	39
Scientific names listed in this label	39
Conditions of sale and warranty	39

*** Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers:**

Refillable/reusable containers
should be returned to the point of
purchase for cleaning and refilling.

Refillable/reusable containers must be
thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

Re-entry and workers' protection statements

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

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

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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 Plus herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried."** Refer to Statement of practical treatment for first aid (cover page).

Endangered species concerns

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

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

SPECIFIED OTHERWISE IN THE BULLETIN. (Note: **Poast Plus** is not presently registered for use in California.)

In case of emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product: Avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill and call:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

1. Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
2. Your local poison control center (hospital).
3. BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP.

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.

Directions for use—all crops

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

General information

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

Essentially, all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains and rice, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to **Poast Plus**. Avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass crop unless otherwise specified on the label for **Poast Plus**.

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 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.

Application information

Applications can be made as broadcast, band or spot spray at rates and growth stages listed in weed tables. Do not exceed application rates and use restrictions specified in **Restrictions and limitations**.

Apply **Poast Plus** to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified in the rate charts.

Do not apply 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.

All applications to control volunteer cereals (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) should be made prior to tillering.

In the Western Region, 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.

Poast Plus is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.

Cultivation information

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

A timely cultivation after 7 days may aid in providing season-long control. For control of quackgrass, a cultivation 14 to 21 days after an initial or sequential application will aid in control.

In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to ensure weeds are growing actively.

Ground application

Spray volume: Under most conditions a spray volume of 10 gallons per acre is optimal. A minimum volume of 5 gallons and maximum volume of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre for broadcast application may be used. In the Western Region a minimum of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. In the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico a maximum of 10 gallons per acre is recommended.

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

Nozzle selection: Thorough spray coverage of grass foliage is essential. For broadcast application use standard high pressure pesticide nozzles. **Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles. Application of Poast Plus[®] herbicide with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended due to erratic coverage which causes inconsistent weed control.**

Boom height: 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. When tall weeds, such as volunteer corn, are to be controlled, the boom height should be high enough to cover the entire plant. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height.

Band application: 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. When treating taller weeds, such as volunteer corn, the spray boom must be high enough to thoroughly cover the top leaves and whorls of the plant. All recommendations are on a broadcast basis unless otherwise stated. When banding, rates of **Poast Plus**, additives and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed. Banding is not recommended for perennial grasses.

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

Air application (Special directions): Do not apply **Poast Plus** by aircraft when wind is blowing at a velocity above 10 mph (or above 5 mph in California).^{*} Coarse sprays (large droplets) are less likely to drift.

^{*}**Poast Plus** is not presently registered for use in California.

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Spray volume: Thorough spray coverage of grass foliage is essential. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Increase water volume to 10 gallons per acre if grass foliage and/or crop canopy is dense.

Spray pressure: Should not exceed 40 psi pressure.

Nozzle selection: Use only diaphragm nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Boom height: Do not exceed a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop.

Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented so as to discharge with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) at approximately a 45° angle downward. Nozzles must not be located farther out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Spot or small area treatment

When using knapsack sprayers or high volume spray equipment utilizing hand guns or other suitable

nozzle arrangements, prepare a 1% solution of **Poast Plus** in water unless otherwise specified under specific crops. **Dash[®] spray adjuvant** or a recommended oil concentrate must also be used at a concentration of 1% for **Dash** and oil concentrate. For **Solution Table**, see **Table 1**.

Apply to foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of **Poast Plus** and the amount of **Dash** or oil concentrate in water according to the table below. In soybeans and cotton, spot or small area treatments should not exceed 1/10 of an acre in size, and no more than 10% of any given acre should be treated.

In soybeans, do not make more than one spot or small area treatment to the same area within the same growing season. Also in soybeans, do not apply both broadcast and spot or small area treatments to the same area within the same growing season.

In cotton, do not make more than two spot or small area treatments in the same area within the same growing season.

Table 1

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount to be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution	
	Poast Plus	Dash and Oil Concentrate
1 Gallon	1 7/8 fl. oz *	1 1/4 fl. oz
25 Gallons	1 1/2 quart	1 quart
50 Gallons	3 quarts	2 quarts
100 Gallons	6 quarts	4 quarts
*2 Tablespoons = 1 fl. oz		

Additives

Addition of Dash or oil concentrate

Dash may be substituted for an oil concentrate with some exceptions. In some crops and tank mixes **Dash** is not recommended (see **Directions for use** tables in appropriate crop sections).

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) or **Dash** should always be added to the spray tank as recommended. 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 7), and 4) be successful in local experience. The exact composition of suitable oil concentrates 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** on page 7.

Addition of Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution (UAN) or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)

Addition of UAN Solution or AMS is recommended only for soybeans, alfalfa, flax, sunflowers, peanuts, cotton, sugar beets, and for enhanced activity on certain grass species in potato, beans, and peas. 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 (8-8-0 analysis) may be substituted for 2½ lbs. solid ammonium sulfate.

In some areas use of a nitrogen additive has improved control of rhizome johnsongrass. Consult your local BASF representative for recommendations for your area. Since most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use.

Rate of Additives per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application
UAN Solution*	0.5 - 1 gallon	0.5 gallon
Ammonium Sulfate*	2.5 lbs.	2.5 lbs.
Oil Concentrate	2 pints	2 pints
Dash*	2 pints	2 pints

*Dash, UAN, and ammonium sulfate are not to be used in CA.
(Note: Poast Plus is not presently registered for use in California.)
UAN and AMS are not recommended in the Pacific Northwest.

Mixing/spraying

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add UAN or ammonium sulfate first. Next add **Dash** or oil concentrate; allow to mix thoroughly (**Dash** and ammonium sulfate are not to be used in California.) Add **Poast Plus** and remaining volume of water. **Apply Poast Plus soon after mixing.** Maintain constant agitation during application.

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 3⅓ cups (800 ml) of water.
For 10 gals./A spray volume use 1⅔ cups (400 ml) of water.

It is important to 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 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 ⅓ 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 is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. **Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved before adding other products.**

For 5 gals./A spray volume use ⅝ 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, **Blazer**® herbicide, ammonium sulfate, or UAN solution) when applicable.
 - 2) **Dash** or 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 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.

Procedure for cleaning spray equipment

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 previously used herbicides 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**.

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.
2. Refill tank with water while adding 1 gallon household ammonia or 1 pint household dish washing 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 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for 24 hours.
3. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

General restrictions and limitations—all crops

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

Do not apply 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** HERBICIDE WITH PESTICIDES (Fungicides, Herbicides, Insecticides or Miticides), ADDITIVES, OR FERTILIZERS. BASF DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF TANK MIXES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON BASF LABELS, SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING, OR TECHNICAL BULLETINS. LOCAL AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES MAY BE A SOURCE OF INFORMATION WHEN USING OTHER THAN BASF RECOMMENDED COMBINATIONS. DO NOT APPLY **POAST PLUS** IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER PESTICIDES WHOSE LABELS CAUTION AGAINST THEIR USE IN COMBINATION WITH OIL ADJUVANTS.

Do not apply **Poast Plus** as a pre-plant or preemergent treatment prior to corn, milo, millet or sorghum.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Do not tank mix **Poast Plus** with Classic[®] or Scepter[®] herbicides. Classic may cause antagonism when sprayed from 7 days prior to application, to 1 day after application of **Poast Plus**. This antagonism is more likely to occur in grasses under stress conditions.

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

Field crops

Cotton, Flax, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Set Aside Conservation Reserve Land.

Directions for use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information section** (page 5).

- 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 Plus** to ensure weeds are growing actively.

- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus**.
- **Always add 1 quart Dash[®] spray adjuvant** or oil concentrate per acre.
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest, consult **Table 2**.

Table 2

Field Crops

Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Cotton	40	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	No*	Yes	Spot or small area treatments should not exceed 1/10 of an acre in size, and no more than 10% of any given acre should be treated. Do not make more than two spot or small area treatments in the same area within the same growing season.
Flax	75	2 ¹ / ₄	6	Yes*	Yes	When tankmixing, follow restrictions and limitations on Buctril or MCPA label, the most restrictive label applies. See label for other information.
Peanuts	40	3	3 ³ / ₄	No*	Yes	
Set Aside Conservation Reserve Land	n/a	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	Alfalfa (see limitations on page 24)	Yes	Do not plant any other crop to be harvested for 120 days after application unless Poast Plus is registered for use in that crop
Soybean	75	3	7 ¹ / ₂	Only seed and hay	Yes	See tank mix section for use with Basagran[®] herbicide , Blazer[®] herbicide , or 2,4-DB Burndown application Poast Plus may be applied before, during or after planting Spot or small area treatments should not exceed 1/10 of an acre in size, and no more than 10% of any given acre should be treated. Do not make more than one spot or small area treatment in the same area within the same growing season. Do not apply both broadcast and spot or small area treatments to the same area within the same growing season
Sugar Beets	100 (if tops are fed)	3 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	Yes*	Yes	
Sunflowers	70	3 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄	No*	Yes	Commercially released varieties of sunflower are tolerant to Poast Plus at all stages of growth; however, leaf speckling has been occasionally observed on sunflower with no corresponding reduction in vigor or growth. Poast Plus is not recommended for use on sunflower inbred lines grown for seed because crop safety of these lines has not adequately been established.

*Processed pulp and molasses may be fed from sugar beets. Processed meal may be fed from cotton, flax, peanut, soybean, sunflower (also soap stock)

For additional **Restrictions and limitations** see pages 8, 15, 16, 24, 25, 29 and 30

Regional use maps

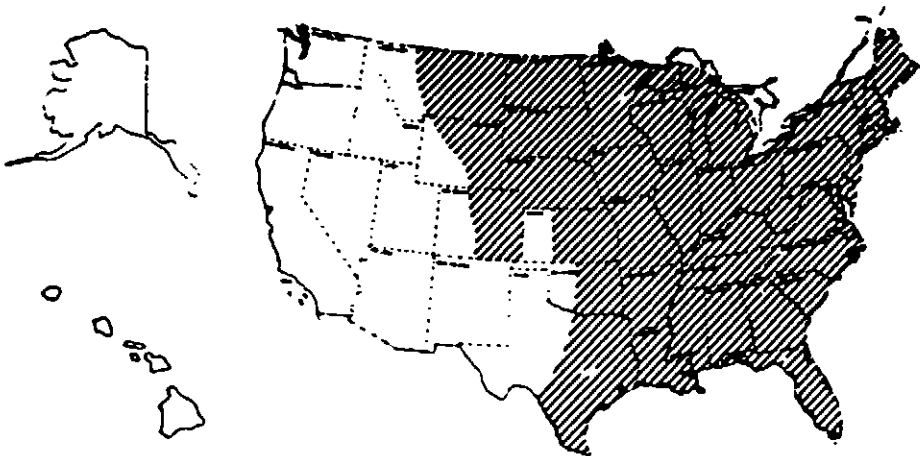
All rate and time of application recommendations are based on growing region. Refer to the maps below. Follow the **Rate and Time of Application** tables for your region only.

Midwest, South, and Northeast (see page 11 and all other regions not listed below)

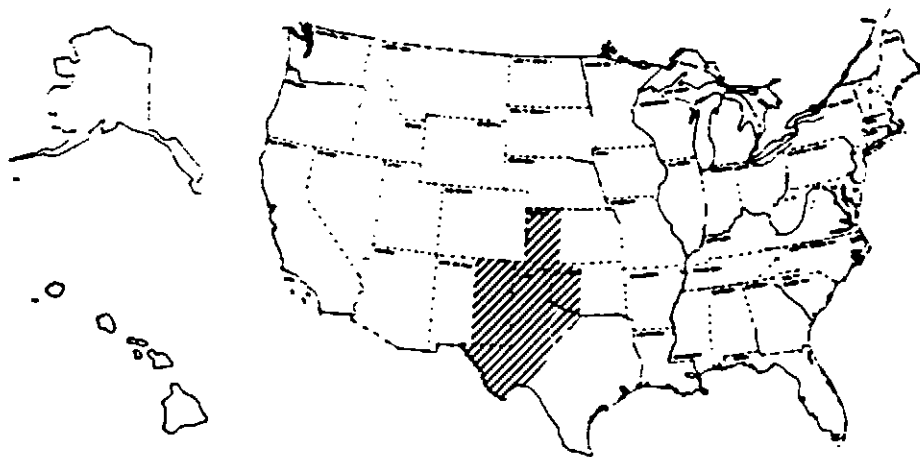
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico (see page 12)

Western and Mountain States (see page 13)

Midwest, South and Northeast

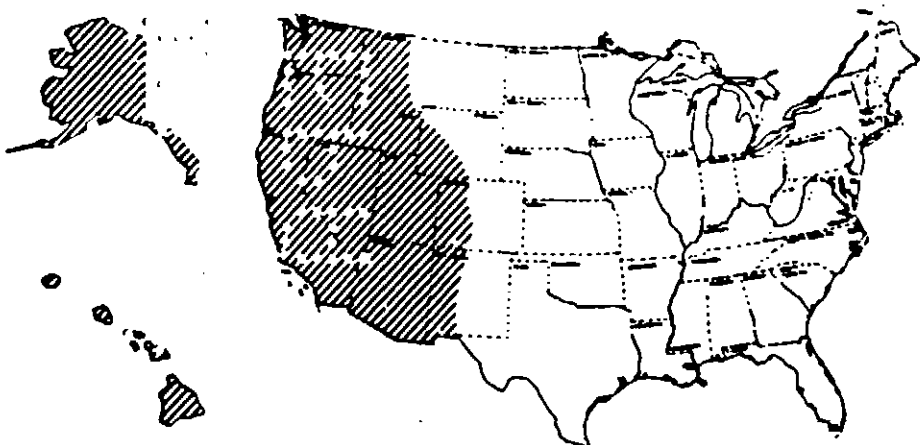


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico



Description: An area east of the Continental Divide in New Mexico excluding the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro and Valencia. Western Texas and Oklahoma—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.

Western and Mountain States



Description: West of 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. Also includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Poast Plus® herbicide is not presently registered for use in California

Table 3

Field Crops—Annual Grasses

(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)

Midwest, South and Northeast Regions



Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application					
	Special Early		Standard		Rescue***	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	4	1 1/8*	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/2
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/2
Smooth	—	—	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/2
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Foxtails, Giant	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/2
Green	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/2
Yellow	—	—	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/2
Goosegrass	3	1 1/8	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/2
Itchgrass	—	—	4	3	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	—	—	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/2
Junglerice	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	3/4	10	3/4	24	1 1/2
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	1 1/2	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Fall	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/2
Texas	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	1 1/2
Red Rice	—	—	4	3	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Sandbur, Field	—	—	3	1 1/8	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	18	1 1/2	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/2
Sprangletop	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Volunteer** Barley	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
Corn	12	1 1/2	20	1 1/2	—	—
Oats	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
Rye	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
Wheat	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
Witchgrass	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—

*In the following states use 1 1/2 pts. AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA.

**See page 5 Application Information on volunteer cereals.

***Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses

For best results, always apply **Poast Plus** to annual grasses at the growth stage as 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 above.

For crabgrass and all volunteer cereals the addition of 1/2–1 gallon UAN or 2 1/2 lbs. AMS is recommended.

Table 4

Field Crops—Perennial Grasses

(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)

Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" Stolon	2 1/4	4" Stolon	1 1/2
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	25	1 1/2	12	1 1/2
Johnsongrass (No-Till)	20	1 1/2	12	1 1/2
Muhly, Wirestem	6	1 1/8	6	1 1/8
Quackgrass	8	2 1/4	8	1 1/2
For quackgrass control, the addition of 1/2–1 gallon UAN or 2 1/2 lbs. AMS is recommended.				

Table 5

Field Crops—Annual Grasses

(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)

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

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue**	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	8-16	3
Crabgrass, Smooth	4		—	—
Large	4		—	—
Foxtails, Giant	8		—	—
Green	8		—	—
Yellow	8		—	—
Goosegrass	4		—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8		—	—
Junglerice	8		—	—
Panicum, Browntop	8		—	—
Fall	8		—	—
Texas	8		—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18		—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8		—	—
Sprangletop, Red	8		—	—
Volunteer* Barley	4	3	—	—
Corn	20	2 1/4	—	—
Oats	4	3	—	—
Rye	4	3	—	—
Wheat	4	3	—	—
Wild Proso Millet	10	1 1/2	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

*See page 5—Application information on volunteer cereals.

**Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses

For best results, always apply **Poast Plus** to annual grasses at the growth stage as 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 above.

For crabgrass and all volunteer cereals the addition of 1/2-1 gallon UAN or 2 1/2 lbs AMS is recommended

Table 6

Field Crops—Perennial Grasses

(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)

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

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" Stolon	3	4" Stolon	2 1/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	2 1/4	8	1 1/2

Table 7
Field Crops—Annual Grasses
(Cotton, sugar beets, soybeans, sunflowers)
Western and Mountain States



Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue**	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	8-16	3
Crabgrass, Smooth	4		—	—
Large	4		—	—
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8		—	—
Foxtails, Giant	8		—	—
Green	8		—	—
Yellow	8		—	—
Goosegrass	4		—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8		—	—
Junglerice	8		—	—
Oats, Wild***	4		—	—
Panicum, Fall	4		—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8		—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18		—	—
Volunteer* Barley	4	3	—	—
Corn	12	2 1/4	—	—
Oats	4	3	—	—
Rye	4	3	—	—
Wheat	4	3	—	—
Wild Proso Millet	10	1 1/2	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

*See page 5 Application information on volunteer cereals.

**Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses

For best results, always apply **Poast Plus** herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage as 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 above.

***For use in ID, OR, WA only.

Table 8
Field Crops—Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, soybeans*, sugar beets, sunflowers)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" Stolon	3 3/4	4" Stolon	2 1/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	3 3/4	8	2 1/4
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4	8	2 1/4
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4

*The maximum allowable **Poast Plus** herbicide dosage in soybeans is 3 pints/A per application. The maximum seasonal dosage is 7 1/2 pints/A.

Soybean tank mix or sequential application

General information

Poast Plus, **Basagran** and **Blazer** herbicides may be tank mixed for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages.

Separate applications should be made of: 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, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. (See rate tables on page 15).

Ground application

For the tank mixes of **Poast Plus**, use 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure, hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air application

Poast Plus + Basagran
Use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Poast Plus + Basagran and Poast Plus + Blazer
Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Mixing

Fill spray tank half full with water, and add the recommended amount of product in the following order:

- A) **Poast Plus + Basagran**
Add **Basagran**, UAN or ammonium sulfate, **Dash** spray adjuvant or oil concentrate, **Poast Plus**—while the agitator is running. Add the remaining quantity of water.
- B) **Poast Plus + Basagran + Blazer**
Add **Basagran**, **Blazer**, oil concentrate, **Poast Plus**—while the agitator is running. Add the remaining quantity of water.
- C) **Poast Plus + Blazer**
Add **Blazer**, oil concentrate, **Poast Plus**—while the agitator is running. Add the remaining quantity of water.

Soybeans—separate applications of Poast Plus, preceded or followed by Basagran or Basagran + Blazer tank mix*

Applications of **Poast Plus** can be preceded or followed by **Basagran** and/or **Blazer** to obtain broad spectrum control of weeds listed on the respective product labels (refer to this label and the labels for **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 9**.

Note: **Poast Plus** is not presently registered for use in California

Table 9
Sequential Applications

Order of Application		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

*Tank mixes not applicable in California.

****Blazer** is not labeled in CA

Table 10
Poast Plus Tank Mix Combinations

Basagran (1-2 pts./A) + Poast Plus			Blazer (1/2-1 pt./A) + Poast Plus		Basagran + Blazer + Poast Plus	
Grass	Max. Size (inches)	Poast Plus Rate/A (pints)	Max. Size (inches)	Poast Plus Rate/A (pints)	Max. Size (inches)	Poast Plus Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4
, Smooth	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	1 1/2	8	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Foxtail, Giant	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
, Green	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
, Yellow	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
Goosegrass	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
Junglece	8	2 1/4	8	3/4	8	1 1/2
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/8	10	1 1/8	10	1 1/8
Panicum, Browntop			8	2 1/2		
, Fall			8	2 1/2	8	1 1/2
, Texas	8	1 1/2	8	2 1/2	8	2 1/2
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
Sprangletop, Red	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
Volunteer Corn	12	1 1/2	—	—	—	—
Witchgrass	8	1 1/2	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/2
Additive Rate per Acre: Dash 2 pts. - UAN 1/2-1 gal. or Oil concentrate 2 pts. - UAN 1/2-1 gal			Additive Rate per Acre: Oil concentrate 2 pts		Additive Rate per Acre: Oil concentrate 2 pts	

Restrictions and limitations
(partial list)

Read and follow the **Restrictions and limitations** on the labels for **Poast Plus**, **Basagran**, and **Blazer**. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a tank mix of **Poast Plus + Basagran + Blazer + oil concentrate**.

Above **Poast Plus** tank mixes are not applicable in California.

Poast Plus[®] herbicide burndown
Poast Plus – 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester (LVE) for use as a burndown prior to planting soybeans.

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 (a.e.) basis. Make adjustments to the concentration of 2,4-D formulation used. Since the exact composition of suitable products will vary, it is advised to conduct the **Jar test for estimating suitability of oil concentrates** and 2,4-D (LVE) formulation used.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Do not plant soybeans until 7 days after treatment when using up to 0.5 lb. a.e./A 2,4-D (LVE), or until 30 days after treatment when using up to 1.0 lb. a.e./A 2,4-D (LVE).

Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours following application, as weed control will probably be unsatisfactory.

Make only one application of this tank mix per growing season.

Since all crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains, cotton, soybeans, sugar beets, trees, shrubs, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf are extremely susceptible to **Poast Plus** 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 sensitive plants, or at anytime when the wind exceeds 6 miles per hour (refer to 2,4-D (LVE) label).

Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields.

Do not allow livestock to graze treated cover crops.

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

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

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

Table 11

Poast Plus Burndown[®]
Crops: Soybeans

Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
Weed Species	Max. Ht. (inches)	Poast Plus** Rate/A (pints)	2,4-D*** (lbs. a.e./A)
Barnyardgrass	3	3/4	1/2 to 1
Broadleaf Signalgrass			
Crabgrass, Large			
, Smooth			
Cupgrass, Woolly			
Foxtails, Giant			
, Green			
, Yellow			
Johnsongrass, seedling			
Fall Panicum			
Wild Proso Millet	4	3/4	1/2 to 1
Witchgrass	3		

*For annual grass only—**Poast Plus** may be applied before, during, or after planting in accordance with the **Directions for use**. Apply to actively growing grasses up to the maximum indicated in the rate table for Field Crops.

Always add **Dash[®] spray adjuvant at 1 pint/A or oil concentrate

***See 2,4-D label for specific broadleaf weed information

Flax

General information

Flax competes poorly with weeds. It is important to control grass weeds before the flax stand is re-

duced and the crop vigor suffers. Where flax stands are poor or when flax is growing slowly, new grass may germinate following an application of **Poast Plus**. Apply

Poast Plus to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the following table. For other **Restrictions and limitations** see **Table 2**.

Table 12

Flax—Annual Grasses

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application					
	Special Early		Standard		Rescue	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A. (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A. (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A. (pints)
Barnyardgrass	—	—	4	1½	8	2¼
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	4	1½	—	—
Foxtails, Giant*	<1½	<¾	4	1½	8	2¼
Green	<1½	<¾	4	1½	8	2¼
Yellow	<1½	<¾	4	1½	8	2¼
Millet, Wild Proso	—	—	10	¾	—	—
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	1½	1	2½
Panicum, Fall	—	—	4	1½	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	8	1½	—	—
Volunteer**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barley	—	—	6	2¼	—	—
Corn	—	—	8	1½	—	—
Oats	—	—	6	2¼	—	—
Rye	—	—	6	2¼	—	—
Wheat	—	—	6	2¼	—	—
Witchgrass	—	—	4	1½	—	—

*When using the Special Early rate, the foxtail species should not have started to tiller.

All **Poast Plus applications to control volunteer cereals should be made prior to tillering.

Tank mixes for flax

Tank mix of **Poast Plus** with **Buctril** and **MCPA** herbicides for grass and broadleaf weed control

Use a tank mix of **Poast Plus** and **MCPA** or **Poast Plus** and **Buctril** for the control of mixed populations of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the respective product labels. Prepare the tank mix by adding water soluble forms of herbicides (such as **MCPA** amine) to half the final water volume, then oil concentrate or **Dash**, then **Poast Plus**, then

emulsifiable herbicides (such as **Buctril**), and bring the mixture to the final volume. Agitation must be continuous from the time of mixing through spraying. Include **Buctril** or **MCPA** with **Poast Plus** according to the rates recommended on the respective product labels, up to a maximum of 1 pint of **Buctril** per acre or up to a maximum of ¼ lb. **MCPA** acid equivalent per acre.

Do not delay spraying broadleaf weeds even though grassy weeds are not in correct stage for treatment. Buctril or MCPA applied with Poast Plus may

cause leaf burn, retarded growth and delayed maturity of the crop. Some reduced grassy control may be experienced with the above tank mixes.

Do not add ammonium sulfate or UAN solution to a tank mix of **Poast Plus** - **Buctril** or **Poast Plus** - **MCPA**.

Follow all restrictions detailed on the **MCPA** or **Buctril** labels that apply to use in flax. The most restrictive labeling must apply to a tank mix.

Forage crops

Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and
Sainfoin

Directions for use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information section** (see page 5).
- 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 Plus** herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.

- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus**.
- Always add 1 quart **Dash** spray adjuvant or oil concentrate per acre.
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest consult **Table 13**.

Table 13

Forage Crops

Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin	20 days before cutting for (dry) hay	3 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	Yes	Yes	Do not apply Poast Plus and 2,4-DB as a tank mix unless the 60-day feeding, grazing and harvesting restrictions on the 2,4-DB label can be observed (not applicable in CA) Note Poast Plus is not presently registered for use in CA
Alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin (Undried)	7 days before grazing, feeding or cutting for (undried) forage	3 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	Yes	Yes	

For additional Restrictions and limitations see page 24.

Regional use maps

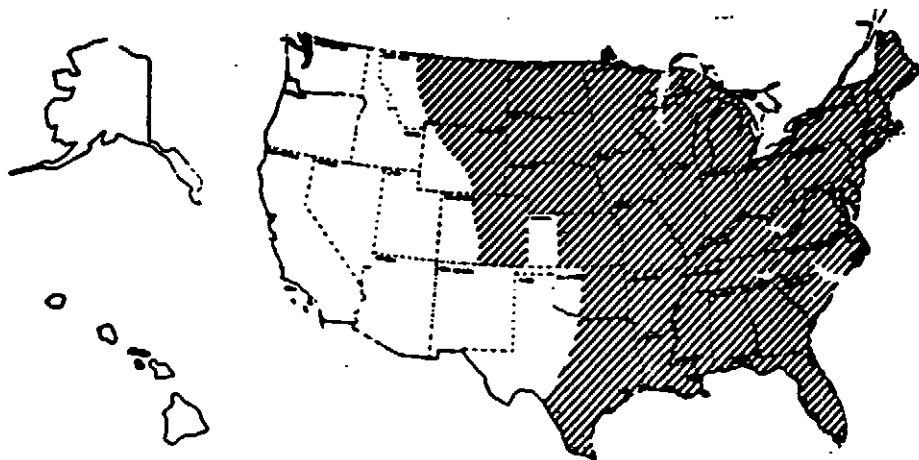
All application recommendations are based on growing region. Follow the recommendations for grass control for your region only.

Midwest, South and Northeast and all regions not listed below (see page 21).

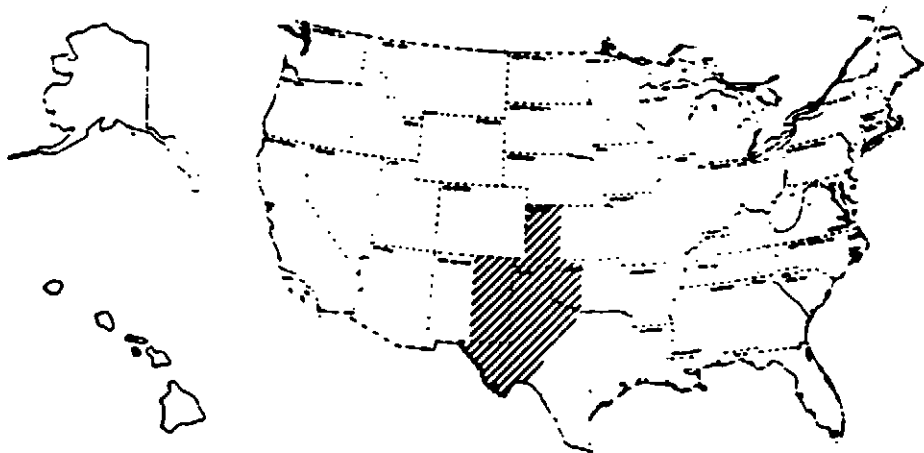
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico (see page 22).

Western and Mountain States (see page 23).

Midwest, South and Northeast

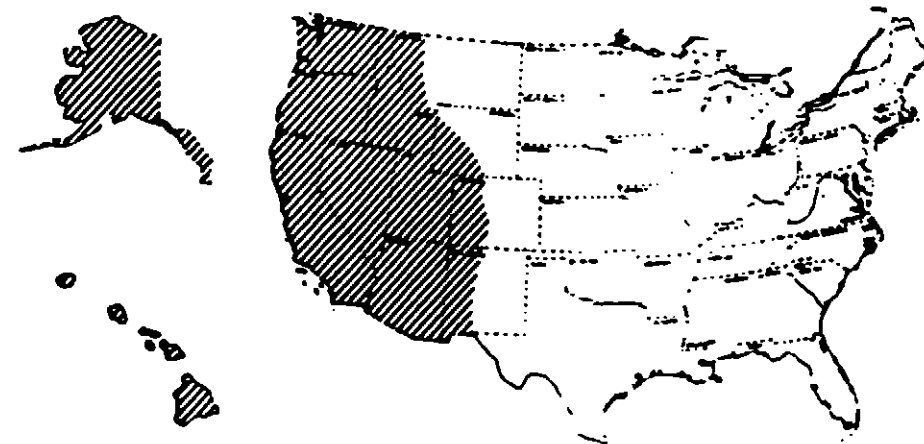


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico



Description: An area east of the Continental Divide in New Mexico excluding the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro and Valencia. Western Texas and Oklahoma—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.

Western and Mountain States



Description: West of 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. This also includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Note: Poast Plus is not presently registered in California.

Use recommendations for Poast Plus in alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin

Poast Plus® herbicide may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for hay, silage, green chop, direct grazing or for seed. See **Restrictions and limitations, Table 13**, for the minimum length of time between application and harvest.

The effectiveness of **Poast Plus** is dependent on the absorption and movement throughout the weed. For this to occur, there must be enough leaf surface area to absorb the herbicide and the grass must be actively growing to move or translocate **Poast Plus** to the roots and buds. Any stress conditions that slow the growth of the grass may decrease control or reduce the speed of control. These stress conditions include mowing, lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures.

Mowing

Best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying **Poast Plus** before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed it becomes tougher to control, as much of the leaf surface may be removed, putting the grass under stress. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed a number of times. These grasses can form large crowns which contain many viable buds. A large crown, even if it is an annual grass, may require repeated applications of **Poast Plus** for partial or complete control.

Irrigated alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin

Irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of **Poast Plus** and may be necessary to start grass weeds growing again. Generally, applications 2-4 days after an irrigation are most effective. This is because: (1) grasses resume active growth, (2) grasses have less chance to grow too large, (3) by waiting later, the alfalfa begins to canopy and interferes with spray coverage. Irrigation shortly (2 days) after application has been effective, but more consistent grass control is obtained when the irrigation is made before the application.

In large fields it may take several days for irrigation equipment to be moved across a field; grasses must not be allowed to grow too large on the part of the field which is to be irrigated first. In these situations the field should be irrigated, then sprayed in segments, to obtain best results.

Annual grass control

Apply **Poast Plus** at the grass size and rate indicated in the following tables. If a grass has been cut, apply **Poast Plus** after the regrowth reaches the minimum height (so there will be enough leaf area for absorption) and before it exceeds the maximum height indicated. Apply before the alfalfa canopies over the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Also, applications after an alfalfa cutting may need to be timed to follow an irrigation or rainfall which will allow the grasses to regrow to a treatable size.

Some annual grasses are spring and summer germinating, while others are fall germinating, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to **Poast Plus** may vary from area to area. Also, some annuals germinate over a long period of time, and since control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be needed. As a general guideline, spray spring and summer germinating grasses as early in the season as possible. Optimum application timing may occur very early in the spring after initial green-up. Spray fall-germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any killing frosts. This is because the weeds are more susceptible to **Poast Plus** when they begin growth in the fall and control is more complete. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental changes, such as frosts, or due to the onset of flowering.

Inter-seeded oats

Oats inter-seeded with alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin may be killed back with an application of **Poast Plus**. Their removal allows the seedling crops to grow with less competition. This appli-

cation should be made before the oats get too large. Application made in the boot stage or later will not be as effective as when an application is made on young oats.

Perennial grass control

Poast Plus effectively controls or suppresses perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, johnsongrass, quackgrass, wire-stem muhly and perennial ryegrass. However, their growth characteristics are such that they are more difficult to control than annual grasses, especially in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa. A program consisting of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results.

The most economical way of controlling perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes or stolons become large and difficult to kill. The field should be disked before seeding to thoroughly fragment rhizomes or stolons.

In summer and fall seedings, cool season grasses (quackgrass, wire-stem muhly, perennial ryegrass) can become very competitive under cool fall conditions. Fall applications of **Poast Plus** will reduce late season grass growth and limit the ability of grasses to accumulate nutrient reserves in roots and rhizomes.

In established stands it is important to begin applications in the spring when conditions favor active growth and before storage tissues have increased their nutrient reserves. Additional applications should be made on any grass regrowth in later cuttings.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Table 14

Forage Crops—Annual Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions



Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Special Early		Standard	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	4	1 1/8"	8	1 1/2
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	4	1 1/2
Smooth	—	—	4	1 1/2
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	8	1 1/2
Foxtails, Giant	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2
Green	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2
Yellow	—	—	8	1 1/2
Goosegrass	3	1 1/8	4	1 1/2
Itchgrass	—	—	4	3
Johnsongrass (seedling)	—	—	8	1 1/2
Junglerice	—	—	8	1 1/2
Millet, Wild Proso	10	3/4	10	1 1/2
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	1 1/2
Tame	—	—	8	1 1/8
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	1 1/2
Fall	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2
Texas	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2
Red Rice	—	—	4	3
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	1 1/2
Sandbur, Field	—	—	3	2 1/4
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	18	1 1/2
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	1 1/8	—	1 1/2
Volunteer** Barley	—	—	4	2 1/4
Corn	12	1 1/8	20	1 1/2
Oats	—	—	4	2 1/4
Rye	—	—	4	2 1/4
Wheat	—	—	4	2 1/4
Witchgrass	—	—	8	1 1/2

*In the following states use 1 1/2 pts.: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA.
 **See page 5—Application Information on volunteer cereals.
 For crabgrass, wild oats and all volunteer cereals, the addition of 1/2–1 gallon UAN or 2 1/2 lbs. AMS is recommended

Table 15

Forage Crops—Perennial Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Initial Application		Sequential Applications	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3 3/4	4" stolon	3 3/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	25	3 3/4	12	3 3/4
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4	6	3 3/4
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	3	8	3
Wirestem Muhly	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4

For quackgrass control, the addition of 1/2–1 gallon UAN or 2 1/2 lbs. AMS is recommended. For additional information, see page 7.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Table 16**Forage Crop—Annual Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)****High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,
Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large Smooth	4 4	
Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow	8 8 8	
Goosegrass	4	
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	
Junglerice	8	
Panicum, Browntop Fall Texas	8 8 8	
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	
Sprangletop, Red	8	
Volunteer*, Barley	4	3
Corn	20	2 1/4
Oats	4	3
Rye	4	3
Wheat	4	3
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4

*See page 5—Application information on volunteer cereals.
For crabgrass and all volunteer cereals the addition of 1/2–1 gallon UAN or 2 1/2 lbs. AMS is recommended.

Table 17**Forage Crops—Perennial Grasses****(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)****High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,
Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3 3/4	4" stolon	3 3/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	3 3/4	8	3 3/4



Table 18
Forage Crop—Annual Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue***	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pint)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pint)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—
Crabgrass, Large*	4	2 1/4	16	3
Smooth	4	2 1/4	—	—
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	2 1/4	—	—
Foxtails, Giant	8	2 1/4	—	—
Green	8	2 1/4	—	—
Yellow	8	2 1/4	—	—
Goosegrass	4	2 1/4	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	2 1/4	—	—
Junglegrass	8	2 1/4	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/2	—	—
Oats, Wild	—	2 1/2	—	—
Panicum, Fall	8	2 1/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2 1/4	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4	—	—
Volunteer** Barley	4	3	—	—
Corn	4	3	—	—
Oats	4	3	—	—
Rye	4	3	—	—
Wheat	4	3	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

*Apply before boot stage.

**See page 5—Application information on volunteer cereals.

***Rescue treatment for controlling selected annual grasses. For best results, always apply **Poast Plus** herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage specified above (**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 above.

Table 19
Forage Crops—Perennial Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil and Sainfoin)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3 3/4	4" stolon	3 3/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	3 3/4	8	3 3/4
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4	8	3 3/4
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	3	8	3

Tank mix of Poast Plus* herbicide with 2,4-DB

For grass and broadleaf weed control in alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil and sainfoin

Use a tank mix of **Poast Plus** + 2,4-DB for the control of mixed populations of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels.

Some leaf yellowing and burning of the alfalfa may occur with this

tank mix. Use of 2,4-DB ester formulations may increase the severity of leaf injury. Additionally, in established alfalfa, 2,4-DB alone may cause twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. (Refer to 2,4-DB label). Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow these temporary leaf injuries.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Observe all restrictions and limitations on the label of both products. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Do not apply **Poast Plus** and 2,4-DB as a tank mix unless all feeding, grazing and harvesting restrictions on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.

Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a **Poast Plus** plus 2,4-DB tank mix.

Do not use more than $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. active ingredient per acre of 2,4-DB in this tank mix.

This tank mix is not recommended for the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico or California.*

***Poast Plus** is not presently registered for use in California.

Grass control in set aside conservation reserve land, fallow acreage

Broadleaf cover crops

The growth of broadleaf cover crops such as alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, trefoils and vetches will not be affected by **Poast Plus**.

Grass cover crops

Most seeded grass crops such as oats, sudangrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, bromegrasses, ryegrass or timothy will be injured or killed by **Poast Plus**. Do not use **Poast Plus** if injury to these grass cover crops would be undesirable.

Recommendations for grass control

Apply **Poast Plus** to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified by the **Recommendations for Grass Control in the Field crops** section of this label. Use spray gallonage, pressure and nozzle types specified in the **Application Information** section page 5.

Applications after grass has been mowed are less effective. For best control apply to grasses at early stages of development.

Restrictions and limitations:

Do not harvest or graze cover crops other than alfalfa, trefoil or sainfoin (see below) treated with **Poast Plus**.

Seeded grass cover crops may be injured or killed.

Do not plant any other crop to be harvested for 120 days after application, unless **Poast Plus** is registered for use in that crop.

This use is only intended for east of the Rocky Mountains and outside the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico.

Do not apply more than a total of 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints of **Poast Plus** per acre in one season.

Alfalfa cover crop

Do not apply **Poast Plus** within 7 days of grazing, feeding, or cutting for (undried) forage, or within 20 days of cutting alfalfa for (dry) hay.

Do not apply more than a total of 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints of **Poast Plus** per acre in one season to alfalfa.

Vegetable crops

Artichoke
Beans (dry & succulent)
Broccoli
Broccoli (Chinese)
Brussels Sprouts
Chinese Cabbage
Cabbage (bok choy, napa)
Cantaloupe

Cauliflower
Celery
Cottard
Cucumber
Eggplant
Garlic
Kale
Kohlrabi

Leek
Lentil
Lettuce (head & leaf)
Muskmelon
Mustard Greens
Onion (dry bulb & green bunching)
Peas (dry & succulent)
Peppers

Potato (Irish)
Pumpkin
Rape (green)
Shallot
Spinach
Squash (all types)
Tomato
Watermelon

Directions for use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application information** page 5.
- 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 Plus** to ensure

weeds are growing actively.

- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus**.
- Always add 1 quart oil concentrate per acre.
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest consult **Table 20**.

Table 20

Vegetables

Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Artichoke	7	3 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	California Only**
Beans, dry succulent	30 15	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	6 6	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
Bulb vegetables, garlic leek onion	30	2 ¹ / ₄	6 ³ / ₄	No	Yes	
Broccoli	30	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Cabbage	30	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Cantaloupe	14	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Cauliflower	30	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Celery	30	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Cucumber	14	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Eggplant	20	2 ¹ / ₄	6 ³ / ₄	No	Yes	
Lentil	50	3 ³ / ₄	6	No	Yes	
Lettuce, Leaf Head	15 30	2 ¹ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂	No No	Yes Yes	
Muskmelon	14	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Peas, dry succulent	30 15	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	6 6	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
Peppers	20	2 ¹ / ₄	6 ³ / ₄	No	Yes	
Potato	30	3 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Pumpkin	14	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Spinach	15	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Squash	14	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	
Tomato	20	2 ¹ / ₄	6 ³ / ₄	No	Yes	
Watermelon	14	2 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes	

*Potato and tomato waste may be fed to animals.

**Poast Plus is not presently registered for use in California.

For additional Restrictions and limitations see pages 8 and 29.

Caution:

Poast Plus plus oil concentrate should be used with caution under the following conditions, due to potential leaf injury.

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

Regional use maps

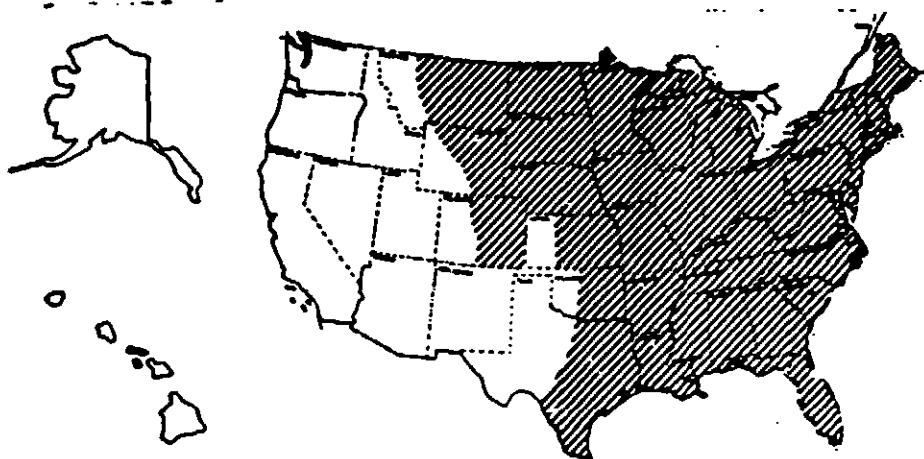
All application recommendations are based on growing region. Refer to the map below. Follow the recommendations for grass control for your region only.

Midwest, South and Northeast (see page 27).

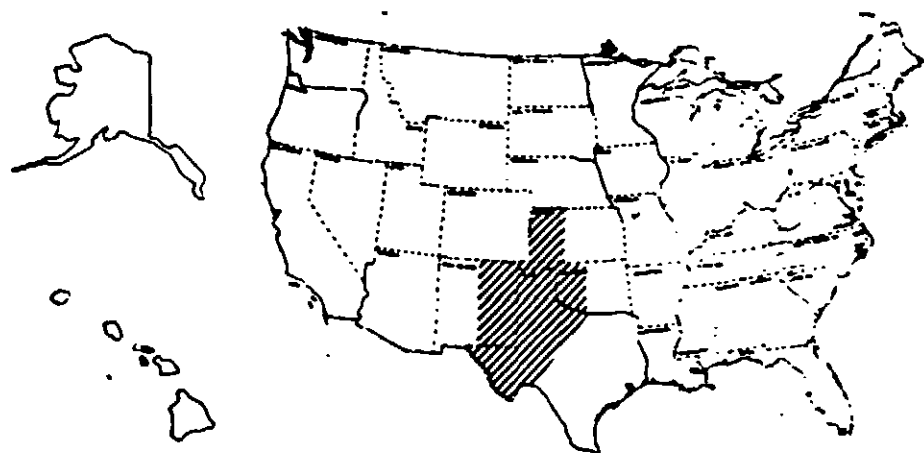
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico (see page 28).

Western and Mountain States (see page 29).

Midwest, South and Northeast

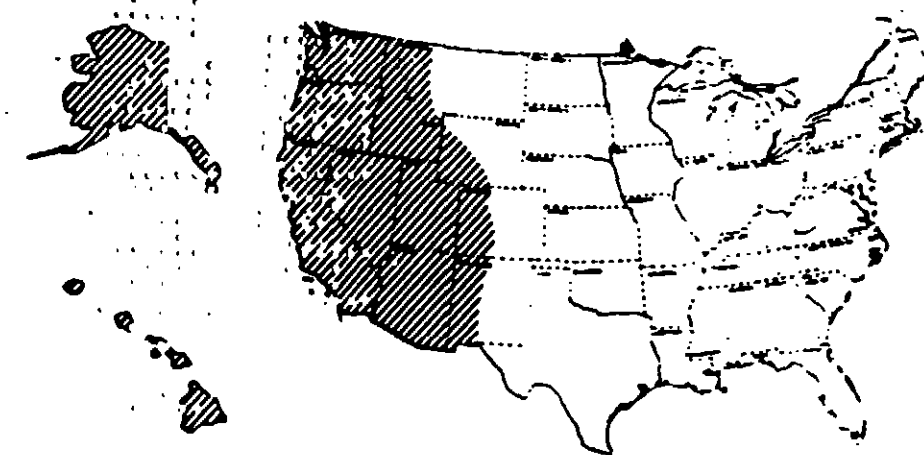


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico



Description: An area east of the Continental Divide in New Mexico excluding the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro and Valencia. Western Texas and Oklahoma—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.

Western and Mountain States



Description: West of 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. This also includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 21
Vegetables Crops—Annual Grasses
 (For maximum allowable use rate, see Table 20)
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions



Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application					
	Special Early		Standard		Rescue	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	4	1 1/8****	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	10	1 1/2*	8	2 1/4
Smooth	—	—	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Foxtails, Giant	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/4
Green	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/4
Yellow	—	—	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/4
Goosegrass	3	1 1/8	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Itchgrass	—	—	4	3	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	—	—	8	1 1/2	16	2 1/4
Junglerice	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	3/4	10	3/4	24	1 1/2
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	2 1/4**	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Fall	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Texas	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Red Rice	—	—	4	3	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Sandbur, Field (Midwest only)	—	—	3	1 7/8	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	18	1 1/2	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Sprangletop, Red	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Volunteer,*** Barley	—	—	4	2 1/4*	—	—
Corn	12	1 1/8	20	1 1/2**	—	—
Oats	—	—	4	2 1/4*	—	—
Rye	—	—	4	2 1/4*	—	—
Wheat	—	—	4	2 1/4*	—	—
Witchgrass	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—

*Plus UAN or Ammonium Sulfate in legumes (beans & peas) only.

**Plus UAN or Ammonium Sulfate in potato and legumes (bean & peas) only.

***See page 5—Application Information on volunteer cereals.

****In the following states use 1 1/2 pts. (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA).

Table 22
Vegetable Crops—Perennial Grasses
 (For maximum allowable use rate, see Table 20)
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	2 1/4	12" stolon	1 1/2
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)**	25	1 1/2	12	1 1/2*
Muhly, Wirestem	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4
Quackgrass***	8	2 1/4*	8	1 1/2*
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	1 1/2	8	1 1/2

*Plus UAN or ammonium sulfate for johnsongrass (potato only), for quackgrass (potato and legumes only).

**When using 10 to 20 gallons of spray per acre, use 1 1/2 pints of Poast Plus in the initial application.

***A cultivation 14 to 21 days after the last application will aid in control.

Special Use—Potatoes/Maine

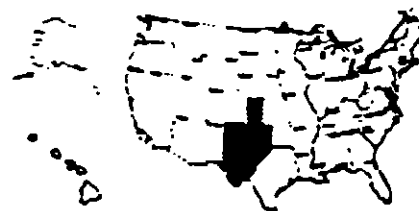
In case of heavy infestations of quackgrass, apply 3 3/4 pints per acre followed by 2 1/4 pints per acre sequentially if needed.

Table 23

Vegetable Crops—Annual Grasses

(For maximum allowable use rate, see Table 20)

**High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,
Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**



Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large	4	
, Smooth	4	
Foxtails, Giant	8	
, Green	8	
, Yellow	8	
Goosegrass	4	
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	
Junglerice	8	
Panicum, Browntop	8	
, Fall	8	
, Texas	8	
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	3*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	
Sprangletop, Red	8	
Volunteer** Barley	20	
Corn	4	
Oats	4	
Rye	4	
Wheat	8	
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4

*Plus UAN or ammonium sulfate for legumes (beans and peas) only.

**See page 5—Application information on volunteer cereals.

Table 24

Vegetable Crops—Perennial Grasses

(For maximum allowable use rate, see Table 20)

**High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,
Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3	4" stolon	2 1/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	2 1/4	8	1 1/2

Table 25

Vegetable Crops—Annual Grasses

(For maximum allowable use rate, see Table 20)

Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large Smooth	4	
Cupgrass, Southwestern Woolly	8	
Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow	8	
Goosegrass	4	
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	
Junglerice	8	
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/2
Oats, Wild*	4	2 1/4
Panicum, Fall Texas	8	
Ryegrass, Annual	8	
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	3	
Volunteer Corn	12	
Witchgrass	8	

*Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only.

Tank mix of Poast Plus[®]
herbicide for annual grass and
broadleaf weed control in potato
and tomato

Use a tank mix of **Poast Plus** + **Lexone/Sencor** for the control of mixed populations of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels.

Rates for **Poast Plus** are the same as those listed for annual grasses in the **Vegetable crops** section of this label. Always add oil concentrate at the rate of 2 pints per acre. Rates for **Lexone/Sencor DF** are as shown below:

Rates for Lexone/Sencor DF

Crop	Pounds Product per Acre	
	Broadcast	Directed
Potato	1/3 to 2/3	—
Tomato	1/3 to 1/2	2/3 to 1 1/3

Note: Add components in the following sequence: 1) **Lexone** or **Sencor**, 2) oil concentrate, 3) **Poast Plus**.

Restrictions and limitations
(partial list)

Observe all precautionary statements and limitations on the labels of both products. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. Do not apply **Poast Plus** and **Lexone/Sencor** as a tank mix unless all environmental restrictions on the **Sencor** label can be followed. Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a **Poast Plus** plus **Lexone/Sencor** tank mix. Do not treat transplanted tomatoes within 14 days of transplanting. Tomatoes must have recovered

from transplant shock and new growth evident. Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage.

Apply only to russeted or white-skinned varieties of potato that are not early maturing.

Do not apply this tank mix in any type of irrigation system.

Do not use this tank mix if all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Do not use this tank mix if grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer

corn or cereal, shattercane, red rice or itchgrass. Do not apply tank mix if crop shows injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant curling) produced by any other herbicide treatment as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

For potatoes, do not apply the tank mix within 60 days of harvest.

For tomatoes, do not apply the tank mix within 20 days of harvest.

Apply only if there has been at least three successive days of sunny weather prior to application or crop injury may occur.



Fruit crops

Apple, Blueberry, Citrus, Crabapple, Grapes, Pear, Quince, Raspberry, Strawberry

Directions for use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** (page 5).
- 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 Plus**[®] herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus**.
- Always add 1 quart Dash[®] spray adjuvant or oil concentrate per acre.
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest consult **Table 26**.

Table 26

Fruit Crops

Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application
Apple	14	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	No*	No
Blueberry	30	3 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes
Citrus	15	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	No*	No
Crabapple	14	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	No	No
Grapes	50	3 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	No*	Yes
Pear	14	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	No	No
Quince	14	3 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₄	No	No
Raspberry	45	3 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	No	Yes
Strawberry	7	3 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄	No	Yes

Comments:

Application of **Poast Plus** 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 on a small scale before treating entire field.

***Apples:** Pressed or processed apple waste may be fed to animals.

Citrus: Pulp and waste may be fed to animals.

Grapes: Pomace and raisin waste may be fed to animals.

Table 27
Fruit Crops (Except Strawberries)—Annual Grasses
All Regions

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A* (pints)	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A* (pints)
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Smooth Cupgrass, Woolly Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass (seedling) Junglerice Lovegrass Millet, Wild Proso Orchardgrass, Seedling Panicum, Fall Texas Shattercane/Wildcane Signalgrass, Broadleaf Sprangletop, Red** Tall Fescue (seedling) Volunteer*** Barley Corn Oats Rye Wheat Witchgrass	6	2¼	12	3¾
<p>*Repeat application as needed. Do not apply more than 7½ pints per acre per season for blueberries, grapes and raspberries. Do not apply more than 11¼ pints per acre per season for apple, crabapple, pear and quince. Do not apply more than 15 pints per acre per season for citrus.</p> <p>**Not recommended in CA and AZ. Poast Plus is not currently registered for use in California.</p> <p>***See page 5—Application information on volunteer cereals.</p>				

Table 28
Fruit Crops (Except Strawberries)—Perennial Grasses
All Regions

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Initial Application	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)*
Bermudagrass	6" Stolon	3¾
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	20	
Quackgrass	8	
Ryegrass, Perennial	6	
*Repeat application as needed. Do not apply more than 7½ pints per acre per season for blueberries, grapes and raspberries. Do not apply more than 11¼ pints per acre per season for apple, crabapple, pear and quince. Do not apply more than 15 pints per acre per season for citrus.		

Spot treatment application

For control or suppression of grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment (hand guns or other suitable nozzle arrangements), prepare a solution of **Poast Plus** plus oil concentrate in water according to the table. The best spray application will be a fine spray which will cover but not drench the leaves and run off. By keeping the spray gallonage low, a relatively concentrated solution (1½%–2¼%) of **Poast Plus** is used. The best performance is obtained when the spray gallonage is maintained at 10 gallons per acre, and the spray gallonage should not exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Strawberries

Regional use maps

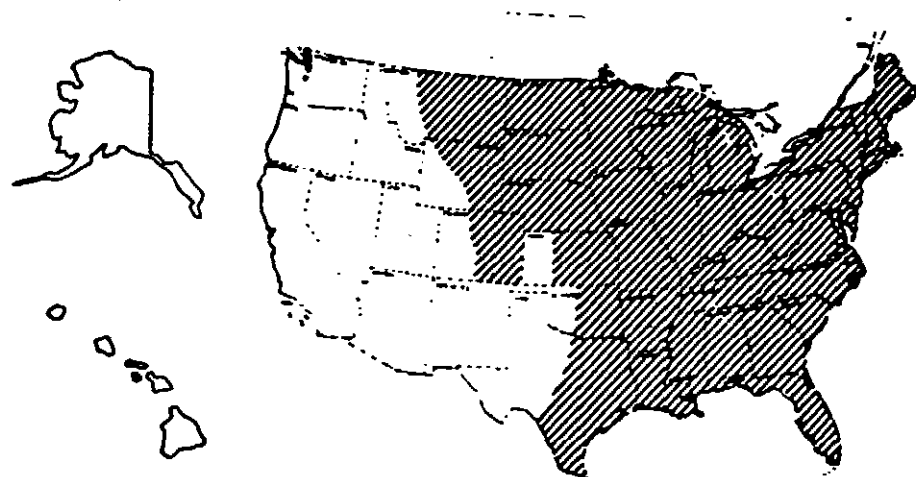
All recommendations are based on growing region. Refer to the map below. Follow the recommendations for grass control for your region only.

Midwest, South and Northeast and all other regions not listed below (see page 33).

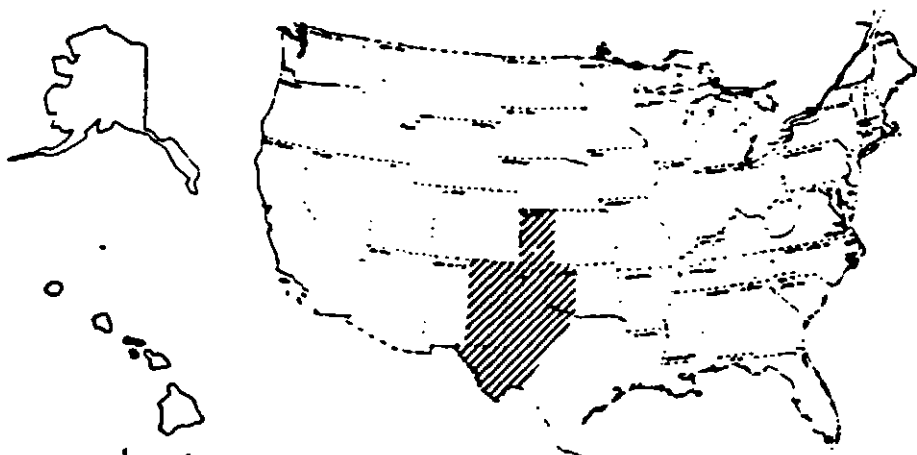
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico (see page 34).

Western and Mountain States (see page 35).

Midwest, South and Northeast



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 and Oklahoma—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.

Western and Mountain States



Description: West of 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, Alaska and Hawaii.

NOTE: Poast Plus® herbicide is not currently registered for use in California.

Note to strawberry growers:

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

Application of **Poast Plus** 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** plus oil concentrate.

Table 29
Strawberries—Annual Grasses
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard		Rescue	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	12	3
Crabgrass, Large	4	2 1/4	8	3
Smooth	4	2 1/4	8	3
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	2 1/4	—	—
Foxtails, Giant	8	2 1/4	16	3
Green	8	2 1/4	16	3
Yellow	8	2 1/4	16	3
Goosegrass	4	2 1/4	8	3
Itchgrass	4	3 3/4	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	2 1/4	16	3
Junglerice	8	2 1/4	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/2	24	3
Oats, Wild	4	3	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	8	2 1/4	—	—
Fall	8	2 1/4	12	3
Texas	8	2 1/4	12	3
Red Rice	4	3 3/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2 1/4	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	2 1/4	12	3
Sprangletop, Red	8	2 1/4	—	—
Volunteer* Barley	6	3	—	—
Corn	20	2 1/4	—	—
Oats	6	3	—	—
Rye	6	3	—	—
Wheat	6	3	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

***Poast Plus** is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.

**Table 30**
Strawberries—Perennial Grasses
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3 3/4	6" stolon	2 1/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	3 3/4	8	2 1/4
Muhly, Wirestem	6	2 1/4	6	1 1/2
Quackgrass*	8	3 3/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4

*A cultivation between 14 to 21 days after application will aid in control. Depending on environmental conditions and crop cultural system, season-long control may not always be obtained. However, competition from quackgrass will be reduced.

Table 31

Strawberries—Annual Grasses

**High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,
Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Standard	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass	6	3
Crabgrass, Large Smooth	4	
Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow	6 6 6	
Goosegrass	4	
Johnsongrass (seedling)	6	
Junglerice	6	
Panicum, Browntop Fall Texas	6 6 6	
Shattercane/Wildcane	10	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	6	
Sprangletop, Red	6	
Volunteer* Barley	4	3 ³ / ₄
Corn	10	3
Oats	4	3 ³ / ₄
Rye	4	3 ³ / ₄
Wheat	4	3 ³ / ₄
Witchgrass	6	3

Poast Plus herbicide is not recommended for spring control of cereals that emerged the previous fall.

Table 32

Strawberries—Perennial Grasses

**High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma,
Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico**

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Initial Application	
	Max. Ht. (Inches)	Rate/A (pints)*
Bermudagrass	6" Stolon	3 ³ / ₄
Johnsongrass	10	3 ³ / ₄

*A single application may not provide complete control of perennial grasses. Do not use more than 3³/₄ pints per acre per year for strawberries. Application to smaller grasses is recommended.

Table 33
Strawberries—Annual Grasses
Western and Mountain States



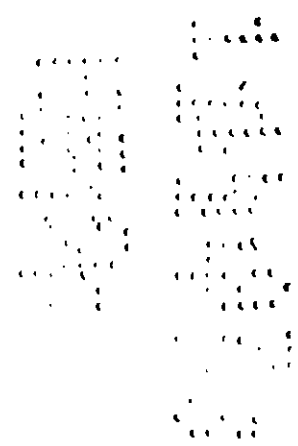
Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Standard	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	8	3
Crabgrass, Large Smooth	4 4	
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	
Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow	8 8 8	
Goosegrass	4	
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	
Junglerice	8	
Panicum, Fall Texas	8 8	
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	
Volunteer* Barley	4	3 ³ / ₄
Corn	12	3
Oats	4	3 ³ / ₄
Rye	4	3 ³ / ₄
Wheat	4	3 ³ / ₄
Witchgrass	8	3

*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.

Table 34
Strawberries—Perennial Grasses
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Single Application*	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)*
Bermudagrass	6" Stolon	3 ³ / ₄
Johnsongrass	10	3 ³ / ₄
Quackgrass	8	3 ³ / ₄

*A single application may not provide complete control of perennial grasses. Do not use more than 3³/₄ pints per acre per year for strawberries.



Non-bearing food crops

Western and Mountain States

Almond, Apricot, Asparagus, Avocado, Blackberry, Cherry, Cranberry, Date, Fig, Macadamia, Nectarines, Olive, Peach, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Pomegranate, Prune and Walnut.

Directions for use

- Do not apply to non-bearing food crops within 1 year of harvest.
- Apply to actively growing grasses before extensive tillering and/or seedhead formation.

- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** (page 5).
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast Plus**® herbicide to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Repeat applications if new germination or regrowth occurs.
- 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.
- Do not apply more than a total of 11¼ pints of **Poast Plus** per acre in one season.
- **Always add 1 quart Dash® spray adjuvant or oil concentrate per acre.**

Table 35

Non-Bearing Food Crops—Annual Grasses

Grass	Standard		Rescue	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Smooth Cupgrass, Woolly Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass (seedling) Junglerice Lovegrass Millet, Wild Proso Panicum, Fall Texas Shattercane Signalgrass, Broadleaf Sprangletop, Red* Tall Fescue (seedling) Witchgrass	6	2¼	12	3¾
*Not recommended in CA, AZ, or Western NM. (Note: Poast Plus is not registered for use in CA.)				

Table 36

Non-Bearing Food Crops—Perennial Grasses

Grass	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate/A (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3¾
Johnsongrass	20	3¾
Quackgrass	8	3¾
Wirestem Muhly	6	2¼

Crops grown for seed

Poast Plus is recommended for use on all crops on this label when they are grown for seed production (except alfalfa grown for seed in California). Follow the use recommendations as stated on this label for each crop. Slight modifications in application methods may be required for certain seed crops due to crop canopy or dif-

ferent cultural methods from the corresponding food crop. Contact BASF or local authorities before modifying application methods to confirm they are not in conflict with labeling.

***Poast Plus** is not currently registered for use in California.

Deciduous trees, nonfood crop areas, follow land for grass control, tall fescue and growth suppression

Directions for use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** page 5.
- 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 Plus** to ensure weeds are growing actively.
- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus**.
- Always add 1 quart oil concentrate per acre.

Additional Information

- For growth suppression of tall fescue: Tall fescue growth can be reduced by a properly timed application of **Poast Plus**. For directions, see section **Timing and application information for tall fescue growth suppression in nonfood areas** page 38.
- For spot treatment application with **Poast Plus** see pages 6 and 38 for details on grass size, dosage and additive.

Notice to user

Due to variability within species and in application techniques, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **Poast Plus** can be safely used on all varieties and species of non-bearing food crops, ornamentals, nursery and other nonfood crops under all conditions. It is therefore recommended that the professional user should determine if **Poast Plus** can be used safely prior to broad use. This determination can be made in the following manner: On a small test area apply recommended rate of **Poast Plus** on an unlabeled species or variety under the conditions expected encountered. Any adverse conditions should be visible within seven days.

Table 37
Annual Grass Control with Poast Plus

Grass	Rate of Poast Plus per Acre		Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height	
Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Foxtails, Giant Green Yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Large Crabgrass Lovegrass Red Sprangletop* Tall Fescue, Seedling Texas Panicum Shattercane/Wildcane Wild Proso Millet Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	2 1/4 Pints	3 3/4 Pints	2 Pints

*Not recommended in CA, AZ, or Western NM

Table 38
Perennial Grass Control with Poast Plus

Grass	Maximum Size Range	Rate of Poast Plus per Acre	Oil Concentrate Rate per Acre
Bermudagrass	Up to 6" Runners	3 3/4 Pints	2 Pints
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	15-20" Height		
Quackgrass	6-8" Height		
Wirestem Muhly	Up to 6" Height	2 1/4 Pints	

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Poast Plus® herbicide for tall fescue growth suppression in nonfood areas

Use only in the states of: AL, GA, KY, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV.

Timing and application information

- Apply to actively growing tall fescue before extensive tillering and/or seedhead formation.
- Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations.
- Apply to tall fescue at the sizes indicated below.
- In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast Plus to ensure weeds are growing actively.

Timing

Apply Poast Plus to actively growing tall fescue after it has had 4 to 6 inches of new growth, before the

emergence of seedheads and before conifer bud break. Application from July 1 to mid-August may be less effective, especially if day temperatures reach 90°F. Tall fescue must be one year old before the first application of Poast Plus. Do not apply to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, or cold temperatures, since unsatisfactory suppression may result.

Adequate coverage of the leaf surface is necessary for absorption of this herbicide; thus, for optimum control, do not mow tall fescue turf for thirty days before or fourteen days after application of Poast Plus.

Rate

Apply Poast Plus at a rate of 1½ to 1⅞ pints per acre. For greater fescue suppression up to 3¾ pints per acre of Poast Plus can be used. Because of environmental differences at application and growth differences of tall fescue, control of tall fescue may exceed or fall short of that desired. Users of Poast Plus are advised to begin use of Poast Plus at a minimum recommended rate and adjust rates as local conditions and experience dictate. Additional applications may be made if extended growth suppression is desired.

Spot treatment application with Poast Plus

For control of grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangement, prepare a solution of Poast Plus herbicide plus oil concentrate in water according to Table 41.

Apply to actively growing grasses before tillering and/or seedhead formation. Apply to the foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

Spot Treatment Application Table
Annual Grass Control

Table 39

Grasses	Concentration in Spray Solution**		
	Poast Plus*		Oil Concentrate
	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height	
See annual grasses listed in Broadcast Application tables under specific crop.	1½%	2¼%	1%
*Repeat application as needed. **Refer to Table 41 (Solution Table) for preparation on desired volume			

Perennial Grass Suppression

Table 40

Grasses	Maximum Size Range	Concentration in Spray Solution**	
		POAST PLUS*	Oil Concen(
Bermudagrass (Wiregrass)	Up to 6" Height	2¼%	1%
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	15-20" Height	2¼%	1%
Quackgrass	6-8" Height	2¼%	1%
Wirestem Muhly	Up to 6" Runners	2¼%	1%
*Repeat application as needed. **Refer to Table 41 (Solution Table) for preparation of desired volume.			

Solution Table

Table 41

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount of Poast Plus or Oil Concentrate to be Added for Solution			
	1%		1½%	
	Poast Plus	Oil Concentrate	Poast Plus	Oil Concentrate
1 Gallon	1⅞ fl. oz.	1¼ fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.
3 Gallons	5⅝ fl. oz.	3¾ fl. oz.	9 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.
5 Gallons	9⅝ fl. oz.	6¼ fl. oz.	15 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.
1 Tablespoon = ½ fl. oz.				

Appendix

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed in this label. For specific recommendations on

control of these weeds, refer to the major and/or tank mix sections.

Grasses

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

Conditions of sale 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 referred to in the Direction 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.

Basagran is a registered trademark of BASF AG.

Blazer, Dash and Poast Plus are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.

Triol is a registered trademark of the-Poulenc.

Goal is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas Company.

Classic, Lexone and Sinbar are registered trademarks of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

Sencor is a registered trademark of Bayer AG.

Tenoran is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corp.

© 1992 BASF Corporation

40 40

JUB05 A0280292

40 40

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

BASF

Agricultural Products