ACCEPTED
JAN 19 1995
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

Poast Plus®
herbicide

Postemergence Grass Herbicide

Active Ingredient:

2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one*	13.0%
Inert Ingredients:	87.0%
Total	100.0%

***Equivalent to 1.0 pound per gallon**

EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

See inside booklet for complete **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** for information about this standard.

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

Specimen Label

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)
Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category **E** on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement:
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
User should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards
For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Endangered Species Concerns
The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered 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 is 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 Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon) or the U.S. Environmaental Protection Agency (San Francisco, California). **This bulletin must be reviewed prior to pesticide use. The use of this product is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the bulletin.**

Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Agricultural Use Requirements (continued)
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers and Refillable Containers of Less than 55 Gallon Capacity
Refillable/re-usable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling. Refillable/re-usable containers must be thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

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General Information
Poast Plus is an improved formulation for broad spectrum postemergence 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 **Poast Plus** label.

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 application 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 or crops under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control and crop injury may probably result.
All **Poast Plus** applications to control volunteer cereals (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) should be made prior to tillering.
Volunteer cereals that emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incompletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions at time of application in the Western Region. **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 14-21 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 that 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 should be high enough to cover the entire plant. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height.

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Spot or Small Area Treatment
Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast or band treatments.
When using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spray equipment utilizing hand guns or other suitable nozzle arrangements, prepare a 1.5-2.25% solution of **Poast Plus** in water unless otherwise specified under specific crops. **Dash HC• spray adjuvant** or a recommended oil concentrate must also be used at a concentration of 0.5% for **Dash HC** and 1.0% for oil concentrate.
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 HC** or oil concentrate in water according to the table below. For additional information regarding spot treatment, see page 19.

Table 1

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount of Product to be Added			
	Poast Plus (1.5%)	Poast Plus (2.25%)	Dash HC (0.5%)	Oil Concentrate (1.0%)
1 gallon	1.9 fl. oz*	2.9 fl. oz*	0.7 fl. oz*	1.3 fl. oz*
25 gallons	1.5 quarts	2.25 quart	1 pint	1 quart
50 gallons	3 quarts	4.5 quarts	1 quart	2 quarts
100 gallons	6 quarts	9 quarts	2 quarts	4 quarts

* 2 tablespoons = 1 fl. oz.

Additives
Addition of Dash HC or Oil Concentrate
Dash HC may be substituted for an oil concentrate with some exceptions. **Dash HC** is not recommended for use in some tank mixes (see **Directions For Use** in appropriate crop sections). A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) or **Dash HC** 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 5), 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 that 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 5.

Addition of Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution (UAN) or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)
Addition of UAN Solution or AMS is recommended. 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.
Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use.
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.**

Rate of Additives per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application
UAN Solution*	½-1 gallon	½ gallon
Ammonium Sulfate*	2½ pounds	2½ pounds
Oil Concentrate	2 pints	2 pints
Dash HC	1 pint	1 pint

* UAN and ammonium sulfate are not to be used 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 HC** or oil concentrate; allow to mix thoroughly. (Ammonium sulfate is not to be used in California.) Add **Poast Plus• herbicide** and remaining volume of water. Apply **Poast Plus** soon after mixing. Maintain constant agitation during application.

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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 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3⅓ cups (800 ml) of water. For 10 gallons per acre spray volume, use 1⅔ cups (400 ml) of water. For 5 gallons per acre spray volume, use ⅝ cup (200 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3. **Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add:** Add herbicide and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
4. **Add components in following sequence,** gently mixing between component additions:
   1) Water miscible or soluble products (such as **Basagran® herbicide, Blazer® herbicide**, ammonium sulfate, UAN solution) when applicable.
   2) **Dash HC** 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 before applying Poast Plus, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was used.
Consult the label of previously used herbicides for cleaning instructions. If no instructions are available, the steps listed below are suggested for cleaning spray equipment before 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 dishwashing detergent per 100 gallons of water. Or add a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5-10 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, as unsatisfactory control will probably result.
Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will probably be unsatisfactory.
Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast or band treatments.
PHYSICAL INCOMPATIBILITY, REDUCED WEED CONTROL, OR CROP INJURY MAY RESULT FROM MIXING **POAST PLUS** WITH PESTICIDES (Fungicides, Herbicides, Insecticides, or Miticides), ADDITIVES, OR FERTILIZERS. BASF DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF **POAST PLUS** TANK MIXES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON BASF LABELS, SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING, OR TECHNICAL BULLETINS. LOCAL AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES MAY BE A SOURCE OF INFORMATION WHEN USING COMBINATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED BY BASF. 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 preplant 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** because of antagonitic activities. **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.**

Herbicide Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain grass species with resistance to this herbicide and related products (same mode of action) are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides, may result in control failures. If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or related products is not recommended. Consult your local representative or agricultural advisor for assistance

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Field Crops

Cotton, Peanuts, Soybeans

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** section (page 3).
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass that has gone through an extended dry period.
- 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.
- In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast Plus® herbicide** to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus.**
- **Always add 1 pint Dash® HC spray adjuvant** or 1 quart of 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	
Peanuts	40	2 1/4	3 3/4	No*	Yes	
Soybeans	75	3 3/4	7 1/2	Only seed and hay	Yes	See tank mix section for use with **Basagran, Blazer,** or **2,4-DB.** Burndown application: **Poast Plus** may be applied before, during and after planting.

* Processed meal may be fed from cotton, peanuts, and soybeans.

Regional Use Maps

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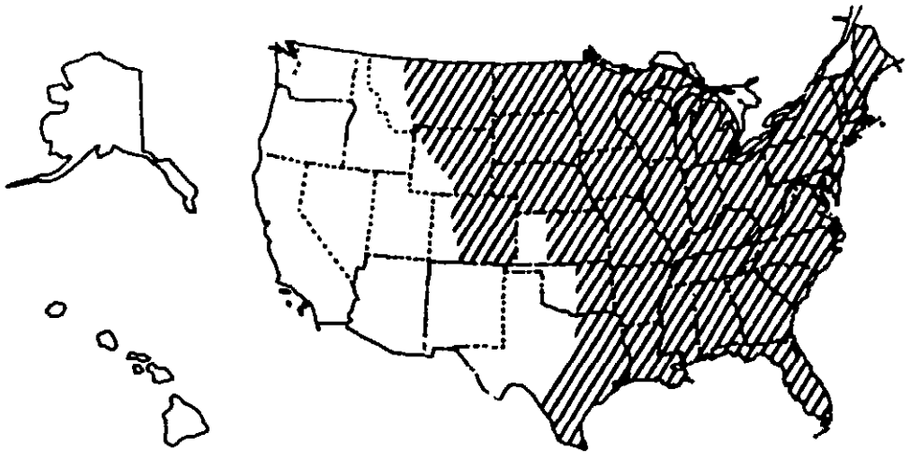
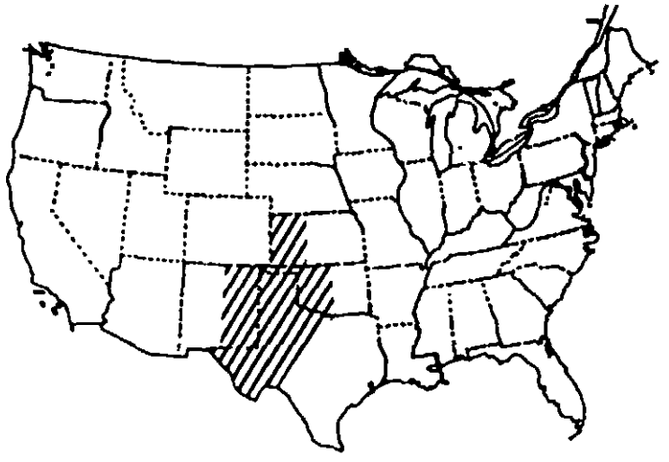
All rate and time of application recommendations are based on growing region. Refer to the maps below. Follow the **Rate and Time of Application** tables for your region only.

Midwest, South, and Northeast and all other regions not listed below (see page 8)

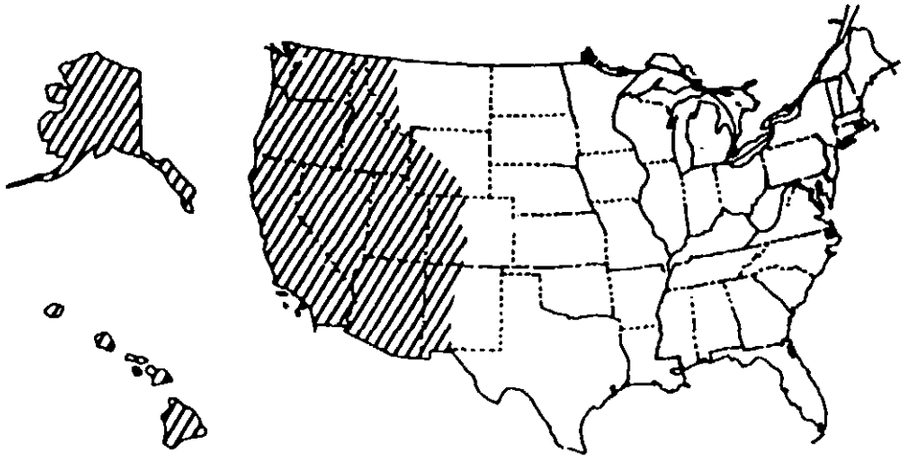


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico (see page 9)



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

Western and Mountain States (see page 10)



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 including the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia in New Mexico. Includes Hawaii and Alaska.

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Table 3
Field Crops — Annual Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application					
	Special Early		Standard		Rescue***	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	4	1 1/8*	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
, Smooth	—	—	6	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Foxtail, 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	1 1/2	—	—
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	1 1/2
Red Rice	—	—	4	3****	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Sandbur, Field	—	—	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	—	—	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 1.5 pints: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, and VA.
** See page 4 **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**. (See **Table 2** for maximum application rates.) 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 of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.
**** Do not exceed 2 1/4 pints per acre in peanuts.

Table 4
Field Crops — Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (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	2 1/4	6	2 1/4
Quackgrass	8	2 1/4	8	1 1/2

For quackgrass control, the addition of 1/2-1 gallon of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.

Table 5
Field Crops — Annual Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard		Rescue**	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	16	3
Crabgrass, Large	4	2 1/4	—	—
, Smooth	4	2 1/4	—	—
Foxtail, 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	—	—
Junglerice	8	2 1/4	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/2	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	8	2 1/4	—	—
, Fall	8	2 1/4	—	—
, Texas	8	2 1/4	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	2 1/4	—	—
Sprangletop, Red	8	2 1/4	—	—
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 4 **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.** (See **Table 2** for maximum application rates.) 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 of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.

*** Do not exceed 2 1/4 pints per acre in peanuts.

Table 6
Field Crops — Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3	4" stolon	2 1/4
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	2 1/4	8	1 1/2

For quackgrass control, the addition of 1/2-1 gallon of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.

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

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard		Rescue**	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	16	3
Crabgrass, Large	4	2 1/4	—	—
, Smooth	4	2 1/4	—	—
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	2 1/4	—	—
Foxtail, 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	—	—
Junglerice	8	2 1/4	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/2	—	—
Oats, Wild	4	2 1/4	—	—
Panicum, Fall	8	2 1/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2 1/4	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4	—	—
Volunteer* Barley	4	3***	—	—
, Corn	12	2 1/4	—	—
, Oats	4	3***	—	—
, Rye	4	3***	—	—
, Wheat	4	3***	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

* See page 4 **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.** (See **Table 2** for maximum application rates.) Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated above.

*** Do not exceed 2 1/4 pints per acre in peanuts.

Table 8
Field Crops — Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
Western and Mountain States

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (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

* Do not exceed 2 1/4 pints per acre in peanuts.

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 if: a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, or b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or witchgrass. (See rate tables on page 12).

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.

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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 HC® spray adjuvant** or oil concentrate, and **Poast Plus** while the agitator is running. Add the remaining quantity of water.

B) **Poast Plus + Basagran + Blazer**
Add **Basagran, Blazer**, oil concentrate, and **Poast Plus** while the agitator is running. Add the remaining quantity of water.

C) **Poast Plus + Blazer**
Add **Blazer**, oil concentrate, and **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**.

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.

Table 9
Sequential Applications

Order of Application		Minimum Time Between Applications
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	
Basagran	**Poast Plus**	48 hours*
Basagran + Blazer	**Poast Plus**	7 days
Poast Plus	**Blazer**** or **Basagran** or **Blazer + Basagran**	24 hours
Blazer	**Poast Plus**	7 days

*The Restricted Entry Interval for **Basagran** is 48 hours as required by the Worker Protection Standard. **Basagran** may be applied after 24 hours provided the early entry requirements are followed as described in the **Basagran** labeling.
Blazer is not labeled for use in California.

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Table 10
Poast Plus® Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations

Basagran (1-2 pints per acre) + Poast Plus			Blazer (1/2-1 pint per acre) + Poast Plus		Basagran + Blazer + Poast Plus	
Grass	**Max. Ht. (inches)**	**Poast Plus Rate/Acre (pints)**	**Max. Ht. (inches)**	**Poast Plus Rate/Acre (pints)**	**Max. Ht. (inches)**	**Poast Plus Rate/Acre (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	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Foxtail, Giant	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
, Green	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
, Yellow	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
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 1/4
Junglerice	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/8	10	1 1/8	10	1 1/8
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	2 1/4	—	—
, Fall	—	—	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
, Texas	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Sprangletop, Red	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Volunteer, Corn	12	1 1/2	—	—	—	—
Witchgrass	8	1 1/2	8	2 1/4	8	2 1/4
Additive Rate Per Acre: **Dash HC** 1 pint + UAN 1/2-1 gallon or Oil Concentrate 2 pints			**Additive Rate Per Acre:** Oil Concentrate 2 pints		**Additive Rate Per Acre:** Oil Concentrate 2 pints	

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Poast Plus® Herbicide Burndown Poast Plus + 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester (LVE) for use as a burn-down before 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 (LVE) is calculated on an acid equivalent (a. e.) basis. Make adjustments for the concentration of 2,4-D (LVE) formulation used. Because 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. per acre 2,4-D (LVE) or until 30 days after treatment when using up to 1.0 lb. a.e. per acre 2,4-D (LVE).

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

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

Do not allow livestock to graze treated cover crops.

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

Because 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 mph (refer to 2,4-D (LVE) label).

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

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	**Maximum Height (inches)**	**Poast Plus** Rate Per Acre (pints)**	**2,4-D*** a.e. Per Acre (pounds)**
Barnyardgrass	3	3/4	1/2-1
Crabgrass, Large , Smooth			
Cupgrass, Woolly			
Foxtail, Giant , Green , Yellow			
Johnsongrass, (Seedling)			
Millet, Wild Proso	4		
Panicum, Fall	3		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf			
Witchgrass			

* For annual grasses 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 HC® Spray Adjuvant** at 1/2 pint per acre or oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.
*** See **2,4-D** label for specific broadleaf weed information.

Forage Crops — Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trfoil, and Sainfoin

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** section (see page 3).
- 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 that 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 that weeds are growing actively.
- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast Plus.**
- **Always add 1 pint of Dash® HC spray adjuvant or 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre.**
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest, consult **Table 12.**

Use Recommendation in Poast Plus® Herbicide for Alfalfa

Poast Plus may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for hay, silage, green chop, direct grazing or for seed. See **Restrictions and Limitations Table 12** for the minimum length of time between application and harvest.

The effectiveness of **Poast Plus** depends 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

The 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 after application (2 days) 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 cover the grasses and interfere 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 because 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.

Table 12
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	14 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 California.) **Note: Poast Plus** is not currently registered in California.
Alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, and sainfoin (Undried)	7 days before grazing, feeding, or cutting for (undried) forage	3 3/4	9 3/4	Yes	Yes	

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

Table 13
Forage Crops (Alfalfa) — Annual Grasses
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Special Early		Standard	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (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
Foxtail, 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	—	—	8	1 1/2
, Tame	—	—	4	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	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 1.5 pints: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, and VA.
** See page 3 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.
For crabgrass, wild oats, and all volunteer cereals, the addition of 1/2-1 gallon of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.

Table 14
Forage Crops (Alfalfa) — Perennial Grasses
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (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	8	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 of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.

Table 15
Forage Crops (Alfalfa) — Annual Grasses
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large	4	2 1/4
, Smooth	4	2 1/4
Foxtail, 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
Junglerice	8	2 1/4
Panicum, Browntop	8	2 1/4
, Fall	8	2 1/4
, Texas	8	2 1/4
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	2 1/4
Sprangletop, Red	8	2 1/4
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 3 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.
For crabgrass, wild oats, and all volunteer cereals, the addition of 1/2-1 gallon of UAN or 2 1/2 pounds of AMS is recommended.

Table 16
Forage Crops (Alfalfa) — Perennial Grasses
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

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

Table 17
Forage Crops (Alfalfa) — Annual Grasses
Western and Mountain States

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard		Rescue***	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4	16	3
Crabgrass, Large*	4	2 1/4	—	—
, Smooth	4	2 1/4	—	—
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	2 1/4	—	—
Foxtail****, 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	—	—
Junglerice	8	2 1/4	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/2	—	—
Oats, Wild	4	2 1/4	—	—
Panicum, Fall	8	2 1/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2 1/4	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4	—	—
Volunteer** Barley	4	3	—	—
, Corn	20	2 1/4	—	—
, Oats	4	3	—	—
, Rye	4	3	—	—
, Wheat	4	3	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

* Apply before boot stage.
** See page 3 **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** to no more than 3 3/4 pints per acre per application (not to exceed a total of 9 3/4 pints per acre per season). Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated above.
**** After the second cutting, a sequential application of **Poast Plus** is recommended at a rate of 2 pints per acre; ensure that weed size does not exceed 8 inches.

Table 18
Forage Crops (Alfalfa) — Perennial Grasses
Western and Mountain States

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (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 3/4 pound 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, Eastern New Mexico and California.

Table 19
Spot Treatment Application Table
Annual Grass Control

Grass	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.	1.5%	2.25%	1%

* Refer to **Table 21 (Solution Table)** for preparation of desired solution volume.
** Repeat application as needed.

Table 20
Perennial Grass Suppression

Grass	Maximum Height (inches)	Concentration in Spray Solution*	
		Poast Plus**	Oil Concentrate
Bermudagrass (Wiregrass)	6" stolon	2.25%	1%
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	20	2.25%	1%
Muhly, Wirestem	6	1.5%	1%
Quackgrass	8	2.25%	1%

* Refer to **Table 21 (Solution Table)** for preparation of desired solution volume.
** Repeat application as needed.

Table 21
Solution Table

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount of Poast Plus or Oil Concentrate to be Added for Solution		
	Poast Plus (1.5%)	Poast Plus (2.25%)	Oil Concentrate (1%)
1 gallon	1.9 fl. oz	2.9 fl. oz	1.3 fl. oz
3 gallons	5.8 fl. oz	8.75 fl. oz	3.75 fl. oz
5 gallons	9.5 fl. oz	14.5 fl. oz	6.4 fl. oz
1 tablespoon = 1/2 fl. oz.			

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** plus oil concentrate in water according to the table below. 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.

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.

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

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED 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.

NVA 1194/PP 4200-0554

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

Agricultural Products

BASF

BASF

For use only in CO, ID, OH, OR, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, WA, and WY.

RT Date: 10-26-94
Copy 3

Ultima™ herbicide

Postemergence Grass Herbicide

For use in sugarbeets

Active Ingredient:

2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one*	13.0%
Inert Ingredients:	**87.0%**
Total	**100.0%**

*Equivalent to 1 pound sethoxydim per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** for information about this standard.

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

Specimen Label

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)
Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category **E** on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement:
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards
For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

In Case of Emergency
In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product 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 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, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers of Less than 55 Gallon Capacity
Refillable/re-usable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling. Refillable/re-usable containers must be thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

General Information
Ultima™ herbicide is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. **Ultima** 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 **Ultima**. Avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass crop unless otherwise specified on the **Ultima** label.

Control Symptoms
Ultima 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 application at rates and growth stages listed in weed tables. Do not exceed application rates and use restrictions specified in **Restrictions and Limitations.**

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

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

Volunteer cereals that emerge from late spring through early summer (May through July) may be partially or incompletely controlled due to unfavorable conditions at time of application in the Western Region.

If fall-germinated volunteer cereals are present at application, a subsequent application may be necessary for control.

Cultivation Information
Do not cultivate within 5 days prior to application of **Ultima** 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 14-21 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 that 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.

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 Ultima™ 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 should be high enough to cover the entire plant. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height.

Band Application: Banding of **Ultima** may be used to control annual grasses. Grasses that 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 **Ultima**, additives, and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed. Banding is not recommended for perennial grasses.

Tall Crop Application: When the crop is tall and the grasses are below the crop canopy, drop nozzles should be used to ensure good coverage of the grass species. Good coverage is essential for maximum control.

Air Application
Special Directions: Do not apply **Ultima** by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph. Coarse sprays (large droplets) are less likely to drift. 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: 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
farther out than three
distance from the ce
craft to the end of th

Spot or Small Area
Do not make spot tre
addition to broadcas
ments.

When using knapsac
high-volume spray eq
ing hand guns or oth
nozzle arrangements
1.5-2.25% solution o
water unless otherwi
Dash HC® spray ad
recommended methy
may also be used at
tion of 0.5% for **Dash**
0.75% for methylated

Apply to foliage of gra
spray-to-wet basis. S
should be uniform an
Do not spray to point

Prepare the desired v
spray solution by mix
of **Ultima** and the am
HC or methylated see
according to **Table 1**

Additives
Addition of Dash H
Methylated Seed O
Dash HC may be sub
methylated seed oil w
exceptions. A nonphy
lated seed oil or **Dash**
always be added to t
as recommended. Th
seed oil must contain
oil base and must me
ing criteria: 1) be nonp
contain only EPA-exe
ents, 3) provide good
in the jar test, and 4)
in local experience. Th
position of suitable m
oils will vary, however
contain emulsifiers tha
good mixing quality. F
information, see **Jar T**
Estimating Suitabili
lated seed oils.

Addition of Urea An
Nitrate Solution (UA
Ammonium Sulfate
Addition of UAN Solut
recommended for sug
enhanced activity on
species. UAN solution
referred to as 28%, 3
nitrogen and is a wate
urea and ammonium
ammonium sulfate is
quarts of liquid ammo
(8-8-0 analysis), may b
for 2½ lbs solid amm

Table 1. Spot Treatment Dilution

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount of Product to be Added			
	Ultima (1.5%)	Ultima (2.25%)	Dash HC (0.5%)	Methylated Seed Oil (0.75%)
1 gallon	1.9 fl. oz*	2.9 fl. oz*	0.7 fl. oz*	0.75fl. oz*
25 gallons	1.5 quarts	2.25 quart	1.5 pint	1.5 pint
50 gallons	3 quarts	4.5 quarts	1 quart	1.5 quarts
100 gallons	6 quarts	9 quarts	2 quarts	3 quarts

* *2 tablespoons = 1 fl. oz.*

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

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

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.**

Rate of Additives per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application
UAN Solution	0.5-1 gallon	0.5 gallon
Ammonium Sulfate	2.5 pounds	2.5 pounds
Methylated seed oil	1.5 pints	1.0 pint
Dash HC	1.0 pint	1.0 pint

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 HC** or methylated seed oil; allow to mix thoroughly. Add **Ultima™ herbicide** and remaining volume of water. Apply **Ultima** soon after mixing. Maintain *constant agitation during* application.

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Methylated Seed Oil

1. **Water supply:** Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
2. **Amount of water in jar:** For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3⅓ cups (800 ml) of water. For 10 gallons per acre spray volume, use 1⅔ cups (400 ml) of water. For 5 gallons per acre spray volume, use ⅝ cup (200 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3. **Amount of herbicide and methylated seed oil to add:** Add herbicide and methylated seed oil 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 (ammonium sulfate, UAN solution) when applicable.
   2) **Dash HC** or methylated seed oil.
   3) **Ultima** (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 methylated seed oil 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 before applying Ultima, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was used.

Consult the label of previously used herbicides for cleaning instructions. If no instructions are available, the steps listed below are suggested for cleaning spray equipment before or following applications of **Ultima**.

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 dishwashing detergent per 100 gallons of water. Or add a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5-10 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.

Restrictions and Limitations

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

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

Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast or band treatments.

PHYSICAL INCOMPATIBILITY, REDUCED WEED CONTROL, OR CROP INJURY MAY RESULT FROM MIXING **ULTIMA** WITH

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PESTICIDES (Fungicides, Herbicides, Insecticides, or Miticides), ADDITIVES, OR FERTILIZERS. BASF DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF **ULTIMA** 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 COMBINATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED BY BASF. DO NOT APPLY **ULTIMA** IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER PESTICIDES WHOSE LABELS CAUTION AGAINST THEIR USE IN COMBINATION WITH OIL ADJUVANTS.

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

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply **Ultima** within 100 days of harvest (including spot treatments) if sugarbeet tops are fed.

Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 pints of **Ultima** per acre in one season.

Sugarbeet processed pulp and molasses may be fed to animals.

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

Herbicide Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain grass species with resistance to this herbicide and related products (same mode of action) are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides, may result in control failures. If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or related products is not recommended. Consult your local representative or agricultural advisor for assistance.

Sugar Beets

Directions For Use

Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in **Tables 2-5.**
Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** section (page 3).
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 that has gone through an extended dry period.
In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Ultima™ herbicide** to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
Sugar beets at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Ultima.**
Always add 1.5 pints methylated seed oil or 1.0 pint Dash® HC spray adjuvant per acre.

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.

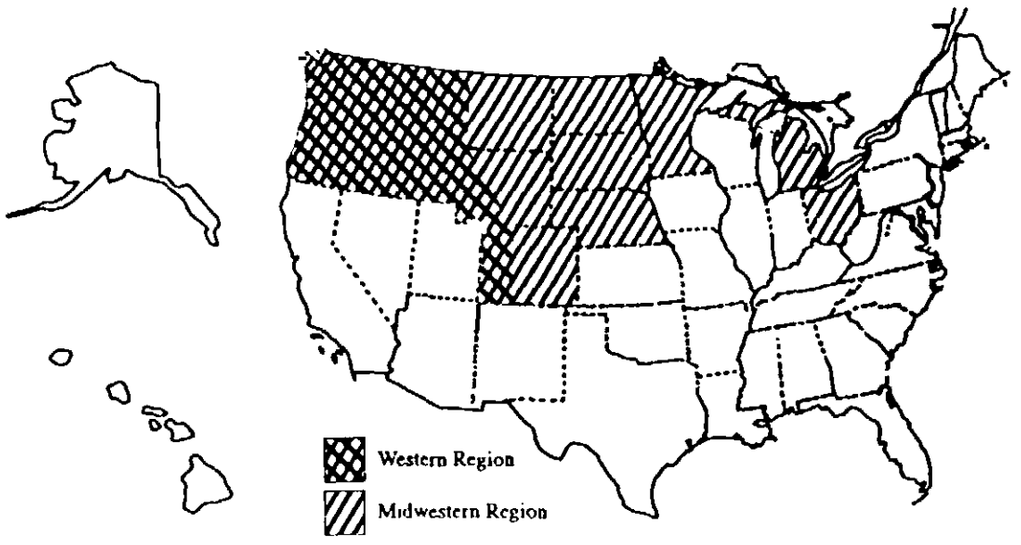

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Table 2
Sugar Beets — Annual Grasses
Upper Midwest (refer to map)

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	**Max. Ht. (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Barnyardgrass	8	1.5
Crabgrass, Large	6	1.5
, Smooth	6	1.5
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	1.5
Foxtail, Giant	8	1.5
, Green	8	1.5
, Yellow	8	1.5
Goosegrass	6	1.5
Itchgrass	4	3
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	1.5
Junglerice	8	1.5
Millet, Wild Proso	10	0.75
Oats, Wild, Tame	4	1.5
Panicum, Browntop	8	1.5
, Fall	8	1.5
, Texas	8	1.5
Red Rice	4	3
Ryegrass, Annual	8	1.5
Sandbur, Field	3	1.875
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	1.5
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	1.5
Sprangletop	8	1.5
Volunteer* Barley	3	1.5
, Corn	20	1.5
, Oats	3	1.5
, Rye	3	1.5
, Wheat	3	1.5
Witchgrass	8	1.5

* See page 3 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.

Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses

For best results, always apply **Ultima** to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified in the above table. However, if **Ultima** cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with later applications by increasing the rate of **Ultima** to 2.25 pints per acre and retreat as needed (not to exceed a total of 7.5 pints per acre per season). Apply to actively growing grasses.

For crabgrass and all volunteer cereals, the addition of 0.5-1.0 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS is recommended.

Table 3
Sugar Beets — Perennial Grasses
Upper Midwestern Region (refer to map)

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	**Standard Initial Application**		**Sequential Application**	
	Maximum Height (inches)	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**	**Maximum Height (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	2.25	4" stolon	1.5
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	25	1.5	12	1.5
Johnsongrass (No-Till)	20	1.5	12	1.5
Muhly, Wirestem	6	2.25	6	2.25
Quackgrass	8	2.25	8	1.5

For quackgrass control, the addition of 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS is recommended

Table 4
Sugar Beets — Annual Grasses
Western and Mountain States (refer to map)

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	**Maximum Height (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Barnyardgrass	8	2.25
Crabgrass, Large	4	2.25
, Smooth	4	2.25
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	2.25
Foxtail, Giant	8	2.25
, Green	8	2.25
, Yellow	8	2.25
Goosegrass	4	2.25
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	2.25
Junglerice	8	2.25
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1.5
Oats, Wild	4	2.25
Panicum, Fall	8	2.25
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2.25
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2.25
Volunteer* Barley	4	3
, Corn	12	2.25
, Oats	4	3
, Rye	4	3
, Wheat	4	3
Witchgrass	8	2.25

* See page 3 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.

** **Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses**
For best results, always apply **Ultima** to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified in the above table (**Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations**). However, if **Ultima** cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of **Ultima** to no more than 3.75 pints per acre per application (not to exceed a total of 7.5 pints per acre per season). Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated above.

Table 5
Sugar Beets — Perennial Grasses
Western and Mountain States (refer to map)

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	**Standard Initial Application**		**Sequential Application**	
	Maximum Height (inches)	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**	**Maximum Height (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Bermudagrass	6* stolon	3.75	4* stolon	2.25
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	3.75	8	2.25
Quackgrass	8	3.75	8	2.25
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	2.25	8	2.25

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

Grasses

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

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Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED 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.

NVA

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

BASF

Agricultural Products

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~~For use in Florida only~~

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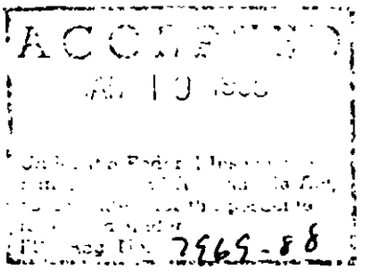

Torpedo®
herbicide

Postemergence Grass Herbicide
For use in citrus.

Active Ingredient:
2-[1-(ethoxyimino)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

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

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** section for information about this standard.

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

Specimen Label

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

Precautionary Statements
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Personal Protective Equipment:
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category **E** on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement:
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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

Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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.

In Case of Emergency
In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product 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 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, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information
Torpedo may be used for control and suppression of grass weeds in bearing or nonbearing orange, lemon, lime grapefruit, tangerine, and tangerine hybrids.
Nonbearing Citrus:
Citrus is tolerant to **Torpedo**, but under some conditions, a slight leaf speckling/leaf burn can occur. Citrus will outgrow these symptoms and later growth is not affected.

Bearing Citrus:
Torpedo should be directed away from citrus foliage as well as developing and mature fruit because injury may occur under certain conditions,.
Consult **Restrictions and Limitations** for the time interval between application and harvest.

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

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

Application Information
Apply **Torpedo** to actively growing grasses before they exceed the maximum growth stage in the following rate tables.

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

Thorough coverage of grass foliage is essential because the effectiveness of **Torpedo** depends on the absorption and movement of **Torpedo** throughout the plant. For this to occur, enough leaf surface must be treated to absorb **Torpedo,** and the grass must be actively growing to translocate **Torpedo** to the roots and buds.

Ground Applications
Spray equipment: Torpedo should be applied by handgun or boom application only. Direct nozzles toward the grass foliage. Application to the soil is ineffective. Heavy tree growth that covers and protects grass weeds from spray coverage may reduce activity of **Torpedo.**
Nozzle selection: Use standard high-pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.
Spray gallonage: On a broadcast basis, a minimum of 10 gallons and a maximum of 20 gallons per acre should be used Under most conditions, a 10 gallon per acre spray volume is optimum.
Spray pressure: Adjust pressure to a minimum of 40 psi and a maximum of 60 psi (measured at the nozzle) when using standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.
Other spray equipment: Application of **Torpedo** with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers wiper applicators or shielded equipment.

Addition of Crop Oil Concentrate
A nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (commonly referred to as crop oil concentrate) should always be added to the spray tank. The crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see next section), and 4) be successful in local experience. The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers that provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have been observed to be more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information see **Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates** at the end of this section.

Rate of Crop Oil Concentrate:
1% by volume

Mixing/Spraying
Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add oil concentrate; allow to mix thoroughly. Add **Torpedo** and the remaining volume of water. Apply **Torpedo** soon after mixing. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates
1) **Water supply:** Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
2) **Amount of water in jar:** For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water. For 10 gallons per acre spray volume, use 1 2/3 cups (400 ml) of water. For 5 gallons per acre spray volume, use 5/6 cup (200 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3) **Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add:** Add herbicide and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
4) Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
   a) Crop oil concentrate
   b) **Torpedo**
5) **Cap jar**, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6) **Evaluation:** An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform, thus, the suitability of the crop oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:
   Free oil at the surface-film or globules.
   Flocculation-fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar.
   Clabbering-thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curdlike texture as with cottage cheese.

Attention! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after applying **Torpedo**, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure the crop was used. Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after applying **Torpedo** may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, such as corn, sorghum, small grains, rice, and turf.

Fill the sprayer with clean water and add a commercial sprayer cleaner or a surfactant/adjuvant at the recommended rate on its label. Circulate through the entire sprayer system. Spray approximately half the tank solution through the hoses, booms, and nozzles to clean these parts. Drain the tank and rinse the total system thoroughly several times with clean water.

Recommendations for Grass Control — Citrus
Apply to actively growing grasses before tillering and/or seed head formation.
Follow **Water Volume and Spray Pressure** recommendations.
Apply to grasses at the sizes indicated below.
In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Torpedo** to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% by volume.

Spot Treatment Application
For control or suppression of grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment (handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangement), prepare a solution of **Torpedo** plus oil concentrate in water according to the **Spot Application** table. The best spray application will be a fine spray that will cover but not drench the leaves and run off. By keeping the spray gallonage low, a relatively concentrated solution (1.5-2.25%) of **Torpedo** is used. The best performance is obtained when the spray gallonage is maintained at 10 gallons per acre, and does not exceed 20 gallons per acre. Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast treatments.

Restrictions and Limitations
Citrus at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Torpedo**.
Do not make applications to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control will probably result.
Do not apply **Torpedo** if rainfall is expected within one hour following application as grass control will probably be unsatisfactory.
Do not apply **Torpedo** within 15 days of harvesting fruit. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Torpedo** with other pesticides, (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers.
BASF does not recommend using **Torpedo** tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labels, or technical bulletins. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF-recommended combinations.
Do not apply more than a total of 15 pints of **Torpedo** per acre in one season (including spot treatments).
Torpedo may be applied to citrus by ground equipment only.
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Citrus pulp and waste may be fed to animals.
Do not allow applications of **Torpedo** to come in contact with developing or mature fruit.

Annual Grass Control-Broadcast Application

Grass	Torpedo (rate per acre)*		Crop Oil Concentrate (rate)
	Grass (up to 6")	Grass (up to 12")	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large , Smooth Foxtails: Giant , Green , Yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice, Seedling Millet, Wild Proso Orchardgrass, Seedling Panicum, Fall , Texas Shattercane/Wildcane Signalgrass , Broadleaf Sprangletop, Red Tall Fescue, Seedling Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass	2.25 pints	3.75 pints	1% by volume

* Repeat applications as needed. Do not apply more than 15 pints per season.

Perennial Grass Suppression-Broadcast Application

Grass	Maximum Size	Torpedo (rate per acre)*	Crop Oil Concentrate (rate)
Bermudagrass (wiregrass)	Up to 6" runners	3.75 pints	1% by volume
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	15-20"		
Guineagrass	6" 8"	2.25 pints 3.75 pints	
Torpedograss	6" 8"	2.25 pints 3.75 pints	

* Repeat applications as needed. Do not apply more than 15 pints per season.

Annual Grass Control-Spot Application Concentration in Spray Solution*

Grass	Torpedo**		Crop Oil Concentrate
	Grass (up to 6")	Grass (up to 12")	
See annual grasses listed in **Broadcast Application Table** (page 6)	1.5%	2.25%	1%

* Refer to **Solution Table** (page 9) for preparation of desired spray solution volume.
** Repeat applications as needed.

Perennial Grass Suppression-Spot Application Concentration in Spray Solution*

Grass	Maximum Size	Torpedo**	Crop Oil Concentrate
Bermudagrass (wiregrass)	Up to 6" runners	2.25%	1% by volume
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	15-20"	2.25%	
Quackgrass	6-8"	2.25%	
Wirestem Muhly	Up to 6"	1.5%	

* Refer to **Solution Table** (page 9) for preparation of desired spray solution volume.
** Repeat applications as needed.

Solution Table

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount of Torpedo or Crop Oil Concentrate to be Added for Solution		
	Torpedo (1.5%)	Torpedo (2.25%)	Crop Oil Concentrate (1%)
1 gallon	1.9 fluid ounces	2.9 fluid ounces	1.3 fluid ounces
3 gallons	5.8 fluid ounces	8.75 fluid ounces	3.75 fluid ounces
5 gallons	9.5 fluid ounces	14.5 fluid ounces	6.4 fluid ounces
1 tablespoon = 1/2 fluid ounce			

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.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Crabgrass, Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
, Smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Cupgrass, Woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*
Fescue,Tall	*Festuca arundinacea*
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*
, Green	*Setaria viridis*
, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Guineagrass	*Panicum maximum*
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*
Lovegrass/Stinkgrass	*Eragrostis cilianensis*
Millet, Wild Proso	*Panicum miliaceum*
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Shattercane/Wildcane	*Sorghum bicolor*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sprangletop,Red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Torpedograss	*Panicum repens*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED 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.

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

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Agricultural Products

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Rezult™ B

herbicide

Postemergence Herbicide For Soybeans

Active Ingredient:

2-[1-ethyoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one*	13%
Inert Ingredients:	87%
Total	**100%**

***Equivalent to 1 pound per gallon**

EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Statement of practical treatment

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

See inside bookiet for complete **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** section for information about this standard.

Net contents

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

Specimen Label

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution. Causes moderate eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category **E** on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the *outside of gloves before removing*. As soon as possible, wash *thoroughly and change into* clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Endangered Species Concerns

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

The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to Solanograss 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 Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco). **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.**

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

Directions For Use — Rezult A And B

(Hereafter referred to as **Rezult**)

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Rezult A must be used in combination with Rezult B.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

General Information

Rezult is intended for the postemergence control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans.

Prodigy™ System:

The **Prodigy System** is a unique, 120-gallon closed returnable delivery system. It consists of a self-discharging tank that does not require any pumping mechanism, and has a dry lock connector which protects the user from exposure to system contents.

Do not refill **Prodigy System**. Return **Prodigy System** to BASF for cleaning and refilling.

Rezult in a dedicated, returnable **Prodigy System** can only be used with the closed **Prodigy System** in which it comes packaged.

The **Prodigy System**, when operated according to directions, will discharge **Rezult A** and **B** in a 1:1 ratio. See **Prodigy System Operating Procedure**.

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Mode of Action:

Rezult is effective through postemergence contact and systemic activity. Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and-weed-leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage.

Crop Tolerance:

All soybean varieties are tolerant to **Rezult** at all stages of growth. Leaf speckling may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Rotational Crops:

Rezult has no crop rotation restrictions. If treated crop is destroyed due to weather conditions such as hail, flooding, freezing, etc., allow 14 days before replanting with corn, sorghum, or small grain crops. If tank mixing with **Blazer®**, **Classic®**, **Concert®**, or **Reflex® herbicide**, refer to respective label for crop rotation restrictions.

Cultivation:

Do not cultivate before application or within five days after application of **Rezult**. Cultivation may put weeds under stress and reduce control.

A timely cultivation 5-7 days after applying **Rezult** may assist weed control in soybeans grown in rows greater than 10 inches apart.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply **Rezult** at 3.25 pints per acre early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing (generally when soybeans are in the 1st to 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of growth). See **Table 1** for recommended size. **Rezult** can be applied at a maximum rate of 4.0 pints per acre. Always add 2 quarts of UAN solution per acre (see **Nitrogen Solution**) except when a silicone adjuvant is recommended for use with **Blazer** and **Reflex** tank mixes (see **Table 2**).

Nitrogen Solution

UAN solution is commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen, and is a water solution of urea and ammonium nitrate. Because most nitrogen solutions are corrosive to galvanized steel and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water after use. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be substituted at 2 pounds per acre.

Note about ammonium sulfate (AMS): Use high-quality ammonium sulfate to avoid plugging of spray nozzles. The ammonium sulfate must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, spray-grade ammonium sulfate are recommended. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate can be added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.

Table 1: Maximum Weed Heights Controlled by Rezult at 3.25[a] pints per acre + Nitrogen Solution at 2 quarts per acre[b]

Broadleaves	Maximum Weed Height	Grasses	Maximum Weed Height	Perennials (top growth suppression)	Maximum Weed Heigh
Balloonvine	2"	Barnyardgrass	4"	Canada Thistle[c]	6"
Beggarticks	5"	Broadleaf Signal Grass	4"	Johnsongrass[d] (Rhizome)	4"
Bristly Starbur	2"	Crabgrass, Large	2"		
Cocklebur	5"	, Smooth	2"	Quackgrass[d]	4"
Dayflower	4"	Foxtail, Giant	6"	Wirestem Muhly[d]	4"
Jimsonweed	5"	, Green	6"	Yellow Nutsedge[c]	6"
Ladysthumb	5"	, Yellow	6"		
Lambsquarters, Common	1"	Goosegrass	1"		
Marshelder	2"	Johnsongrass (seedling)	4"		
Purslane, Common	1"				
Prickly Sida/Tea Weed	3"	Junglerice	4"		
Ragweed, Common	1"	Panicum, Browntop	4"		
, Giant	2"	, Fall	4"		
Redweed	5"	, Texas	4"		
Shepherdspurse	4"	Red Sprangletop	4"		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	5"	Ryegrass, Annual	4"		
Spurred Anoda	3"	Shattercane	4"		
Tropic Croton	2"	Volunteer Corn	12"		
Velvetleaf	5"	Wild Oats	2"		
Venice Mallow	2"	Wild Proso Millet	8"		
Wild Buckwheat	3"	Witchgrass	4"		
Wild Mustard	4"	Woolly Cupgrass	4"		
Wild Sunflower	4"				
Wild Poinsettia	4"				

[a] **Rezult** can be applied at a maximum rate of 4.0 pints per acre.
[b] AMS can be substituted at 2 pounds per acre.
[c] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Basagran**. Refer to **Basagran** label.
[d] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Poast Plus**. Refer to **Poast Plus** label.

Rezult Prodigy™ System Operating Procedure

1) Install a male dry lock connector to the spray tank.
2) Connect the female dry lock connector (at the end of the hose attached to the **Prodigy System**) with the male dry lock connector installed on the spray tank.
3) Turn on the nitrogen gas supply.
4) Set measuring meter to zero.
5) Turn on the **Prodigy System** manifold until the desired amount of product, as indicated on the measuring meter, has been discharged into the spray tank.
6) Turn off the **Prodigy System** manifold to stop the discharge of product into the sprayer tank.
7) Disconnect the female dry lock connector on the **Prodigy System** hose from the male dry lock connector on the spray tank.
8) Turn off the nitrogen gas supply when the **Prodigy System** is empty, operation is completed or tank is ready to be returned to the point of purchase.

Mixing

1) Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation.
2) Add nitrogen solution or silicone adjuvant.
3) Add tank mix partner (if applicable).
4) Add **Rezult** and remaining volume of water.
5) Allow to mix thoroughly.
6) Maintain constant agitation during application.
7) After dispensing **Rezult** from the **Prodigy System**, spray within 48 hours.

Ground Application

Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre at a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line) to ensure adequate spray coverage. When crop and weed foliage is dense, use up to 20 gallons of water at a minimum of 60 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles. Brass nozzles are not recommended due to the corrosive effects of nitrogen additives.

Aerial Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre and a maximum o 40 psi pressure. To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazard the following application equipme and practices should be used:

Nozzle Type: Use only diaphragm type nozzles producing cone o fan spray patterns.

Nozzle Height: Maximum of 10 feet above crop.

Nozzle Orientation: Nozzles mu be oriented so as to discharge straight back with the air strea (opposite the direction of trave of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down.

Nozzles must be located no farth out than 3/4 the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Do not apply **Rezult** by aircraft within 200 feet upwind of ornamental or sensitive nontarget crops such as corn, cotton, small grains sugar beets, or sunflowers.

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid d hazard and must follow labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

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Table 2: Tank Mixes with Rezult:
Rezult at 3.25 pints per acre can be tank mixed with the following products for improved control of the weed species listed:

Tank Mix Partner[a] Rate per acre	Concert[b] 1/5 oz.	Classic[b] 1/4 oz.	Blazer[b] 10 fl. oz.	Blazer[b] 5 fl. oz.	Reflex[b] 10 fl. oz.	Reflex[b] 5 fl. oz.	2,4-DB[b] 1 fl. oz.
Adjuvant Rate per acre	UAN 2 quarts	UAN 2 quarts	Silicone[c] 0.125-0.25% v/v	Silicone[c] 0.125-0.25% v/v	Silicone 0.125-0.25% v/v	Silicone 0.125-0.25% v/v	UAN 2 quarts
Lambsquarters, Common	2"	—	2"	—	2"	—	—
Morningglories	—	—	1"	—	1"	—	1"
Nightshade	—	—	<2"	—	<2"	—	—
Pigweed, Redroot	2"	1"	2"	1"	2"	1"	—
, Smooth	2"	1"	2"	1"	2"	1"	—
Ragweed, Common	—	—	3"	2"	3"	2"	—
, Giant	—	—	6"	4"	6"	4"	—
Sunflower, Wild	5"	5"	—	—	—	—	—
Waterhemp, Tall	2"	1"	2"	1"	2"	1"	—

Tank Mix Information:
[a] Potential crop symptoms such as leafburn (**Blazer** or **Reflex**) or stunting (**Concert** or **Classic**) are most likely to occur under hot/humid or stress conditions. Any injury which may occur is generally outgrown in 10-14 days with no significant crop effects.
[b] Refer to each respective label for restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies to all **Rezult** tank mixes.
[c] For best results with **Blazer** when velvetleaf is present, use a silicone adjuvant at 0.125-0.25% v/v and 1 pint per acre of 28% UAN or AMS can be substituted at 0.5 pound per acre.

Procedure For Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of **Rezult**, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was used. Consult the label of the previously used herbicide for cleaning instructions. If no instructions are available, the steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment prior to or following application of **Rezult**.

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

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

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

Step 4: Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with a minimum of 50 gallons of water twice.

Storage and Disposal

Do not allow this product to freeze.
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Do not re-use empty container.
Prodigy™ System must be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling.

Restrictions and Limitations

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Do not apply **Rezult** to soybeans under stress due to lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, as crop injury may result.

Do not apply to weeds under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control could result.

Do not apply if rainfall or irrigation is expected within one hour following application.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Rezult** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers not recommended on the label.

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

Do not apply **Rezult** as a preplant or preemergent treatment prior to corn, millet, sorghum, or small grain crops.

Do not apply **Rezult** through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply to soybeans within 75 days of harvest.

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage (green succulent) or ensilage to livestock.

Do not graze or cut treated soybean fields for hay for at least 30 days after the last treatment of **Rezult.**

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of **Rezult** per acre in one season.

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

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED 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.

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

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Agricultural Products

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide [illegible]

E[illegible] 7969-88

Poast Plus®

herbicide

Postemergence Grass Herbicide

Active Ingredient:

2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one*	13.0%
Inert Ingredients:	87.0%
Total	100.0%

***Equivalent to 1.0 pound per gallon**

EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

See inside booklet for complete **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** for information about this standard.

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

Specimen Label

Poast Plus®

herbicide

Directions For Use with Basagran® herbicide as a tank mixture and as a three-way tank mixture with Basagran plus one of the following herbicides: Blazer®, Classic®, Concert®, Reflex®, or 2,4-DB

Poast Plus - EPA Reg. No 7969-88
Basagran - EPA Reg. No 7969-45
Blazer - EPA Reg. No 7969-79
Classic - EPA Reg. No 352-436
Concert - EPA Reg. No 352-561
Reflex - EPA Reg. No 10182-83
2,4-DB - EPA Reg. No 264-105

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

Directions For Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

General Information

Poast Plus + Basagran is intended for the postemergence control of a wide spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans.

Prodigy™ System:
The **Prodigy System** is a unique, 120-gallon closed returnable delivery system. It consists of a self-discharging tank that does not require any pumping mechanism, and has a dry lock connector which protects the user from exposure to system contents.
Do not refill **Prodigy System**. Return **Prodigy System** to BASF for cleaning and refilling.

Poast Plus + Basagran in a dedicated, returnable **Prodigy System** can only be used with the closed **Prodigy System** in which it comes packaged.
The **Prodigy System**, when operated according to directions, will discharge **Poast Plus** and **Basagran** in a 1:1 ratio. See **Prodigy System Operating Procedure**.

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Mode of Action:
Poast Plus + Basagran is effective through postemergence contact and systemic activity. Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and-weed-leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage.

Crop Tolerance:
All soybean varieties are tolerant to **Poast Plus + Basagran** at all stages of growth. Leaf speckling may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Rotational Crops:
Poast Plus + Basagran has no crop rotation restrictions. If treated crop is destroyed due to weather conditions such as hail, flooding, freezing, etc., allow 14 days before replanting with corn, sorghum, or small grain crops. If tank mixing with **Blazer®, Classic®, Concert®,** or **Reflex® herbicide**, refer to respective label for crop rotation restrictions.

Cultivation:
Do not cultivate before application or within five days after application of **Poast Plus + Basagran**. Cultivation may put weeds under stress and reduce control.
A timely cultivation 5-7 days after applying **Poast Plus + Basagran** may assist weed control in soybeans grown in rows greater than 10 inches apart.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply **Poast Plus + Basagran** at 3.25 pints per acre (1.625 pints per acre of **Poast Plus** + 1.625 pints per acre of **Basagran**) early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing (generally when soybeans are in the 1st to 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of growth). See **Table 1** for recommended size. **Poast Plus + Basagran** can be applied at a maximum total rate of 4.0 pints per acre (2 pints per acre of **Poast Plus** + 2 pints per acre of **Basagran**).
Always add 2 quarts of UAN solution per acre (see **Nitrogen Solution**) except when a silicone adjuvant is recommended for use with **Blazer** and **Reflex** tank mixes (see **Table 2**).

Agricultural Products

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Nitrogen Solution
UAN solution is commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen, and is a water solution of urea and ammonium nitrate. Because most nitrogen solutions are corrosive to galvanized steel and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water after use. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be substituted at 2 pounds per acre.
Note about ammonium sulfate (AMS): Use high-quality ammonium sulfate to avoid plugging of spray nozzles. The ammonium sulfate must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, spray-grade ammonium sulfate are recommended. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, redissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate can be added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.

Poast Plus + Basagran Prodigy™ System Operating Procedure
1) Install a male dry lock connector to the spray tank.
2) Connect the female dry lock connector (at the end of the hose attached to the **Prodigy System**) with the male dry lock connector installed on the spray tank.
3) Turn on the nitrogen gas supply.
4) Set measuring meter to zero.
5) Turn on the **Prodigy System** manifold until the desired amount of product, as indicated on the measuring meter, has been discharged into the spray tank.
6) Turn off the **Prodigy System** manifold to stop the discharge of product into the sprayer tank.
7) Disconnect the female dry lock connector on the **Prodigy System** hose from the male dry lock connector on the spray tank.
8) Turn off the nitrogen gas supply when the **Prodigy System** is empty, operation is completed or tank is ready to be returned to the point of purchase.

Mixing
1) Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation.
2) Add nitrogen solution or silicone adjuvant.
3) Add tank mix partner (if applicable).
4) Add **Poast Plus + Basagran** and remaining volume of water.
5) Allow to mix thoroughly.
6) Maintain constant agitation during application.
7) After dispensing **Poast Plus + Basagran** from the **Prodigy System**, spray within 48 hours.

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Ground Application
Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre at a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line) to ensure adequate spray coverage. When crop and weed foliage is dense, use up to 20 gallons of water at a minimum of 60 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles. Brass nozzles are not recommended due to the corrosive effects of nitrogen additives.

Aerial Application
Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre and a maximum of 40 psi pressure. To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, the following application equipment and practices should be used:
Nozzle Type: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.
Nozzle Height: Maximum of 10 feet above crop.
Nozzle Orientation: Nozzles must be oriented so as to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down.
Nozzles must be located no farther

Table 1: Maximum Weed Heights Controlled by Basagran + Poast Plus at 1.625 pints each per acre[a] + Nitrogen Solution[b] at 2 quarts per acre

Broadleaves	Maximum Weed Height	Grasses	Maximum Weed Height	Perennials (top growth suppression)	Maximum Weed Height
Bailoonvine	2"	Barnyardgrass	4"	Canada Thistle[c]	6"
Beggarticks	5"	Broadleaf Signal Grass	4"	Johnsongrass[d]	4"
Bristly Starbur	2"	Crabgrass, Large	2"	(Rhizome)	
Cocklebur	5"	, Smooth	2"	Quackgrass[d]	4"
Dayflower	4"	Foxtail, Giant	6"	Wirestem Muhly[d]	4"
Jimsonweed	5"	, Green	6"	Yellow Nutsedge[c]	6"
Ladysthumb	5"	, Yellow	6"		
Lambsquarters, Common	1"	Goosegrass	4"		
Marshelder	2"	Johnsongrass	4"		
Purslane, Common	1"	(seedling)			
Prickly Sida/Tea Weed	3"	Junglerice	4"		
Ragweed, Common	1"	Panicum, Browntop	4"		
, Giant	2"	, Fall	4"		
Redweed	5"	, Texas	4"		
Shepherdspurse	4"	Red Sprangletop	4"		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	5"	Ryegrass, Annual	4"		
Spurred Anoda	3"	Shattercane	4"		
Tropic Croton	2"	Volunteer Corn	12"		
Velvetleaf	5"	Wild Oats	2"		
Venice Mallow	2"	Wild Proso Millet	8"		
Wild Buckwheat	3"	Witchgrass	4"		
Wild Mustard	4"	Woolly Cupgrass	4"		
Wild Sunflower	4"				
Wild Poinsettia	4"				

[a] **Poast Plus + Basagran** can be applied at a maximum rate of 2.0 pints per acre of each product.
[b] AMS can be substituted at 2 pounds per acre.
[c] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Basagran**. Refer to **Basagran** label.
[d] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Poast Plus**. Refer to **Poast Plus** label.

Table 2: Tank mixes with Basagran + Poast Plus:
Basagran + Poast Plus at 1.625 pints each per acre can be tank mixed with the following products for improved control of the weed species listed: 43 744

Tank Mix Partner[a] Rate per acre	Concert[b] 1/5 oz.	Classic[b] 1/4 oz.	Blazer[b] 10 fl. oz.	Blazer[b] 5 fl. oz.	Reflex[b] 10 fl. oz.	Reflex[b] 5 fl. oz.	2,4-DB[b] 1 fl. oz.
Adjuvant Rate per acre	UAN 2 quarts	UAN 2 quarts	Silicone[c] 0.125-0.25% v/v	Silicone[c] 0.125-0.25% v/v	Silicone 0.125-0.25% v/v	Silicone 0.125-0.25% v/v	UAN 2 quarts
Lambsquarters, Common	2"	—	2"	—	2"	—	—
Morninglories	—	—	1"	—	1"	—	1"
Nightshade	—	—	<2"	—	<2"	—	—
Pigweed, Redroot	2"	1"	2"	1"	2"	1"	—
, Smooth	2"	1"	2"	1"	2"	1"	—
Ragweed, Common	—	—	3"	2"	3"	2"	—
, Giant	—	—	6"	4"	6"	4"	—
Sunflower, Wild	5"	5"	—	—	—	—	—
Waterhemp, Tall	2"	1"	2"	1"	2"	1"	—

Tank Mix Information:
[a] Potential crop symptoms such as leafburn (**Blazer** or **Reflex**) or stunting (**Concert** or **Classic**) are most likely to occur under hot/humid or stress conditions. Any injury which may occur is generally outgrown in 10-14 days with no significant crop effects.
[b] Refer to each respective label for restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies to all tank mixes.
[c] For best results with **Blazer** when velvetleaf is present, use a silicone adjuvant at 0.125-0.25% v/v and 1 pint per acre of 28% UAN or AMS can be substituted at 0.5 pound per acre.

out than 3/4 the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Basagran** by aircraft within 200 feet upwind of ornamental or sensitive nontarget crops such as corn, cotton, small grains, sugar beets, or sunflowers.

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazard and must follow labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Procedure For Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of **Poast Plus + Basagran**, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was used. Consult the label of the previously used herbicide for cleaning instructions. If no instructions are available, the steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment prior to or following application of **Poast Plus + Basagran**.

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

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

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

Step 4: Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with a minimum of 50 gallons of water twice.

Storage and Disposal

Do not allow this product to freeze.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

Do not re-use empty container. **Prodigy™ System** must be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling.

Restrictions and Limitations

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Basagran** to soybeans under stress due to lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, as crop injury may result.

Do not apply to weeds under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control could result.

Do not apply if rainfall or irrigation is expected within one hour following application.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Poast Plus + Basagran** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers not recommended on the label.

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

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Basagran** as a preplant or preemergent treatment prior to corn, millet, sorghum, or small grain crops.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Basagran** through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply to soybeans within 75 days of harvest.

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage (green succulent) or ensilage to livestock.

Do not graze or cut treated soybean fields for hay for at least 30 days after the last treatment of **Poast Plus + Basagran**.

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of **Poast Plus + Basagran** per acre in one season.

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

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED 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.

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