Label approval pending in California

ACCEPTED

MAY - 1 1996

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

BASF

Poast Plus®

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 pounds per gallon**
EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

Statement of Practical Treatment

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

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

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

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

Environmental Hazards

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

Net contents 2 1/2 gallons

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

Specimen Label

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

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

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried. Warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "WARNING. Area treated with **Poast Plus® herbicide** on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried." Refer to the **Statement of Practical Treatment** for first aid on the cover page.

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

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.

All Crops-Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

General Information
Poast Plus is a selective broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. **Poast Plus** does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Essentially, all grass crops such as sorghum, corn, small grains, and rice, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to **Poast Plus**. Avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass crop unless otherwise specified on the **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 crop 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

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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.

Band Application: Banding of **Poast Plus** 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 **Poast Plus**, additives, and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed. Banding is not recommended for perennial grasses.

Tall Crop Application: When a crop such as cotton is 24 inches or taller and the grasses may be 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 **Poast Plus** by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph (or above 5 mph in California). 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 not be located farther out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Spot or Small Area Treatment
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 1-1.5% 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 application, see page 37.

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	2¼ quart	1 pint	1 quart
50 gallons	3 quarts	4½ 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. In some crops and tank mixes, **Dash HC** is not recommended (see **Directions For Use** tables 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 6), 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 6.

Addition of Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution (UAN) or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)
Addition of UAN Solution or AMS is recommended only for soybeans, alfalfa, flax, sunflowers, peanuts, cotton, sugar beets, and for enhanced activity on certain grass species in potato, beans, and peas. UAN solution is commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen and is a water solution of urea and ammonium nitrate. When ammonium sulfate is used, three quarts of liquid ammonium sulfate (8-8-0 analysis) may be substituted for 2½ lbs. solid ammonium sulfate.

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

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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.

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** WITH PESTICIDES (Fungicides, Herbicides, Insecticides, or Miticides), ADDITIVES, OR FERTILIZERS. BASF DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF **POAST** 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** 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. Classic** may cause antagonism when sprayed from 7 days prior to application, to 1 day after application of **Poast Plus.** This antago

nism 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.

Field Crops

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

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** section (page 4).
- 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 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

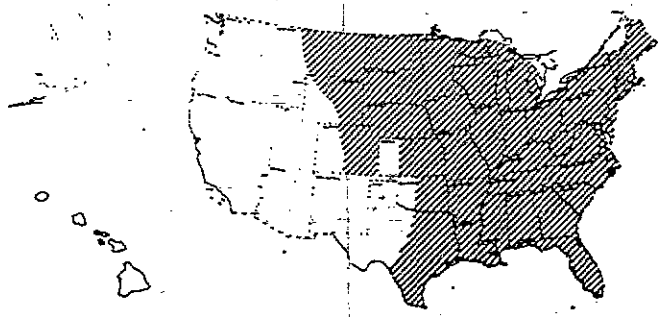
Crop	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Cotton	40	3 3/4	11 1/4	No*	Yes	
Flax	75	2 1/4	6	Yes*	Yes	When tank mixing, follow **Restrictions and Limitations** on **Buctril** or **MCPA** label; the most restrictive labeling applies. See label for other information.
Peanuts	40	2 1/4	3 3/4	No*	Yes	
Set Aside Conservation Land	n/a	3 3/4	11 1/4	Alfalfa (see also limitations on page 22)	Yes	Do not plant any other crop to be harvested for 120 days after application unless **Poast Plus** is registered for use in that crop.
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.
Sugar beets	100 days if tops are fed	3 3/4	7 1/2	Yes*	Yes	
Sunflowers	70	3 3/4	3 3/4	No*	Yes	Commercially released varieties of sunflower are tolerant to **Poast Plus** at all stages of growth; however, leaf speckling has been occasionally observed on sunflowers with no corresponding reduction in vigor or growth. **Poast Plus** is not recommended for use on sunflower inbred lines grown for seed because crop safety of these lines has not been adequately established.

* Processed pulp and molasses may be fed from sugar beets. Processed meal may be fed from cotton, flax, peanuts, soybeans, and sunflowers (also soap stock).

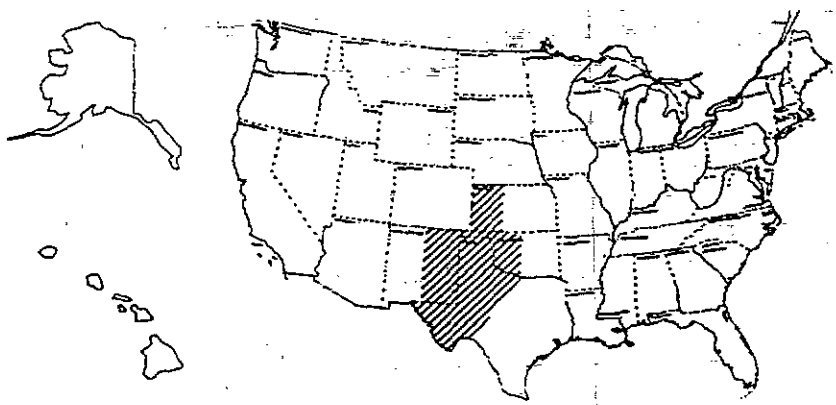
Regional Use Maps

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

Midwest, South, and Northeast and all other regions not listed below (see page 9)

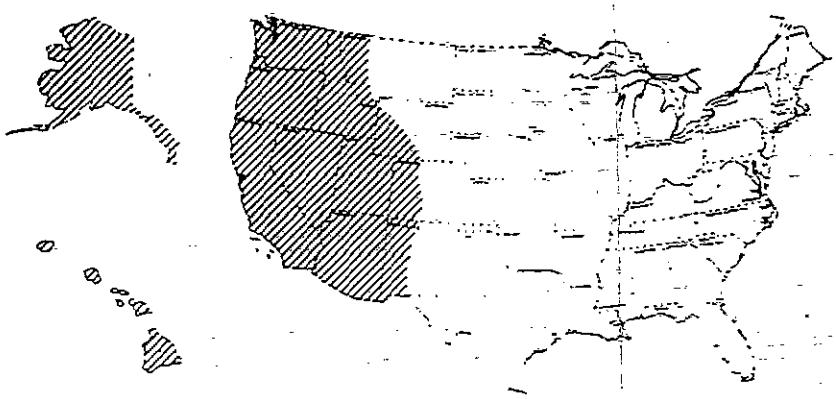


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico (see page 10)



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 11)



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, sugar beets, sunflowers)
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**. 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.

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

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	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.

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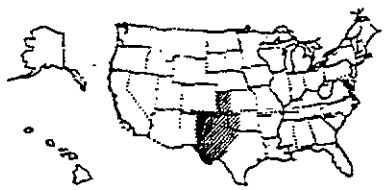

Table 5
Field crops — Annual Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

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**. 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.

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

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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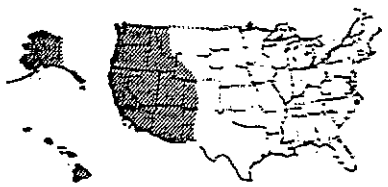

Table 7
Field crops — Annual Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)
Western and Mountain States

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.** Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated above.

Table 8
Field crops — Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers)
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

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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 13).

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

Air Application

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

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

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

A) **Poast Plus + Basagran**

Add **Basagran,** UAN or ammonium sulfate, **Dash 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.**

Table 9
Sequential Applications

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

*Tank mixes not applicable in California.
**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 (½-1 pints 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 ½-1 gallon or Oil Concentrate 2 pints			**Additive Rate Per Acre:** Oil Concentrate 2 pints		**Additive Rate Per Acre:** Oil Concentrate 2 pints	

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the **Restrictions and Limitations** on the labels for **Poast Plus®**, **Basagran®**, and **Blazer® herbicides**. 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.

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Poast Plus® herbicide Burndown

Poast Plus + 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester (LVE) for use as a burndown prior to planting soybeans.

Selection of 2,4-D (LVE) Formulation

Use only low volatile ester formulations of 2,4-D such as 2,4-D isooctyl ester. Note that the recommended rate of 2,4-D (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 raste table for field crops.
** Always add **Dash HC® Spray Adjuvant** at 0.5 pint per acre or oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.
*** See 2,4-D label for specific broadleaf weed information.

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Flax

General Information

Flax competes poorly with weeds. It is important to control grass weeds before the flax stand is reduced and the crop vigor suffers. Where flax stands are poor or when flax is growing slowly, new grass may germinate following an application of **Poast Plus® herbicide** Apply **Poast Plus** to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated in the following table. For other **Restrictions and Limitations** see **Table 2.**

Table 12
Flax — Annual Grasses

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application					
	Special Early		Standard		Rescue	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	—	—	4	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	4	1 1/2	—	—
Foxtail, Giant*	<1 1/2	3/4	4	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
, Green	<1 1/2	3/4	4	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
, Yellow	<1 1/2	3/4	4	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Millet, Wild Proso	—	—	10	3/4	—	—
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	1 1/2	8	2 1/4
Panicum, Fall	—	—	4	1 1/2	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Volunteer** Barley	—	—	6	2 1/4	—	—
, Corn	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
, Oats	—	—	6	2 1/4	—	—
, Rye	—	—	6	2 1/4	—	—
, Wheat	—	—	6	2 1/4	—	—
Witchgrass	—	—	4	1 1/2	—	—

* When using the Special Early rate, the foxtail species should not have started to tiller.
All **Poast Plus applications to control volunteer cereals should be made prior to tillering.

Tank Mixes for Flax

Tank Mix of Poast Plus with Buctril® and MCPA® Herbicides for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control

Use a tank mix of **Poast Plus** plus **MCPA** or **Poast Plus** plus **Buctril** for the control of mixed populations of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the respective product labels. Prepare the tank mix by adding water-soluble forms of herbicides (such as **MCPA** amine) to half the final water volume, then oil concentrate or **Dash HC® spray adjuvant**, then **Poast Plus**, then emulsifiable herbicides (such as **Buctril®**) and bring the mixture to the final volume. Agitation must be continuous from the time of mixing through spraying. Include **Buctril or MCPA** with **Poast Plus** according to the rates recommended on the respective product labels up to a maximum of 1 pint of **Buctril** equivalent per acre or up to a maximum of 1/4 pound of **MCPA** acid equivalent per acre.

Do not delay spraying broadleaf weeds even though grassy weeds are not in correct stage for treatment. Buctril or MCPA applied with Poast Plus may cause leaf burn, retarded growth, and delayed maturity of the crop. Some reduced grass control may be experienced with the above tank mixes.

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

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

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Forage Crops

Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** section (see page 4).
- 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 13.**

Table 13
Forage Crops
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

Crop	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, and sainfoin	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	

For additional **Restriction and Limitations**, see pages 6 and 22.

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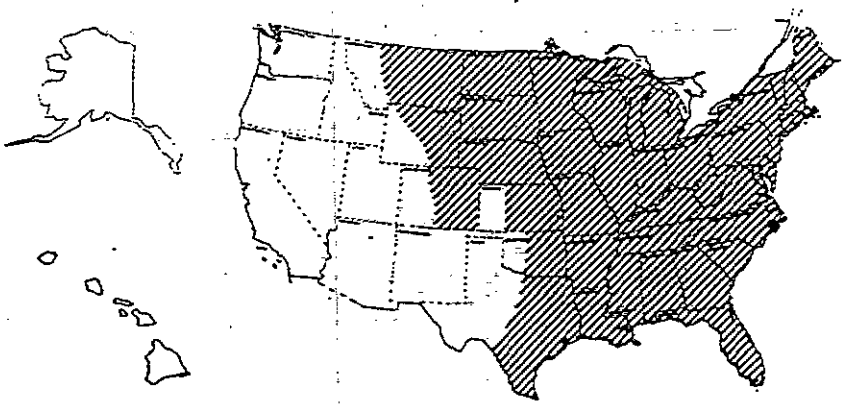
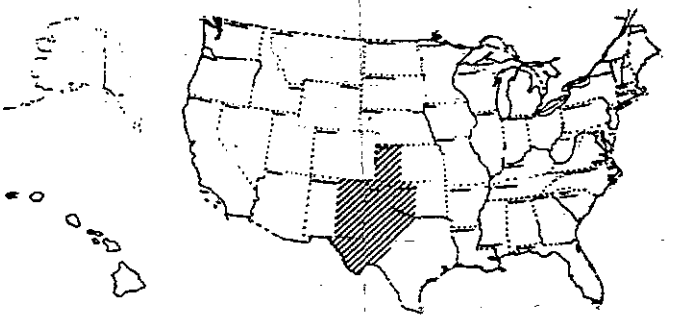
Regional Use Maps

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

Midwest, South, and Northeast (and all regions not listed below) (see page 19)

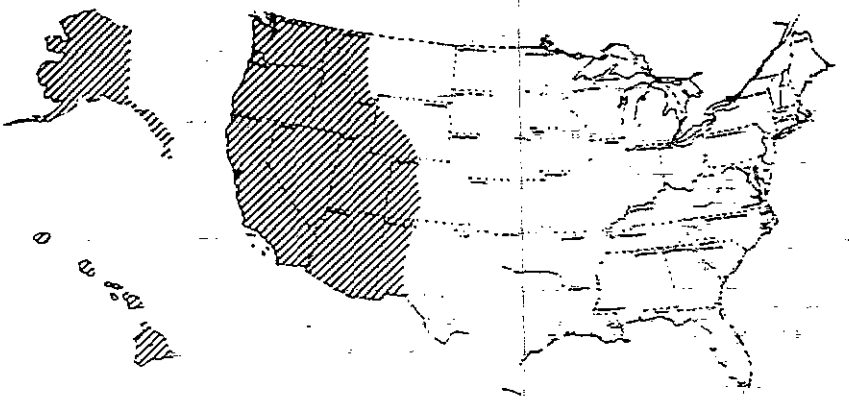


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico (see page 20)



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 21)



Description: West of a line following the Continental Divide, commencing at the U.S./Canada border and terminating at the U.S./Mexico border and also including the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia in New Mexico. Includes Hawaii and Alaska.

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Use Recommendations for Poast Plus® herbicide in Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin

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 13** 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.

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.

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Table 14
Forage Crops — Annual Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin)
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
Brome, Downy***	—	—	4	2 1/4
Cheatgrass*	—	—	4	2 1/4
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
Rescuegrass*	—	—	4	2 1/4
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 4 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.
*** Soil moisture and adequate growing temperatures are required for satisfactory control. Treat only seedling downy brome in the fall and/or spring before tillering.
* Fall application only. Refer to **Annual Grass Control**.
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 15
Forage Crops — Perennial Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin)
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.

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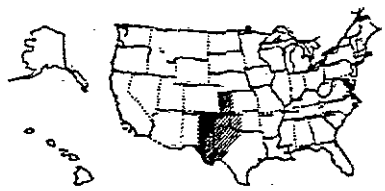

Table 16
Forage Crops — Annual Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin)
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	**Maximum Height (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Barnyardgrass	8	2 1/4
Brome, Downy**	4	2 1/4
Cheatgrass*	4	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
Rescuegrass*	4	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.
** Soil moisture and adequate growing temperatures are required for satisfactory control. Treat only seedling downy brome in the fall and/or spring before tillering.
• Fall application only. Refer to **Annual Grass Control**.
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 17
Forage Crops — Perennial Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin)
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	**Initial Application**		**Sequential Application**	
	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

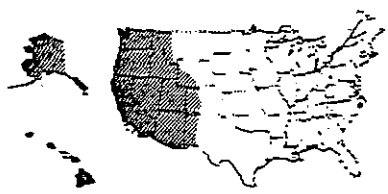

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Table 18
Forage Crops — Annual Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin)
Western and Mountain States

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
Brome, Downy*****	4	3 3/4	—	—
Cheatgrass	3	2 1/4	—	—
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 4 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.
*** **Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses**
For best results, always apply **Poast Plus® herbicide** to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified in the above table (**Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations**). However, if **Poast Plus** cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of **Poast Plus**. Apply to actively growing grasses at the rates and sizes indicated above.
**** 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.
***** Soil moisture and adequate growing temperatures are required for satisfactory control. Treat only seedling downy brome in the fall and/or spring before tillering.

Table 19
Forage Crops — Perennial Grasses
(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, and Sainfoin)
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 ¾ 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, and Eastern New Mexico.

Set Aside Conservation Reserve Land, Fallow Acreage

Broadleaf Cover Crops

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

Grass Cover Crops

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

Recommendations for Grass Control

Apply **Poast Plus** to actively growing grasses when they are at the proper growth stage as specified by the **Recommendations for Grass Control** in the **Field Crops** section of this label. Use spray gallonage pressure and nozzle types specified in the **Application Information** section page 4.

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

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not harvest or graze cover crops other than alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, or sainfoin treated with **Poast Plus.**

Seeded grass cover crops may be injured or killed.

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

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

Do not apply more than a total of 7½ pints of **Poast Plus** per acre in one season.

Alfalfa Cover Crop

Do not apply **Poast Plus** within 7 days of grazing, feeding, or cutting for (undried) forage, or within 14 days of cutting alfalfa for (dry) hay.

Do not apply more than a total of 6½ pints of **Poast Plus** per acre in one season to alfalfa.

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Vegetable Crops

Artichoke
Beans (dry & succulent)
Brassica
- Broccoli
- Broccoli (Chinese & raab)
- Brussel Sprouts
- Cabbage (bok choy, Chinese mustard, napa)
- Cauliflower
- Collards
- Kale
- Kohlrabi
- Mustard Greens
- Rape Greens

Bulb Vegetables
- Garlic
- Leek
- Onion
  - , Dry Bulb
  - , Green
- Shallot

Celery

Cucurbits
- Cucumber
- Gherkin
- Muskmelon (all)
- Canteloupe (all)
- Honeydew Melon
- Pumpkin
- Squash (all)
- Watermelon

Fruiting Vegetables
- Eggplant
- Peppers (all)
- Tomato*

Lentil**
Lettuce (head & leaf)
Peas (dry & succulent)
Potato* (field & sweet)
Rhubarb***
Spinach

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** on page 4.
- 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 quart oil concentrate per acre.**
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest, consult **Table 20.**

Table 20 — Vegetables
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

Crop	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (pints)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season (pints)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Artichoke	7	3 3/4	7 1/2	No	Yes	California only
Beans, Dry , Succulent	30 15	3 3/4 3 3/4	6 6	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
Brassica	30	2 1/4	4 1/2	No	Yes	
Bulb Vegetables	30	2 1/4	6 3/4	No	Yes	
Celery	30	2 1/4	4 1/2	No	Yes	
Cucurbits	14	2 1/4	4 1/2	No*	Yes	
Fruiting Vegetables	20	2 1/4	6 3/4	No*	Yes	
Lentil**	50	3 3/4	6	No	Yes	
Lettuce, Leaf , Head	15 30	2 1/4 2 1/4	4 1/2 4 1/2	No No	Yes Yes	
Peas, Dry , Succulent	30 15	3 3/4 3 3/4	6 6	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
Potato, Field , Sweet (Eastern U.S.) (Western U.S.)	30 30 60	3 3/4	7 1/2	No* No* No*	Yes Yes Yes	
Rhubarb***	15	2 3/4	6 3/4	No	No	
Spinach	15	2 1/4	4 1/2	No	Yes	

* Potato and tomato waste may be fed to animals.
** **Poast Plus** is not currently registered in California for use in lentils
*** Rhubarb (IL, IN, MI, MN, and WI)

For additional **Restrictions and Limitations**, see pages 6 and 27.

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

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

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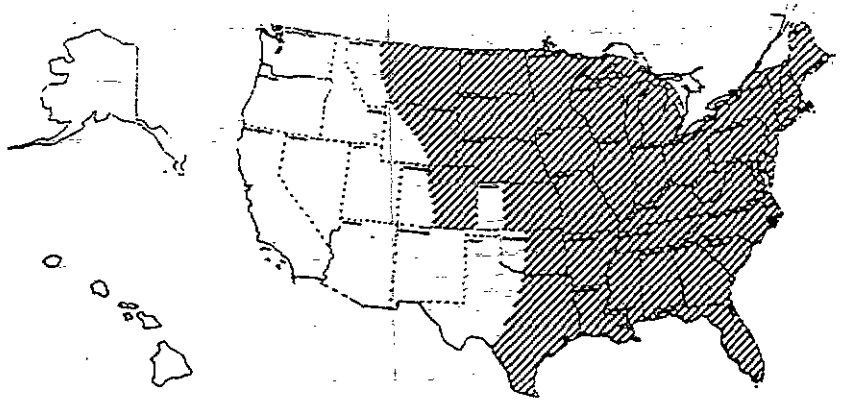
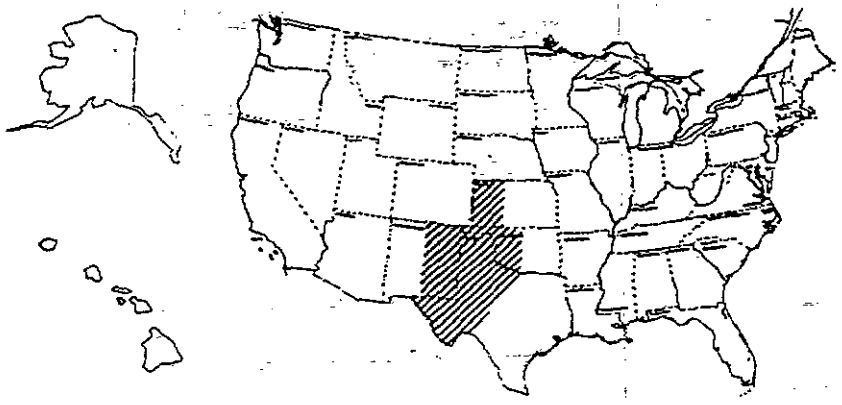
Regional Use Maps

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

Midwest, South, and Northeast and all other regions not listed below (see page 25)



High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico (see page 26)



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 27)

Description: West of a line following the Continental Divide, commencing at the U.S./Canada border and terminating at the U.S./Mexico border and also including the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia in New Mexico. Includes Hawaii and Alaska.

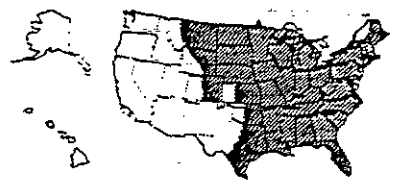


Table 21
Vegetable Crops — Annual Grasses
(For maximum allowable use rate, refer to **Table 20**)
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions

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*	—	—	10	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	2 1/4	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
. Fall	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
. Texas	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Red Rice	—	—	4	3	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Sandbur, Field (Midwest)	—	—	3	1 7/8	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	18	1 1/2	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	1 1/8	8	1 1/2	12	2 1/4
Sprangletop, Red	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—
Volunteer** Barley	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
. Corn	12	1 1/8	20	1 1/2	—	—
. Oats	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
. Rye	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
. Wheat	—	—	4	2 1/4	—	—
Witchgrass	—	—	8	1 1/2	—	—

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

Table 22
Vegetable Crops — Perennial Grasses
(For maximum allowable use rate, refer to **Table 20**)
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
Quackgrass***	8	2 1/4	8	1 1/2
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	1 1/2	8	1 1/2
Wirestem, Muhly	6	2 1/4	6	2 1/4

* Plus UAN or Ammonium Sulfate for johnsongrass (potato only), for quackgrass (potato and legumes only).
** When using 10-20 gallons of spray per acre, use 1 1/2 pints of **Poast Plus® herbicide** in the initial application.
*** A cultivation 14-21 days after the last application will aid in control.

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

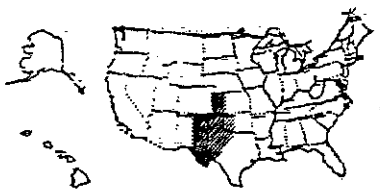


Table 23
Vegetable Crops — Annual Grasses
(For maximum allowable use rate, refer to **Table 20**)
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

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	8	3*
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4

* Plus UAN or Ammonium Sulfate in legumes (beans and peas only) only.
** See page 4 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.

Table 24
Vegetable Crops — Perennial Grasses
(For maximum allowable use rate, refer to **Table 20**)
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

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Table 25
Vegetable Crops — Annual Grasses
(For maximum allowable use rate, refer to **Table 20**)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height and Application		
Grass	**Maximum Height (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Barnyardgrass*	8	2 1/4
Crabgrass, Large	4	2 1/4
, Smooth	4	2 1/4
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	2 1/4
, Woolly	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
, Texas	8	2 1/4
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2 1/4
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	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

* For rescue treatment, use up to 2 pints per acre on barnyardgrass less than 16 inches high before boot stage.

Table 26
Vegetable Crops — Perennial Grasses
(For maximum allowable use rate, refer to **Table 20**)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height and Application				
Grass	**Initial Application**		**Sequential Application**	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**	**Max. Ht. (inches)**	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Bermudagrass	4" stolon	2 1/4*	2" stolon	2 1/4
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	6	2 1/4*	4	2 1/4
Muhly, Wirestem	3	1 7/8	3	1 7/8
Quackgrass	6	2 1/4*	6	2 1/4
Ryegrass, Perennial	4	2 1/4	4	2 1/4

* 2 1/2 pints per acre may be used in the following crops: artichokes, beans, lentils, peas, and potatoes. Control of the above species at the dosage rates indicated will result in weed suppression.
At higher rates (up to 2 1/2 pints per acre), improved control can be expected.

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Tank mix with Lexone® or Sencor® for Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control in Potato and Tomato*
Use a tank mix of **Poast Plus** plus **Lexone/Sencor herbicides** for the control of mixed populations of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels.

Crop	Pounds of Product per acre	
	Broadcast	Directed
Potato	1/3-2/3	—
Tomato	1/3-1/2	2/3-1 1/3

Note: Add components in the following sequence:

1) **Lexone** or **Sencor**
2) Oil concentrate
3) **Poast Plus.**

(*This tank mix is not applicable in California.)

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

Restrictions and Limitations for Lexone or Sencor Tank Mix (partial list)
Observe all precautionary statements and limitations on the labels of both products. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Do not apply **Poast Plus** and **Lexone/Sencor** as a tank mix unless all environmental restrictions on the **Sencor** label can be followed.

Do not add UAN solution or ammonium sulfate to a **Poast Plus** plus **Lexone/Sencor** tank mix. Do not treat transplanted tomatoes within 14 days of transplanting. Tomatoes must have recovered from transplant shock and new growth evident. Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5-6 leaf stage.

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

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

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

Do not use this tank mix if grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn or cereal, shattercane, red rice or witchgrass.

Do not apply tank mix if crop shows injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

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

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

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

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Fruit Crops

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

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** (page 4).
- 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 weeds that 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 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre.
- For maximum use rate and minimum time from last application to harvest, consult **Table 26.**

Table 27
Fruit Crops
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast Plus

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

Comments: Application of **Poast Plus** plus oil concentrate applied up to 6 weeks after a **Sinbar®** herbicide application can occasionally cause strawberry leaf injury. It is believed to be variety related. Growers should determine injury potential on a small scale before treating entire field.

* **Poast Plus** is not labeled for use with strawberries in Florida.

** **Apples:** Pressed or processed apple waste may be fed to animals.
Citrus: Pulp and waste may be fed to animals.
Grapes: Pomace and raisin waste may be fed to animals.

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

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

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height at Application			
	Standard		Rescue	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre* (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Crabgrass, Large	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Smooth	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Cupgrass, Woolly	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Fescue, Tall	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Foxtail, Giant	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Green	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Yellow	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Goosegrass	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Johnsongrass (seedling)	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Junglerice	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Lovegrass	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Orchardgrass	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Millet, Wild Proso	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Panicum, Fall	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Texas	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Shattercane/Wildcane	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Sprangletop, Red**	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Volunteer*** Barley	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Corn	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Oats	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Rye	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
, Wheat	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4
Witchgrass	6	2 1/4	12	3 3/4

* Repeat application as needed. Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pints per acre per season for blueberries, grapes, and raspberries. Do not apply more than 11 1/4 pints per acre, per season for apple, crabapple, pear, and quince. Do not apply more than 15 pints per acre per season for citrus.
** Not recommended in California and Arizona.
*** See page 4 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.

Table 29
Fruit Crops (Except Strawberries) — Perennial Grasses
All Regions

Grass	Rate and Maximum Height and Application	
	Initial Application	
	Max. Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)*
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3 3/4
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	20	3 3/4
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4
Ryegrass, Perennial	6	3 3/4
Wirestem, Muhly	6	2 1/4

* Repeat application as needed. Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pints per acre per season for blueberries, grapes, and raspberries. Do not apply more than 11 1/4 pints per acre, per season for apple, crabapple, pear, and quince. Do not apply more than 15 pints per acre per season for citrus.

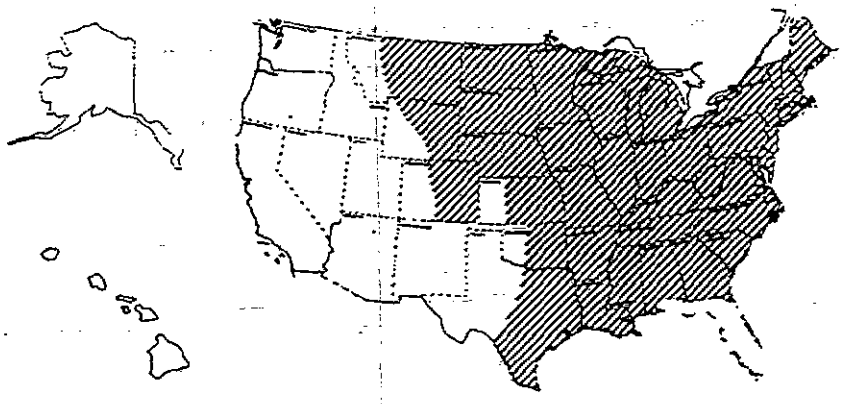
Spot Treatment Application
For control or suppression of grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment (hand guns or other suitable nozzle arrangements), prepare a solution of **Poast Plus® herbicide** plus oil concentrate in water according to the table. The best spray application will 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 (1-1 1/2) of **Poast Plus** is used. The best performance is obtained when the spray gallonage is maintained at 10 gallons per acre and the spray gallonage should not exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Strawberries

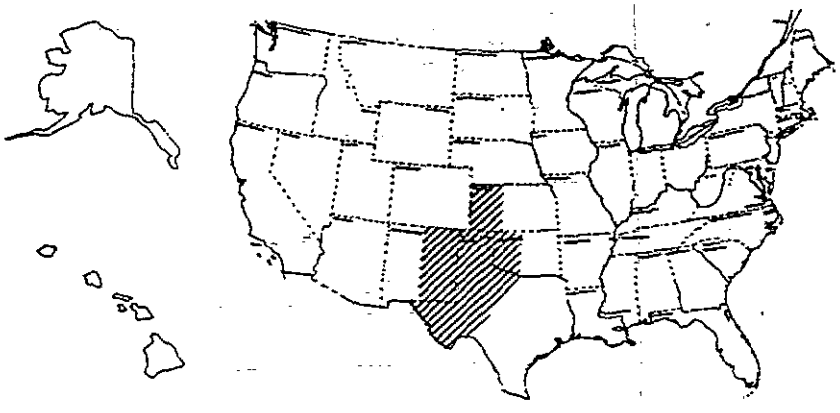
Regional Use Maps

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

Midwest, South, and Northeast (see page 31 and all other regions not listed below)
Poast Plus is not labeled for use in Florida

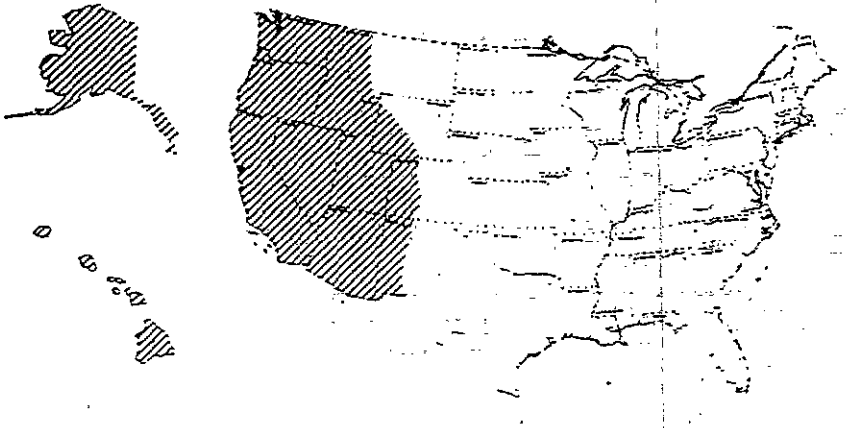


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico (see page 32)



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 33)



Description: West of a line following the Continental Divide, commencing at the U.S./Canada border and terminating at the U.S./Mexico border and also including the counties of Dona Ana, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia in New Mexico. Includes Hawaii and Alaska.

32 9 52

Strawberries (Not for use in Florida)

Note to Strawberry Growers:
Do not tank mix or sequentially apply **Poast Plus® herbicide** plus oil concentrate within one week of application of **Tenoran® herbicide** as strawberry injury may occur.

Poast Plus plus oil concentrate applied up to 6 weeks after a **Sinbar® herbicide** application can occasionally cause strawberry leaf injury. It is believed to be variety related. Growers should determine injury potential by treating a small area first then waiting a week before treating the rest of the strawberry field with **Poast Plus** plus oil concentrate.

Table 30
Strawberries — Annual Grasses
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions (Excluding Florida)

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	12	3
Crabgrass, Large	4	2 1/4	8	3
. Smooth	4	2 1/4	8	3
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	2 1/4	—	—
Foxtail, Giant	8	2 1/4	16	3
. Green	8	2 1/4	16	3
. Yellow	8	2 1/4	16	3
Goosegrass	4	2 1/4	8	3
Itchgrass	4	3 3/4	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	2 1/4	16	3
Junglerice	8	2 1/4	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	1 1/8	24	1 1/2
Oats, Wild	4	3	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	8	2 1/4	—	—
. Fall	8	2 1/4	12	3
. Texas	8	2 1/4	12	3
Redrice	4	3 3/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	2 1/4	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	2 1/4	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	2 1/4	12	3
Sprangletop, Red	8	2 1/4	—	—
Volunteer* Barley	6	3	—	—
. Corn	20	2 1/4	—	—
. Oats	6	3	—	—
. Rye	6	3	—	—
. Wheat	6	3	—	—
Witchgrass	8	2 1/4	—	—

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

Table 31
Strawberries — Perennial Grasses
Midwest, South, and Northeast Regions (Excluding Florida)

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)	10	2 1/4	8	1 1/2
Muhly, Wirestem	6	2 1/4	6	1 1/2
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4	—	—
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	2 1/4	8	1 1/2

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

33 7 52

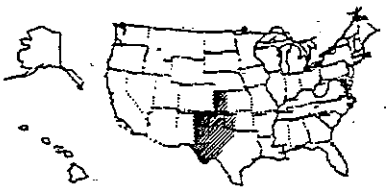


Table 32
Strawberries — Annual Grasses
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
Grass	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	8	3
Crabgrass, Large	4	3
, Smooth	4	3
Foxtail, Giant	6	3
, Green	6	3
, Yellow	6	3
Goosegrass	4	3
Johnsongrass (seedling)	6	3
Junglerice	6	3
Panicum, Browntop	6	3
, Fall	6	3
, Texas	6	3
Shattercane/Wildcane	10	3
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	6	3
Sprangletop, Red	6	3
Volunteer* Barley	4	3¾
, Corn	10	3
, Oats	4	3¾
, Rye	4	3¾
, Wheat	4	3¾
Witchgrass	6	3

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

Table 33
Strawberries — Perennial Grasses
High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico

Rate and Maximum Height and Application		
Grass	Initial Application	
	Max. Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)*
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3¾
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	10	3¾

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

34 7 52

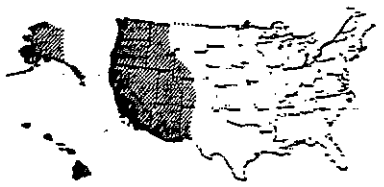


Table 34
Strawberries — Annual Grasses
Western and Mountain States

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

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

Table 35
Strawberries — Perennial Grasses
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height and Application		
Grass	**Single Application***	
	Maximum Height (inches)	**Rate Per Acre (pints)**
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3 3/4
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	10	3 3/4
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4

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

35 7 52

Nonbearing Food Crops

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

Directions For Use

- Do not apply to nonbearing food crops within 1 year of harvest.
- Apply to actively growing grasses before extensive tillering and/or seedhead formation.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** (page 4).
- In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Poast Plus® herbicide** to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
- Repeat applications if new germination or regrowth occurs.
- Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume, and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass that has gone through an extended dry period.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7½ pints of **Poast Plus** per acre in 1 season.
- **Always add 1 pint Dash® HC spray adjuvant or 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre.**

Table 36
Nonbearing Food Crops — Annual Grasses

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Barnyardgrass	6	2¼	12	3¾
Crabgrass, Large	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Smooth	6	2¼	12	3¾
Cupgrass, Woolly	6	2¼	12	3¾
Fescue, Tall	6	2¼	12	3¾
Foxtail, Giant	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Green	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Yellow	6	2¼	12	3¾
Goosegrass	6	2¼	12	3¾
Johnsongrass (seedling)	6	2¼	12	3¾
Junglerice	6	2¼	12	3¾
Lovegrass	6	2¼	12	3¾
Millet, Wild Proso	6	2¼	12	3¾
Panicum, Fall	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Texas	6	2¼	12	3¾
Shattercane/Wildcane	6	2¼	12	3¾
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	6	2¼	12	3¾
Sprangletop, Red*	6	2¼	12	3¾
Volunteer** Barley	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Corn	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Oats	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Rye	6	2¼	12	3¾
, Wheat	6	2¼	12	3¾
Witchgrass	6	2¼	12	3¾

* Not recommended in Western and Mountain States.
** Refer to page 4, **Restrictions and Limitations.**

Table 37
Nonbearing Food Crops — Perennial Grasses

Rate and Maximum Height and Application		
Grass	Single Application	
	Max. Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (pints)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	3¾
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	20	3¾
Quackgrass	8	3¾
Wirestem, Muhly	6	2¼

Deciduous Trees, Nonfood Crop Areas, Fallow Land for Grass Control, Tall Fescue, and Growth Suppression

Directions For Use

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** (page 4).
- 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.

Notice to user

Due to variability within species and in application techniques, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **Poast Plus** can be safely used on all varieties and species of nonbearing food crops, and other nonfood crops under all conditions. It is therefore recommended that the professional user should determine if **Poast Plus** can be used safely prior to broad use. This determination can be made in the following manner:

On a small test area, apply recommended rate of **Poast Plus** on an unlabeled species or variety under the conditions expected encountered. Any adverse conditions should be visible within seven days.

- 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 quart oil concentrate per acre.**

Additional Information

- **For growth suppression of tall fescue:** Tall fescue growth can be reduced by a properly timed application of **Poast Plus.** For directions, refer to **Timing and Application Information for Tall Fescue Growth Suppression in Nonfood Areas** (page 37).
- For spot treatment application with **Poast Plus,** see pages 5 and 38 for details on grass size, dosage, and additive.

Table 40
Annual Grass Control with Poast Plus

Grass	Rate of Poast Plus Per Acre	
	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height
Barnyardgrass	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Crabgrass, Large	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Cupgrass, Woolly	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Fescue, Tall (seedling)	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Foxtail, Giant	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
. Green	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
. Yellow	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Goosegrass	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Johnsongrass (seedling)	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Junglerice	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Lovegrass	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Millet, Wild Proso	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Panicum, Fall	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
. Texas	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Shattercane/Wildcane	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Sprangletop, Red*	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints
Witchgrass	2 1/4 pints	3 3/4 pints

* Not recommended in CA, AZ, or Western NM.

Table 41
Perennial Grass Control with Poast Plus

Grass	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate of Poast Plus Per Acre
Bermudagrass	Up to 6" stolon	3 3/4 pints
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	20	3 3/4 pints
Muhly, Wirestem	6	2 1/4 pints
Quackgrass	8	3 3/4 pints

Timing and Application Information for Tall Fescue Growth Suppression in Nonfood Areas

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

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

Timing

Apply **Poast Plus** to actively growing tall fescue after it has 4-6 inches of new growth, before the emergence of seedheads and before conifer bud break. Application from July 1 to mid-August may be less effective, especially if day temperatures reach 90°F. Tall fescue must be one year old before the first application of **Poast Plus**.

Do not apply to grasses under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory suppression may result.

Adequate coverage of the leaf surface is necessary for absorption of this herbicide; thus, for optimum control, do not mow tall fescue turf for 30 days before or 14 days after application of **Poast Plus**.

Rate

Apply **Poast Plus** at 1-1¼ pints per acre. For greater fescue suppression, up to 2½ pints per acre of **Poast Plus** can be used. Because of environmental differences at application, and growth differences of tall fescue, control of tall fescue may exceed or fall short of that desired. Users of **Poast Plus** are advised to begin use of **Poast Plus** at a minimum recommended rate and adjust rates as local conditions and experience dictate. Additional applications may be made if extended growth suppression is desired.

Spot Treatment Application with Poast Plus

For control of grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangement, prepare a solution of **Poast Plus** 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.

In soybeans and cotton, spot or small area treatments should not exceed 1/10 of an acre and no more than 10% of any given acre should be treated.

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

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

Table 42
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.	1½%	2¼%	1%

* Refer to **Table 44 (Solution Table)** for preparation of desired solution volume.
** Repeat application as needed.

Table 43
Perennial Grass Suppression

Grass	Maximum Height (inches)	Concentration in Spray Solution*	
		Poast Plus**	Oil Concentrate
Bermudagrass (Wiregrass)	6" stolon	2¼%	1%
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	20	2¼%	1%
Muhly, Wirestem	6	1½%	1%
Quackgrass	8	2¼%	1%

* Refer to **Table 44 (Solution Table)** for preparation of desired solution volume.
** Repeat application as needed.

Table 44
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 = ½ fl. oz.			

Appendix

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

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

Grass

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

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PO 1042 JJ8860 A0860803

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

BASF

Agricultural Products

Supplemental Label

RT 4-9-96 40 7 52
Copy 2

Poast Plus®

herbicide

For use with Scepter® herbicide in soybeans

EPA Reg. No 7969-88

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 application.

Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with approved labeling.

General Information
Poast Plus controls many annual grasses in soybeans. **Scepter** and **Scepter DG** control several broadleaf weeds. The addition of **Scepter** (or **Scepter DG**) to **Poast Plus** will enhance the spectrum of weed control.
In some cases the activity of **Poast Plus** may be reduced when mixed with imazaquin-containing products. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of **Poast Plus** 7 days following the application of an imazaquin-containing product, or by applying **Poast Plus** 2 days before the imazaquin-containing product.

Application Rates
When tank mixing **Scepter** with **Poast Plus**, use the following rates:
Poast Plus: 1.5 pints per acre (or more depending on weeds present; refer to the label)
Scepter or Scepter DG: refer to the **Scepter** or **Scepter DG** label.
Mixing Instructions:
Add to the spray mix:
Sun-It II or other crop oil concentrate: 1.5-2 pints per acre.
and
Liquid nitrogen-based fertilizer (such as 28%N, 32%N, or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1-2 quarts per acre. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2.5 pounds per acre.

Weeds Controlled
This tank mix will control many grass and broadleaf weeds. It will also enhance the control of volunteer corn. Refer to the **Poast Plus** label for specific grasses. Refer to the **Scepter** (or **Scepter DG**) label for additional weeds controlled.

Restrictions
Refer to the respective labels for information on methods of application, additional restrictions, precautions and rotational crop guidelines. Follow the more restrictive label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Prestige is a trademark of BASF Corporation.
Scepter is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company.
Sun-It II is a trademark of Agsco, Inc.

NVA ...

ACCEPTED
MAY - 1 1996
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

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

BASF

Agricultural Products

Supplemental Label

RT 4-9-96
Copy 2

41 7 52

Poast Plus®

herbicide

For use with Classic® herbicide in soybeans

EPA Reg. No 7969-88

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 application.

Directions For Use
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with approved labeling.

General Information
Poast Plus controls many annual grasses in soybeans. **Classic** controls several broadleaf weeds. The tank mix of **Poast Plus** and **Classic** will provide enhanced overall weed control.
Refer to the **Poast Plus** and **Classic** labels for specific weeds controlled.
In some cases the activity of **Poast Plus** may be reduced when mixed with **Classic**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of **Poast Plus** 7 days following the application of **Classic**, or by applying **Poast Plus** 2 days before the **Classic** application.

Application Rates
When tank mixing **Classic** with **Poast Plus**, use the following rates:
Poast Plus: minimum of 1.5 pints per acre depending on weeds present; refer to the label.
Classic: refer to the product label.

Mixing Instructions:
Add to the spray mix:
Sun-It II™ or other crop oil concentrate: 1.5-2 pints per acre.
and
Liquid nitrogen-based fertilizer (such as 28%N, 32%N, or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1-2 quarts per acre. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2.5 pounds per acre.

Weeds Controlled
This tank mix will control most grass as well as several broadleaf weeds. Refer to the **Poast Plus** label for specific grasses. Refer to the **Classic** label for additional weeds controlled.

Restrictions
Refer to the respective labels for information on methods of application, additional restrictions, precautions and rotational crop guidelines. Follow the more restrictive label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

NVA ...

ACCEPTED
MAY - 1 1996
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registration
EPA Reg. No. 7969-88

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

BASF

Agricultural Products

42 9 52

BASF

Not intended for use in California

RT 3-7-96
COPY 2b

ACCEPTED
MAY - 1 1996

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

Headline™ G
herbicide

Postemergence Flowable Herbicide

For selective postemergence broadleaf weed control in **SR™ sethoxydim-resistant** field corn, seed corn, and silage corn.

Active Ingredient:

Sethoxydim 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 **Precautionary Statements, 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.

Mix well before using.

Net contents:

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

Specimen Label

43 7 52

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:
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 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.

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

Directions For Use — Headline B and G
(Hereafter referred to as **Headline**)
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
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

General Information
Headline may be applied postemergence to control annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in **SR™ sethoxydim-resistant field corn** or corn grown for **SR** seed. Applications should be made when weeds are small and actively growing.

Only SR corn hybrids are tolerant to Headline applications.

Severe crop injury will occur to corn hybrids not labeled as SR corn.

Essentially, all grass crops such as sorghum, non-**SR** corn and small grain, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to **Headline**; therefore, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop.

Duplex™ II System Operating Procedure
Duplex™ II Mixing
1) Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation.
2) Add tank mix partner (if applicable).
3) Add **Headline B** to the spray tank, add the remaining volume of water to the spray tank, then add **Headline G**.
   Do not attempt to pour the contents of the **Duplex II** container system (**Headline G** and **Headline B**) into the tank simultaneously or poor mixing will result.
4) Add oil concentrate, **Dash HC**, nitrogen solution, or AMS as recommended.
5) Allow to mix thoroughly.
6) Maintain constant agitation during application.
7) After dispensing **Headline B** and **Headline G** from the **Duplex II System** into the spray tank, spray within 48 hours.

Mode of Action:
Headline 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.

Time and Rate of Application
Apply **Headline** at 3.5 pints per acre (1.75 pints of **Headline B** per acre + 1.75 pints of **Headline G** per acre) early post emergence to actively growing grasses before they reach the maximum size listed in **Table 1**.
Headline can be applied at a maximum total rate of 3.5 pints per acre. An additional 2.9 pints of **Basagran** per acre may be applied after a single application of **Headline**. An additional 2.75 pints of **Poast Plus** per acre may be applied after a single application of **Headline**.
Do not apply to grass and broadleaf weeds under stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperature, as unsatisfactory control may result. Thorough spray coverage of grass and broadleaf weeds foliage is essential.

Ground Application: Use 10-20 gallons per acre of water per broadcast 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. Use standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.
Air 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 the crop.
Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented 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 than ¾ the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor. Do not apply tank mix by aircraft within 200 feet upwind of ornamental or sensitive nontarget crops. Applicator must follow the most restrictive use precautions to avoid drift hazards and must follow labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.
Delayed application that permits weeds to exceed the maximum size will result in inadequate control.
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.
Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Headline** with pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers.
BASF does not recommend the use of tank mixes with **Headline** other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labeling, or technical bulletins. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended combinations. Do not apply **Headline** with other pesticides whose labels caution against their use with oil adjuvants.

Directed Spray or Layby Treatments: When the crop is tall and grass and broadleaf weeds are below the crop canopy, drop nozzles should be used to direct the spray mixture onto the weeds.

Band Application: Banding may be used to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Grass and broadleaf weeds that are not covered or only partly covered by **Headline** will not be adequately controlled. All recommendations are on a broadcast basis. When banding, rates of **Headline**, additives, and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed.

Cultivation Information

Do not cultivate within 5 days prior to application of **Headline** or within 7 days following application. A timely cultivation after 7 days may aid in providing season-long control.

Additives

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) or **Dash® HC spray adjuvant** 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, 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 Concentrate.**

Additive Rate:

Oil Concentrate: 1.0% v/v (2 pints per acre maximum).

Dash HC: use 0.5% v/v (1 pint per acre maximum).

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 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) **Headline B**
   b) **Headline G** (and other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable)
   c) oil concentrate, **Dash HC,** UAN, or AMS
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.

Table 1: Maximum Weed Heights Controlled by Headline at 3.5 pints per acre (1.75 pints of Headline B per acre + 1.75 pints of Headline G per acre)

Broadleaves	Maximum Weed Height	Grasses	Maximum Weed Height	Perennials (top growth suppression)	Maximum Weed Height
Black Nightshade	1"	Barnyardgrass	4"	Canada Thistle[3]	6"
Cocklebur[b]	8"	Broadleaf Signal Grass	4"	Johnsongrass[2]	4"
Common Groundsel	2"	Crabgrass, Large[1]	2"	(Rhizome)	
Common Lambsquarters	5"	, Smooth[1]	2"	Quackgrass[2]	4"
Common Ragweed	4"	Foxtail, Giant	6"	Wirestem Muhly[2]	4"
Eastern Black Nightshade	1"	, Green	6"	Yellow Nutsedge[3]	6"
Giant Ragweed	4"	, Yellow	6"		
Jimsonweed	6"	Goosegrass	4"		
Kochia	4"	Johnsongrass	4"		
Ladysthumb	10"	(seedling)			
Morningglory, Annual	4"	Junglerice	4"		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	10"	Panicum, Browntop	4"		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	2"	, Fall	4"		
Redroot Pigweed	6"	, Texas	4"		
Smallflower Morningglory	4"	Red Sprangletop	4"		
Smooth Pigweed	6"	Ryegrass, Annual	4"		
Tall Waterhemp	2"	Shattercane	4"		
Velvetleaf[c]	5"	Volunteer Corn	12"		
Venice mallow	4"	Wild Oats	2"		
Wild Buckwheat	3"	Wild Proso Millet	8"		
Wild Mustard	4"	Witchgrass	4"		
Wild Sunflower	6"	Woolly Cupgrass[2]	4"		

[1] Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control crabgrass.
[2] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Poast Plus.** Refer to **Poast Plus** label.
[3] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Basagran.** Refer to **Basagran** label.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Headline herbicides** to corn hybrids which are not specifically labeled as **SR** corn because severe crop injury will occur.

Over-the-top applications of **Headline** in **SR** corn may be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

Do not apply **Headline** more than once per season.

Do not apply **Headline** to **SR** corn within 60 days of harvest of corn grain or fodder.

Do not apply **Headline** to **SR** corn within 45 days of harvest of corn forage/ silage.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product may not be mixed/ loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams or rivers, natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams or rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or set-back from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Where there are state and/or local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive requirements apply.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For postemergence applications, if there has been no previous soil application, the maximum rate of atrazine from all sources is 2 pounds of active ingredient per acre. If there has been a previous soil application to that crop, do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre, per calendar year.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 pints of **Poast Plus** per acre per crop season.

Do not apply more than 2 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

Do not apply **Headline** if rainfall is expected within 1 hour following application as weed control will probably be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply **Headline** if crop has been subjected to stressful conditions or crop injury produced by prior herbicide applications, hail damage, flooding, drought, unseasonable cold, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury or unsatisfactory control may result.

If stress conditions are present, delay application to give plants a chance to recover.

Do not plant sugar beets or sunflowers the season following application.

Do not plant oats the season following the application of **Headline** in soil with a calcareous surface layer.

In the intermountain region of the United States, do not plant any other crop the year following the application of **Headline** except corn or sorghum.

Procedure for Cleaning Equipment

Attention! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after applying Headline.

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

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

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as the outside of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of this rinse water.
2. Refill tank with water while adding 1 gallon household ammonia or 1 pint household dish washing detergent per 100 gallons of water. Or add a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 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.

Appendix

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed in this section. For specific recommendations on control of these weeds, refer to the **Application Rate Table.**

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bindweed, Field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Buckwheat, Wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Canada Thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium*
Crabgrass, Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
, Smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Cupgrass, Woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*
, Green	*Setaria viridis*
, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
Millet, Wild Proso	*Panicum miliaceum*
Morningglory, Annual	*Ipomea spp.*
, Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*
Muhly, Wirestem	*Muhlenbergia frondosa*
Mustard, Wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
Nightshade, Black	*Solanum nigrum*
, Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*
Nutsedge, Yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*
Panicum, Browntop	*Panicum fasciculatu*
, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Pennsylvania Smartweed	*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*
Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
, Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridis*
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Shattercane/Wildcane	*Sorghum bicolor*
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed	*Sida spinosa*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sprangletop, Red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Sunflower, Wild	*Helianthus annuus*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Waterhemp, Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*

Agricultural Products

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 96-4-47-0002

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

BASF

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Supplemental Labeling

RT: 3-14-96
Copy 2f
Headline

Poast Plus®

herbicide

Tank mix with Laddok® S-12 herbicide for use in SR™ sethoxydim-resistant corn or corn grown for SR seed using Duplex™ II System

EPA Reg. No 7969-88

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.

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 allow this product to freeze. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic and acutely hazardous. 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 the **Duplex II** 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. Do not re-use the empty container.

General Information
Poast Plus® + Laddok® S-12 herbicides may be applied postemergence to control annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in **SR™ sethoxydim-resistant field corn** or corn grown for **SR** seed. Applications should be made when weeds are small and actively growing.

Only SR corn hybrids are tolerant to Poast Plus + Laddok S-12 applications. Severe crop injury will occur to corn hybrids not labeled as SR corn. Essentially, all grass crops such as sorghum, non-**SR** corn and small grain, as well as ornamental grasses such as turf, are susceptible to **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12**; therefore, avoid all direct or indirect contact with any grass crop.

Duplex™ II System Operating Procedure
Duplex™ II Mixing
1) Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation.
2) Add tank mix partner (if applicable).
3) Add **Laddok S-12** to the spray tank, add the remaining volume of water to the spray tank, then add **Poast Plus.**
Do not attempt to pour the contents of the **Duplex II** container system (**Poast Plus** and **Laddok S-12**) into the tank simultaneously or poor mixing will result.
4) Add oil concentrate, **Dash HC,** nitrogen solution, or AMS as recommended.
5) Allow to mix thoroughly.
6) Maintain constant agitation during application.
7) After dispensing **Poast Plus** and **Laddok S-12** from the **Duplex II System** into the spray tank, spray within 48 hours.

Mode of Action:
Poast Plus + Laddok S-12 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.

Time and Rate of Application
Apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** at 3.5 pints per acre (1.75 pints of **Poast Plus** per acre + 1.75 pints of **Laddok S-12** per acre) early post emergence to actively growing grasses before they reach the maximum size listed in **Table 1.**
Poast Plus + Laddok S-12 can be applied at a maximum total rate of 3.5 pints per acre.
An additional 2.9 pints of **Basagran** per acre may be applied after a single application of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12.** An additional 2.75 pints of **Poast Plus** per acre may be applied after a single application of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12.**
Do not apply to grass and broadleaf weeds under stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperature, as unsatisfactory control may result. Thorough spray coverage of grass and broadleaf weeds foliage is essential.

Agricultural Products

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Ground Application: Use 10-20 gallons per acre of water per broadcast 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. Use standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air 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 the crop.

Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented 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 than ¾ the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor. Do not apply tank mix by aircraft within 200 feet upwind of ornamental or sensitive nontarget crops. Applicator must follow the most restrictive use precautions to avoid drift hazards and must follow labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. Delayed application that permits weeds to exceed the maximum size will result in inadequate control.

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.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** with pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend the use of tank mixes with **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labeling, or technical bulletins. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended combinations. Do not apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** with other pesticides whose labels caution against their use with oil adjuvants.

Directed Spray or Layby Treatments: When the crop is tall and grass and broadleaf weeds are below the crop canopy, drop nozzles should be used to direct the spray mixture onto the weeds.

Band Application: Banding may be used to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Grass and broadleaf weeds that are not covered or only partly covered by **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** will not be adequately controlled. All recommendations are on a broadcast basis. When banding, rates of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12**, additives, and water should be reduced in proportion to the area sprayed.

Cultivation Information

Do not cultivate within 5 days prior to application of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** or within 7 days following application. A timely cultivation after 7 days may aid in providing season-long control.

Additives

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) or **Dash® HC spray adjuvant** 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, 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 Concentrate.**

Additive Rate:

Oil Concentrate: 1.0% v/v (2 pints per acre maximum).

Dash HC: use 0.5% v/v (1 pint per acre maximum).

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 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) **Laddok S-12**
   b) **Poast Plus** (and other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable)
   c) oil concentrate, **Dash HC,** UAN, or AMS
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.

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Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Poast Plus® + Laddok S-12 herbicides** to corn hybrids which are not specifically labeled as **SR** corn because severe crop injury will occur.

Over-the-top applications of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** in **SR** corn must be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** more than once per season.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** to **SR** corn within 60 days of harvest of corn grain or fodder.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** to **SR** corn within 45 days of harvest of corn forage/silage.

Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 pints of **Poast Plus** per acre per crop season.

Do not apply more than 2 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** if rainfall is expected within 1 hour following application as weed control will probably be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12** if crop has been subjected to stressful conditions or crop injury produced by prior herbicide applications, hail damage, flooding, drought, unseasonable cold, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury or unsatisfactory control may result.

If stress conditions are present, delay application to give plants a chance to recover.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product may not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams or rivers, natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams or rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or set-back from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive requirements apply.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For postemergence applications, if there has been no previous soil application, the maximum rate of atrazine from all sources is 2 pounds ai/A. If there has been a previous soil application to that crop, do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds ai/A per calendar year.

Do not plant sugar beets or sunflower the season following application.

Do not plant oats the season following the application of **Laddok S-12** in soil having a calcareous surface layer.

In the intermountain region of the United States, do not plant any other crop the year following the application of **Laddok S-12** except corn or sorghum.

Procedure for Cleaning Equipment

Attention! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after applying Poast Plus + Laddok S-12.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12,** particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop sprayed with **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12 .** Consult the label of previously used herbicides for cleaning instructions. If no instructions are available, these steps listed below are suggested for cleaning of spray equipment prior to or following applications of **Poast Plus + Laddok S-12.**

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as the outside of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of this rinse water.
2. Refill tank with water while adding 1 gallon household ammonia or 1 pint household dish washing detergent per 100 gallons of water. Or add a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 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.

Table 1: ***Maximum*** **Weed Heights Controlled by Poast Plus + Laddok S-12 at 3.5 pints per acre (1.75 pints of Poast Plus per acre + 1.75 pints of Laddok S-12 per acre)**

Broadleaves	Maximum Weed Height	Grasses	Maximum Weed Height	Perennials (top growth suppression)	Maximum Weed Height
Black Nightshade	1"	Barnyardgrass	4"	Canada Thistle[3]	6"
Cocklebur[5]	8"	Broadleaf Signal Grass	4"	Johnsongrass[2]	4"
Common Groundsel	2"	Crabgrass, Large[1]	2"	(Rhizome)	
Common Lambsquarters	5"	, Smooth[1]	2"	Quackgrass[2]	4"
Common Ragweed	4"	Foxtail, Giant	6"	Wirestem Muhly[2]	4"
Eastern Black Nightshade	1"	, Green	6"	Yellow Nutsedge[3]	6"
Giant Ragweed	4"	, Yellow	6"		
Jimsonweed	6"	Goosegrass	4"		
Kochia	4"	Johnsongrass	4"		
Ladysthumb	10"	(seedling)			
Morningglory, Annual	4"	Junglerice	4"		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	10"	Panicum, Browntop	4"		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	2"	, Fall	4"		
Redroot Pigweed	6"	, Texas	4"		
Smallflower Morningglory	4"	Red Sprangletop	4"		
Smooth Pigweed	6"	Ryegrass, Annual	4"		
Tall Waterhemp	2"	Shattercane	4"		
Velvetleaf[5]	5"	Volunteer Corn	12"		
anice mallow	4"	Wild Oats	2"		
Wild Buckwheat	3"	Wild Proso Millet	8"		
Wild Mustard	4"	Witchgrass	4"		
Wild Sunflower	6"	Woolly Cupgrass[2]	4"		

[1] Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control crabgrass.
[2] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Poast Plus**. Refer to **Poast Plus** label.
[3] For regrowth or new germination follow up 10-14 days later with **Basagran**. Refer to **Basagran** label.