

PM 25

7969-129

10/23

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

<input type="checkbox"/>	Registration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

OPP Identifier Number
247530

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 7969-129	2. EPA Product Manager ROBERT J TAYLOR	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) POAST 3,5 HERBICIDE	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) BASF CORPORATION AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS PO BOX 13528 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK NC 27713 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below. NOV 21 1996

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)
NOTIFICATION OF ALTERNATE BRAND NAME — POAST® HC HERBICIDE

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name KAREN E WARKENTJEN	Title SENIOR REGISTRATION SPECIALIST	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (919) 547-2014
2. Signature 		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
3. Title SENIOR REGISTRATION SPECIALIST		
4. Typed Name KAREN E WARKENTJEN		
5. Date 6 NOVEMBER 1996		

Poast[®] HC

herbicide

Active Ingredient:

Sethoxydim: 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one*.....43.0%

Inert Ingredients:.....57.0%**Total**.....100.0%

*Equivalent to 3.5 pounds sethoxydim per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-129

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**WARNING/AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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 soap and water. If irritation develops, consult a physician.**If swallowed:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute with water and get immediate medical attention. 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.See inside booklet for complete **Directions for Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**.**Agricultural Use Requirements**Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** for information about this standard.**NOTIFICATION**

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**Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans (and
Domestic Animals)**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, and loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them. 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 Statements

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

**User Safety Recommendations
Users should:**

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

Environmental Hazards

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

Endangered Species Concerns

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

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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 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.

General Information

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

Control Symptoms

Poast HC 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, foliage burnback 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 the rates and growth stages listed in weed tables. Do not exceed the application rates and use restrictions specified in

Restrictions and Limitations.

Apply **Poast HC** herbicide to actively growing grasses at the proper growth stage as specified in the rate charts.

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

All **Poast HC** applications to control volunteer cereals (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) should be made before 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 HC is not recommended for spring control of volunteer cereals that emerged the previous fall.

Cultivation Information

Do not cultivate within 5 days before applying **Poast HC** or 7 days after application.

A timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long control.

To control quackgrass, cultivate 14-21 days after an initial or sequential application to aid control.

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treating to ensure active weed growth.

Ground Application

Spray Volume: Under most conditions, a spray volume of 10 gallons per acre is optimal, however, 5-20 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used for broadcast application.

In the Western Region, a minimum of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. In the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico, a maximum of 10 gallons per acre is recommended.

Spray Pressure: When using standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles, adjust the spray pressure to 40-60 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. Applying Poast HC with control drop applicator (CDA) nozzles is not recommended because erratic coverage can cause 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 target grasses. 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:

Poast HC may be applied by banding to control annual grasses. Grasses that are not covered or only partly covered by the spray mix 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 HC**, 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 HC** by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph (or more than 5 mph in California). Coarse sprays (large droplets) are less likely to drift. The applicator must follow the most restrictive use precautions to avoid drift hazards, including those 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 up to at least 10 gallons per acre if grass foliage or crop canopy is dense.

Spray Pressure: Spray pressure should not exceed 40 psi.

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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 to discharge with the airstream (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 0.43-0.64% solution of **Poast[®] HC herbicide** in water unless otherwise specified under specific crops. Use a concentration of 0.5% for **Dash[®] HC spray adjuvant** and 1% 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 HC** and the amount of **Dash HC** or oil concentrate in water according to **Table 1**.

To control grasses when using knapsack sprayers or high-volume equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangement, prepare a solution of **Poast 3.5** plus oil concentrate in water according to **Tables 2 and 3**. Apply to actively growing grasses before tillering 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.

Additives

Adding 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 all the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see page 7), and
- 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. Highly refined vegetable oils have been observed to be more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates** on page 7.

Adding Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution or Ammonium Sulfate

Adding urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (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 AMS is used, 3 quarts of liquid AMS (8-8-0 analysis) may be substituted for 2.5 pounds of solid AMS.

In some areas, using a nitrogen additive has improved control of rhizome johnsongrass. Consult your local BASF representative for recommendations for your area. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. Use high-quality AMS to avoid plugging spray nozzles. The AMS must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality fine feed-grade AMS may be better than fertilizer grade. Low-quality AMS may contain material that will not readily dissolve and could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality,

Table 1. Spot Treatment Dilution Table

Spray Solution Volume	Amount of Product to be Added			
	Poast 3.5 (0.43%)	Poast 3.5 (0.64%)	Oil Concentrate (1%)	Dash HC (0.5%)
1 gallon	0.56 fl. oz.	0.86 fl. oz.	1.3 fl. oz.	0.6 fl. oz.
3 gallons	1.68 fl. oz.	2.58 fl. oz.	3.8 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.
5 gallons	2.8 fl. oz.	4.3 fl. oz.	6.4 fl. oz.	3.2 fl. oz.
25 gallons	14 fl. oz.	21 fl. oz.	2 pints	1 pint
50 gallons	28 fl. oz.	41 fl. oz.	4 pints	2 pints
100 gallons	56 fl. oz.	82 fl. oz.	8 pints	4 pints

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

Table 2. Spot Treatment Application Table — Annual Grass Control

Grass	Concentration in Spray Solution			
	Poast		Additives	
	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height	Oil Concentrate	Dash HC
See annual grasses listed in Broadcast Application tables under specific crop.	0.43%	0.64%	1%	0.5%

1 Refer to **Table 1 (Spot Treatment Dilution Table)** for preparation of desired solution volume.

2 Repeat application as needed.

Table 3. Perennial Grass Suppression — Spot Application

Grass	Maximum Height (inches)	Concentration in Spray Solution		
		Poast	Oil Concentrate	Dash HC
Bermudagrass (Wiregrass)	6" stolon	0.64%	1%	0.5%
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	20	0.64%	1%	0.5%
Wirestem Muhly	6	0.43%	1%	0.5%
Quackgrass	8	0.64%	1%	0.5%

1 Refer to **Table 1 (Spot Treatment Dilution Table)** for preparation of desired solution volume.

2 Repeat application as needed.

perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of AMS to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If any undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank. If AMS is added directly to the spray tank, add it slowly while agitating. Adding AMS too quickly may clog outlet lines. **Ensure that the AMS is completely dissolved before adding other products.**

Table 4. Additive Rate per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application
UAN Solution*	2-4 pints	2 pints
Ammonium Sulfate*	2.5 pounds	2.5 pounds
Oil Concentrate	2 pints	2 pints
Dash HC	1 pint	1 pint

* UAN and AMS are not to be used in California. UAN and AMS are not recommended in the Pacific Northwest.

Mixing

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

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrate

- 1. Water supply:** Use only water from the intended source 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 1 teaspoon (5 ml) of herbicide and oil concentrate for each pint of recommended label rate.
- 4. Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between additions:**
 - 1) Water miscible or soluble products (such as **Basagran** herbicide, **Blazer** herbicide, AMS, UAN solution) when applicable.

- 2) **Dash HC** or oil concentrate.
- 3) **Poast HC** herbicide (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 the sprayer thoroughly before applying **Poast HC**, 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 the spray equipment before or after applying **Poast HC**.

1. Thoroughly hose down the inside and the outside of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush the system by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of rinse water.
2. Refill the tank with water while adding 1 gallon of household ammonia or 1 pint of 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 if rainfall is expected within 1 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 HC** with pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend using **Poast HC** tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labeling, or Technical Information Bulletins. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using combinations other than those recommended by BASF. Do not apply **Poast HC** with other pesticides whose labels caution against their use with oil adjuvants.

Do not apply **Poast HC** as a pre-plant or pre-emergence treatment before planting corn, milo, millet, or sorghum.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Do not tank mix **Poast HC** with **Classic** or **Scepter** herbicides because of antagonistic activities. **Classic** may cause antagonism when sprayed from 7 days before application to 1 day after application of **Poast HC**. This antagonism is more likely to occur in grasses under stress conditions.

Other Spray Equipment: Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper 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, Peanuts, Soybeans

Directions For Use

Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.

Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** section (page 5).

Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume, and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.

Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass that has gone through an extended dry period. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treating with **Poast[®] HC** herbicide to ensure active weed growth.

Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast HC**. 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 5**.

**Table 5. Field Crops
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations**

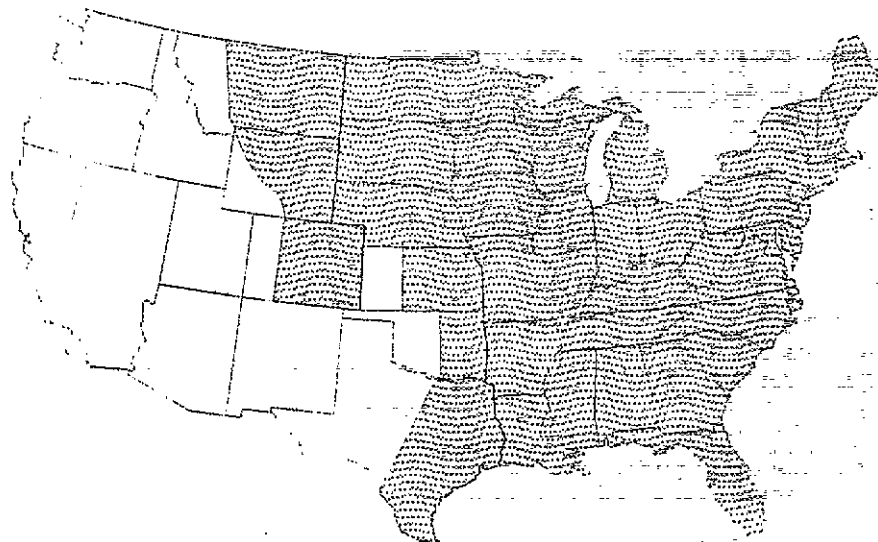
Crop	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (ounces)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season (ounces)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Cotton	40	17.5	52.5	No	Yes	
Peanut	40	10.5	17.5	No	Yes	
Soybean	75	14	35	Only seed and hay	Yes	See tank mix section for use with Basagran[®] , Blazer[®] , or 2,4-DB. Burndown application: Poast HC may be applied before, during or after planting.

[†] Processed meal may be fed from cotton, peanuts, and soybeans.

Regional Use Maps

All rate and time of application recommendations are based on growing region. Refer to the map 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 10).

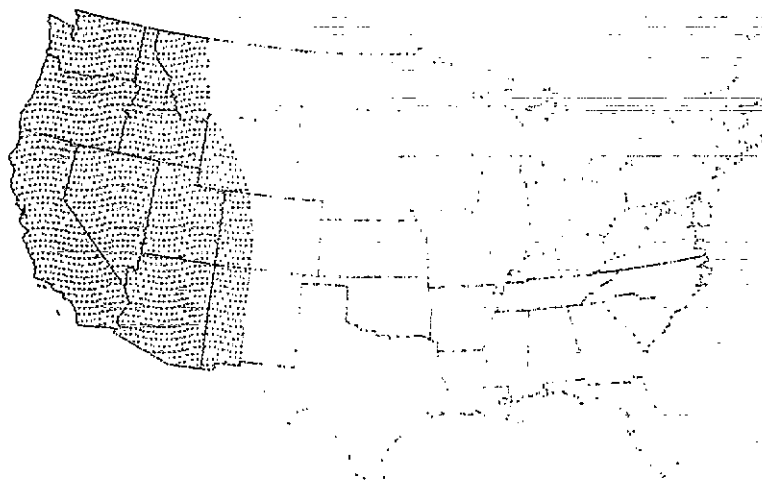


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico (see page 11)



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 12)



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

Rate and Maximum Height at Application						
Grass	Special Early		Standard		Rescue ^a	
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre ^b (ounces)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre ^b (ounces)	Max. Ht. (inches)	Rate Per Acre ^b (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	4	5.25 ^c	8	7	12	10.5
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	6	7	8	10.5
Smooth	—	—	6	7	8	10.5
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	8	7	—	—
Foxtail, Giant	4	5.25	8	7	16	10.5
Green	4	5.25	8	7	16	10.5
Yellow	—	—	8	7	16	10.5
Goosegrass	3	5.25	6	7	8	10.5
Itchgrass	—	—	4	14	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	—	—	8	7	16	10.5
Junglerice	—	—	8	7	—	—
Millet, Wild Proso	10	3.5	8	3.5	24	7
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	7	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	7	—	—
Fall	4	5.25	8	7	12	10.5
Texas	4	5.25	8	7	12	7
Red Rice	—	—	4	14	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	7	—	—
Sandbur, Field	—	—	3	8.75	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	18	7	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	5.25	8	7	12	10.5
Sprangletop	—	—	8	7	—	—
Volunteer ^d Barley	—	—	4	10.5	—	—
Corn	12	5.25	20	7	—	—
Oats	—	—	4	10.5	—	—
Rye	—	—	4	10.5	—	—
Wheat	—	—	4	10.5	—	—
Witchgrass	—	—	8	7	—	—

^a **Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses**
For best results, always apply Poast[®] HC herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified in the above table (Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations). However, if Poast HC cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of Poast HC.

^b Refer to Table 5 for the maximum allowable single application rate of Poast HC per acre and the maximum seasonal use rate for specific crops.

^c In the following states, use 7 ounces: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, and VA.

^d See page 5 Application Information on volunteer cereals. Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control crabgrass and all volunteer cereals.

Table 7—Field Crops—Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	10.5	4" stolon	7
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	25	7	12	7
Johnsongrass (No-Till)	20	7	12	7
Muhly, Wirestem	6	8.75	6	8.75
Quackgrass ¹	8	10.5	8	7

¹ Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control quackgrass.

² Refer to Table 5 for the maximum allowable single application rate of Poast HC per acre and the maximum seasonal use rate for specific crops.

Table 8. Field Crops—Annual Grasses
 (Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
 High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue ¹	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre ² (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	8	10.5	16	14
Crabgrass, Large	4	10.5	—	—
, Smooth	4	10.5	—	—
Foxtail, Giant	8	10.5	—	—
, Green	8	10.5	—	—
, Yellow	8	10.5	—	—
Goosegrass	4	10.5	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	10.5	—	—
Junglerice	8	10.5	—	—
Panicum, Browntop	8	10.5	—	—
, Fall	8	10.5	—	—
, Texas	8	10.5	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	10.5	—	—
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	10.5	—	—
Sprangletop, Red	8	10.5	—	—
Volunteer ³ Barley	4	14	—	—
, Corn	20	10.5	—	—
, Oats	4	14	—	—
, Rye	4	14	—	—
, Wheat	4	14	—	—
Wild Proso Millet	10	7	—	—
Witchgrass	8	10.5	—	—

¹ **Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses**
 For best results, always apply Poast[®] HC herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified in the above table (Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations). However, if Poast HC cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of Poast HC.
² Refer to Table 5 for the maximum allowable single application rate of Poast HC per acre and the maximum seasonal use rate for specific crops.
³ See page 5 Application Information on volunteer cereals.

Table 9. Field Crops—Perennial Grasses
 (Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
 High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre ¹ (ounces)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	14	4" stolon	10.5
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	10.5	8	7

¹ Refer to Table 5 for the maximum allowable single application rate of Poast HC per acre and the maximum seasonal use rate for specific crops.

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Table 10. Field Crops—Annual Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue ¹	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre ² (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	8	10.5	16	14
Crabgrass, Large	4	10.5	—	—
, Smooth	4	10.5	—	—
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	10.5	—	—
Foxtail, Giant	8	10.5	—	—
, Green	8	10.5	—	—
, Yellow	8	10.5	—	—
Goosegrass	4	10.5	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	10.5	—	—
Junglerice	8	10.5	—	—
Oats, Wild	4	10.5	—	—
Panicum, Fall	4	10.5	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	10.5	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	10.5	—	—
Volunteer ³ Barley	4	14	—	—
, Corn	12	10.5	—	—
, Oats	4	14	—	—
, Rye	4	14	—	—
, Wheat	4	14	—	—
Wild Proso Millet	10	7	—	—
Witchgrass	8	10.5	—	—

¹ Not registered in California
² **Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses**
For best results, always apply **Poast[®] HC** herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified in the above table (Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations). However, if **Poast HC** cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of **Poast HC**.
³ Refer to Table 5 for the maximum allowable single application rate of **Poast HC** per acre and the maximum seasonal use rate for specific crops.
⁴ See page 5 Application Information on volunteer cereals.

Table 11. Field Crops—Perennial Grasses
(Cotton, peanuts, soybeans)
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre ¹ (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre ¹ (ounces)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	17.5	4" stolon	10.5
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	17.5	8	10.5
Quackgrass	8	17.5	8	10.5
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	10.5	8	10.5

¹ Refer to Table 5 for the maximum allowable single application rate of **Poast HC** per acre and the maximum seasonal use rate for specific crops.

Soybean Tank Mix or Sequential Application

General Information

Poast[®] HC, 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:

- all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time; or
- grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shatter-cane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or witchgrass.

(See Table 12).

Ground Application

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

Soybeans— Separate Applications of Poast HC, Preceded or Followed by Basagran or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix

(Not applicable in California)
Applications of Poast HC 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 time is recommended between applications, depending upon their order according to Table 12.

Air Application

Poast HC + Basagran

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Poast HC + Blazer

Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Poast HC + Basagran + Blazer

Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Mixing

Fill the spray tank half full with water, and add the recommended amount of product in the following order while agitating. Then add the remaining quantity of water:

- A) **Poast HC + Basagran**
 - 1. Basagran
 - 2. UAN or AMS, Dash HC[™] spray adjuvant or oil concentrate
 - 3. Poast HC
- B) **Poast HC + Blazer**
 - 1. Blazer
 - 2. oil concentrate
 - 3. Poast HC
- C) **Poast HC + Basagran + Blazer**
 - 1. Basagran
 - 2. Blazer
 - 3. oil concentrate
 - 4. Poast HC

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the Restrictions and Limitations on the labels for Poast HC, Basagran[®], and Blazer[®] herbicides. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes. Do not add UAN solution or AMS to a tank mix of Poast HC + Basagran + Blazer + oil concentrate. The above Poast HC tank mixes are not applicable in California.

Table 12. Sequential Applications

Order of Application		Minimum Time Between Applications
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	
Basagran	Poast HC	48 hours ¹
Basagran + Blazer	Poast HC	7 days
Poast HC	Blazer or Basagran or Blazer + Basagran	24 hours
Blazer	Poast HC	7 days

¹ The Restricted Entry Interval for Basagran is 48 hours as required by the Worker Protection Standard. Basagran may be applied after 24 hours provided the early entry requirements are followed as described in the Basagran labeling. Blazer is not labeled for use in California

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Table 13. Poast[®] HC Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations

Basagran (1-2 pints per acre) + Poast HC			Blazer (0.5-1 pint per acre) + Poast HC		Basagran + Blazer + Poast HC	
Grass	Max. Size (inches)	Poast HC Rate/Acre (ounces)	Max. Size (inches)	Poast HC Rate/Acre (ounces)	Max. Size (inches)	Poast HC Rate/Acre (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Crabgrass, Large	6	10.5	6	10.5	6	10.5
Smooth	6	10.5	6	10.5	6	10.5
Cupgrass, Woolly	8	10.5	8	7	8	10.5
Foxtail, Giant	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Green	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Yellow	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Goosegrass	6	10.5	6	10.5	6	10.5
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Junglerice	8	10.5	8	3.5	8	7
Millet, Wild Proso	10	5.25	10	3.5	10	5.25
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	10.5	—	—
Fall	—	—	8	10.5	8	7
Texas	8	7	8	10.5	8	10.5
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Sprangletop, Red	8	10.5	8	10.5	8	10.5
Volunteer, Corn	12	7	—	—	—	—
Witchgrass	8	7	8	10.5	8	10.5
Additive Rate Per Acre: Dash [®] HC spray adjuvant 1 pint + UAN 2-4 pints or Oil Concentrate 2 pints + UAN 2-4 pints			Additive Rate Per Acre: Oil Concentrate 2 pints		Additive Rate Per Acre: Oil Concentrate 2 pints	

Poast HC Burndown
Poast HC + 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. Adjust the rates based on the concentration of 2,4-D (LVE) formulation used. Because the exact composition of suitable products will vary, 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 pound a.e. per acre 2,4-D (LVE) or until 30 days after treatment when using up to 1.0 pound 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 or 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, and ornamental grasses

such as turf are extremely susceptible to **Poast HC** 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 HC**. 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 as severe soybean injury will result.

Table 14. Poast HC Burndown Crop: Soybeans

Weed Species	Rate and Maximum Height at Application		
	Max. Ht. (inches)	Poast Rate per Acre	2,4-D a.e. per Acre (pounds)
Barnyardgrass	3	3.5 ounces	1
Crabgrass, Large			
Smooth			
Cupgrass, Woolly			
Foxtail, Giant			
Green			
Yellow			
Johnsongrass, (Seedling)			
Panicum, Fall			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf			
Wild Proso Millet	4		
Witchgrass	3		

For annual grasses only—Poast HC alone may be applied before, during, or after planting according to the Directions For Use.
Always add 0.5 pint of Dash[®] HC spray adjuvant or 1 pint of oil concentrate per acre.
See 2,4-D label for specific broadleaf weed information.

FORAGE CROPS

Alfalfa

Directions For Use

Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.

Always follow recommendations given in Application Information section (see page 5).

Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume, and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of

grasses to be controlled. Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass that has gone through an extended dry period. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treating with **Poast[®] HC herbicide** to ensure active weed growth. Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to **Poast HC**. **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 15**.

**Table 15. Forage Crops
Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations for Poast HC**

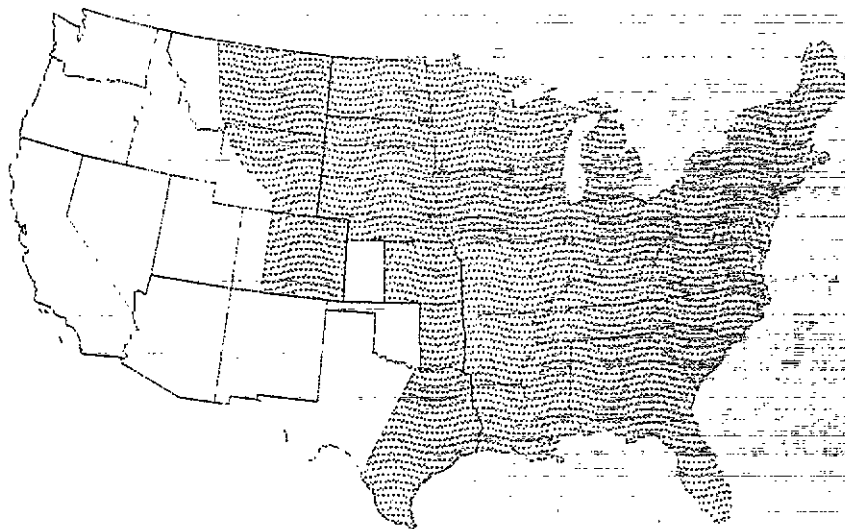
Crop	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (days)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (ounces)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season (ounces)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application	Comments
Alfalfa	14 days before cutting for (dry) hay	17.5	45.5	Yes	Yes	Do not apply Poast HC and 2,4-DB as a tank mix unless the 60-day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restrictions on the 2,4-DB label can be observed. (Not applicable in the High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern New Mexico.)
Alfalfa	7 days before grazing, feeding, or cutting for (undried) forage	17.5	45.5	Yes	Yes	

For additional Restrictions and Limitations, see page 7.

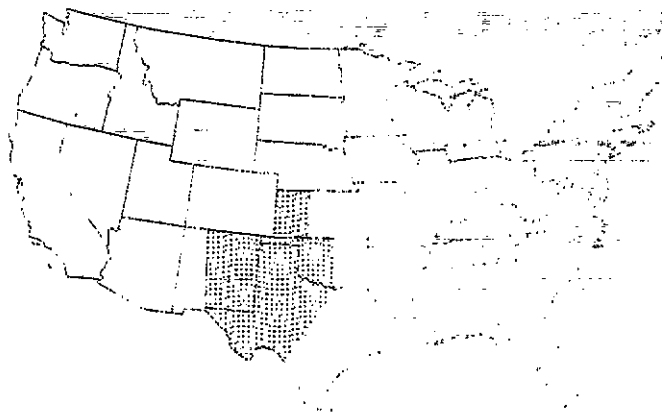
Regional Use Maps

All rate and time of application recommendations are based on growing region. Refer to the map 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 18).

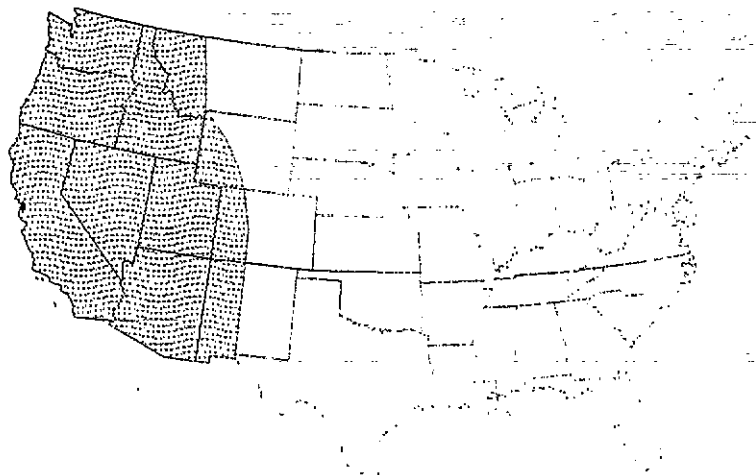


High and Rolling Plains of Texas, Western Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Eastern New Mexico (see page 19)



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 20)



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

Use Recommendations for Poast HC in Alfalfa

Poast HC may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for hay, silage, green chop, direct grazing or for seed. See **Restrictions and Limitations Table 15** for the minimum time between application and harvest. The effectiveness of **Poast HC** 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 HC** 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 HC** 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 and contain many viable buds. A large crown, even if it is an annual grass, may require repeated applications of **Poast HC** for partial or complete control.

Alfalfa

Irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of **Poast HC** and may be necessary to start grass weeds growing again. Generally, applications 2-4 days after an irrigation are most effective because:

- grasses resume active growth,
- grasses have less chance to grow too large,
- by waiting later, the clover or alfalfa begins to canopy and interferes with spray coverage.

Irrigation shortly after application (2 days) can be 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 and sprayed in segments to obtain best results.

Annual Grass Control

Apply **Poast HC** at the grass size and rate indicated in the following **Tables 16-21**. If a grass has been cut, apply **Poast HC** 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 plants, while others are fall-germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to **Poast HC** may vary from area to area. Also, some annuals germinate over a long 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. The 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 because the weeds are more susceptible to **Poast HC** when they begin growth in the fall, and therefore, control is more complete. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental changes, such as frosts or the onset of flowering.

Interseeded Oats

Oats interseeded with alfalfa may be killed by applying **Poast HC**. 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 applied onto young oats.

Perennial Grass Control

Poast HC 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 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, and perennial ryegrass) can become very competitive under cool fall conditions. Fall applications of **Poast HC** 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 applying 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 16. Forage Crops—Annual Grasses
Alfalfa
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Special Early		Standard	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	4	5.25 ¹	8	7
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	4	7
Smooth	—	—	4	7
Cupgrass, Woolly	—	—	8	7
Foxtail, Giant	4	5.25	8	7
Green	4	5.25	8	7
Yellow	—	—	8	7
Goosegrass	3	5.25	4	7
Itchgrass	—	—	4	14
Johnsongrass (seedling)	—	—	8	7
Junglerice	—	—	8	7
Oats, Wild	—	—	4	7
Tame	—	—	8	5.25
Panicum, Browntop	—	—	8	7
Fall	4	5.25	8	7
Texas	4	5.25	8	7
Red Rice	—	—	4	14
Ryegrass, Annual	—	—	8	7
Sandbur, Field	—	—	3	10.5
Shattercane/Wildcane	—	—	18	7
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	5.25	8	7
Volunteer ² Barley	—	—	4	10.5
Corn	12	5.25	20	7
Oats	—	—	4	10.5
Rye	—	—	4	10.5
Wheat	—	—	4	10.5
Wild Proso Millet	10	3.5	10	7
Witchgrass	—	—	8	7

¹ In the following states, use 7 ounces: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX, and VA.
² See page 5 Application Information on volunteer cereals.
 Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control crabgrass, wild oats, and all volunteer cereals.

Table 17. Forage Crops—Perennial Grasses
Alfalfa
Midwest, South and Northeast Regions

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Initial Application		Sequential Application ¹	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	17.5	4" stolon	17.5
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	25	17.5	12	17.5
Quackgrass ²	8	17.5	8	17.5
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	14	8	14
Wirestem, Muhly	6	10.5	6	10.5

¹ A third application of 10.5 ounces per acre may be made.
² Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control quackgrass.

Table 18. Forage Crops—Annual Grasses
Alfalfa
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 (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	8	10.5
Crabgrass, Large	4	10.5
Smooth	4	10.5
Foxtail, Giant	8	10.5
Green	8	10.5
Yellow	8	10.5
Goosegrass	4	10.5
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	10.5
Junglerice	8	10.5
Panicum, Browntop	8	10.5
Fall	8	10.5
Texas	8	10.5
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	10.5
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8	10.5
Sprangletop, Red	8	10.5
Volunteer ¹ Barley	4	14
Corn	20	10.5
Oats	4	14
Rye	4	14
Wheat	4	14
Witchgrass	8	10.5

¹ See page 5 Application Information on volunteer cereals.
 Add 0.5-1 gallon of UAN or 2.5 pounds of AMS to control crabgrass, wild oats, and all volunteer cereals.

Table 19. Forage Crops—Perennial Grasses
Alfalfa
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 ¹	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	17.5	4" stolon	17.5
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	17.5	8	17.5

¹ A third application of 10.5 ounces per acre may be made.

Table 20. Forage Crops—Annual Grasses
Alfalfa
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard		Rescue ¹	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)
Barnyardgrass	8	10.5	16	14
Crabgrass, Large ²	4	10.5	—	—
Smooth	4	10.5	—	—
Cupgrass, Southwestern	8	10.5	—	—
Foxtail ³ , Giant	8	10.5	—	—
Green	8	10.5	—	—
Yellow	8	10.5	—	—
Goosegrass	4	10.5	—	—
Johnsongrass (seedling)	8	10.5	—	—
Junglerice	8	10.5	—	—
Oats, Wild	4	10.5	—	—
Panicum, Fall	8	10.5	—	—
Ryegrass, Annual	8	10.5	—	—
Shattercane/Wildcane	18	10.5	—	—
Volunteer ⁴ Barley	4	14	—	—
Corn	20	10.5	—	—
Oats	4	14	—	—
Rye	4	14	—	—
Wheat	4	14	—	—
Wild Proso Millet	10	7	—	—
Witchgrass	8	10.5	—	—

¹ **Rescue Treatment for Controlling Selected Annual Grasses**
For best results, always apply **Poast[®] HC** herbicide to annual grasses at the growth stage as specified above (**Annual Grasses — Standard Recommendations**). However, if **Poast HC** cannot be applied at the recommended time, larger annual grasses can be controlled with a later application by increasing the rate of **Poast HC**.

² Apply before boot stage.

³ After the second cutting, a sequential application of 14 ounces of **Poast HC** per acre is recommended. Be sure that weed size does not exceed 8 inches.

⁴ See page 5 **Application Information** on volunteer cereals.

Table 21. Forage Crops—Perennial Grasses
Alfalfa
Western and Mountain States

Rate and Maximum Height at Application				
Grass	Standard Initial Application		Sequential Application	
	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate Per Acre (ounces)
Bermudagrass	6" stolon	17.5	4" stolon	17.5
Johnsongrass (Rhizome)	10	17.5	8	17.5
Quackgrass	8	17.5	8	17.5
Ryegrass, Perennial	8	14	8	14

¹ A third application of 10.5 ounces per acre may be made.

Tank Mix of Poast[®] HC Herbicide with 2,4-DB for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control in Alfalfa

Apply a tank mix of **Poast HC** + 2,4-DB to control 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)

Do not apply **Poast HC** 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 AMS to a **Poast HC** plus 2,4-DB tank mix.

Do not use more than 0.75 pound of 2,4-DB active ingredient per acre 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.

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

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Appendix

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

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

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.

Additional Information

For additional information concerning this label and the use of **Poast HC**, call BASF's **COMM SERV** at 1-800-367-8896.

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