



The Chemical Company

SPECIMEN

Pursuit[®] Plus *herbicide* **EC**

**For use in soybeans and field corn
(apply only to CLEARFIELD[®] corn hybrids)**

Active Ingredients:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| imazethapyr: (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methyl-ethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid | 2.24% |
| pendimethalin: (N-1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine | 30.24% |
| Other Ingredients*: | <u>67.52%</u> |
| Total: | 100.00% |

Pursuit[®] Plus EC herbicide contains 2.9 pounds of active ingredients per gallon.

(2.7 pounds ai of pendimethalin and 0.2 pound acid equivalent of imazethapyr).

*Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 241-331

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use,** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

| FIRST AID | |
|---|--|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN | |
| Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision. | |
| In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357). | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category G** 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 butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

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 fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinsewater or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained.

The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad.

Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide

shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back-siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide/spray mixture.

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.

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

Observe all cautions and limitations in this label. **DO NOT** use **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth in this label. The use of **Pursuit Plus EC** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops. Keep container closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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 **24 hours**.

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage. Keep from freezing. DO NOT store below 40° F. Shake well before using.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake

(capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity

> 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. **DO NOT** reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to

refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide is effective in providing weed control in conservation tillage systems. **Pursuit Plus EC** may be applied in minimum tillage, no-till, or conventional tillage to field corn (**CLEARFIELD® corn**) or soybeans.

Field Corn

Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** only on selected field corn hybrids (**CLEARFIELD corn**) warranted by the seed company to possess resistance/tolerance to direct application of **Pursuit® herbicide**.

DO NOT apply **Pursuit Plus EC** to corn hybrids which lack genetic resistance/tolerance to **Pursuit**. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD corn**. With the exception of reduced tillage systems, plant into a firm seed bed that is free of clods and crop residue. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed. Plant corn **at least** 1-1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage. Make sure furrows close to prevent seed contact with the herbicide. Wait at least 7 to 10 days after postemergence treatments before cultivating.

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. Stunting, leaf curling or temporary yellowing of the field corn plants may occur following **Pursuit Plus EC** applications. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Soybeans

Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** preplant or preplant incorporated from 45 days prior to planting up to planting. Incorporate within 7 days of application if rainfall is not received.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of soybean plants may occur following **Pursuit Plus EC** applications. This will not affect soybean yields.

After **Pursuit Plus EC** is applied, some susceptible weeds emerge, growth stops, and the weeds either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Pursuit Plus EC kills weeds by herbicide uptake by weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. Therefore, adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Pursuit Plus EC** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Pursuit Plus EC** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds.

Use of **Pursuit Plus EC** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action or the mitotic-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g. **Accent® herbicide** or **Classic® herbicide**, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g. **Broadstrike® herbicide**, etc.), and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple® herbicide**, etc.) with the mitotic-inhibiting mode of action include other dinitroaniline herbicides such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Pursuit Plus EC** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

*A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit Plus EC**, the field may be replanted to soybeans, peanuts, lima beans or Southern peas. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **CLEARFIELD corn** may also be replanted, but **DO NOT** rework the soil. Plant the corn at least 2 inches deep or below the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Pursuit Plus EC**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water. While agitating, add the required amount of product, and then fill the remainder of the tank with clean water. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

When tank mixing **Pursuit Plus EC** with recommended herbicides, add the other herbicides and adjuvants in the following order while agitating:

1. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wetable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or LF (liquid flowable) formulations.
4. Add aqueous solution products.
5. Add **Pursuit Plus EC**.
6. Add other EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant to the spray tank (if weeds are present).
8. Add liquid fertilizer.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When **Gramoxone® Extra herbicide** is included in a tank mixture, add 8 ounces of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture as the last ingredient in the tank.

Only use surfactants, adjuvants, and crop oils that are cleared for application to growing crops.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift onto adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables, sugar beets, and cotton.

GROUND APPLICATION

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

Application in Liquid Fertilizer

Pursuit Plus EC can be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers, alone or in combination with **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**, trifluralin (soybeans only), or **Dual® herbicide**. Follow all **Pursuit Plus EC** label recommendations regarding incorporation, timing of application, special instructions and precautions. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. Always test the compatibility of **Pursuit Plus EC** with liquid fertilizer before mixing in the spray tank.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Pursuit Plus EC may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, **Pursuit Plus EC**/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of **Pursuit Plus EC** applied in water or liquid fertilizer.

Follow all **Pursuit Plus EC** label recommendations regarding application and incorporation, special instructions, and precautions. Apply **Pursuit Plus EC**/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures with ground equipment only.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the **Pursuit Plus EC**/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the recommended amount of **Pursuit Plus EC** must be applied per acre.

DO NOT impregnate **Pursuit Plus EC** onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with **Pursuit Plus EC**. A minimum of 200 pounds of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer, excluding the weight of ammonium nitrate or limestone, must be applied per acre.

Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** at the rate of 2-1/2 pints per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of **Pursuit Plus EC** to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre.

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZER WITH PURSUIT PLUS EC

Pints of Pursuit Plus EC per Ton of Fertilizer

| Pursuit Plus EC Rate Per Acre | Fertilizer Rate (pounds per acre) | Pints per Ton |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 2-1/2 pints | 200 | 25 |
| | 250 | 20 |
| | 300 | 16-2/3 |
| | 350 | 14-1/3 |
| | 400 | 12-1/2 |
| | 450 | 11 |

For those rates not listed in this table, calculate the pints of **Pursuit Plus EC** to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{pounds of dry fertilizer per acre}} \times \frac{2-1/2 \text{ pints Pursuit Plus EC per acre (specified rate)}}{1} = \frac{\text{pints of Pursuit Plus EC per ton of fertilizer}}{1}$$

To impregnate **Pursuit Plus EC** on dry bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of **Pursuit Plus EC** onto the fertilizer during mixing.

If **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** is to be combined with the **Pursuit Plus EC** prior to impregnation, premix the **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** with an equal volume of water before adding it to the **Pursuit Plus EC**. **DO NOT** mix undiluted **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** with **Pursuit Plus EC**.

Apply the **Pursuit Plus EC**/dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The **Pursuit Plus EC**/dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading can cause poor weed control and crop injury.

Refer to **PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATION** section of this label for incorporation directions.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied **post-emergence** (to **CLEARFIELD® corn**), the addition of a non-ionic surfactant **AND** fertilizer are required for optimum weed control. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume [v/v] (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture) **AND** a liquid fertilizer at 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution (see **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information presented below.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND**; **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**; and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure. DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

SOIL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuit Plus EC provides effective weed control in conservation tillage systems designed to meet conservation compliance requirements. **Pursuit Plus EC** can be applied preemergence or postemergence to **CLEARFIELD corn**. (**DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated to **CLEARFIELD corn**.) It can be applied early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence in soybeans. **DO NOT** apply postemergence to soybeans. It can also be applied in conventional, minimum tillage and no-till production systems. The application method of choice will depend on the anticipated weed spectrum and the preference of the applicator. If weeds have emerged, see instructions under **NO-TILL OR REDUCED TILLAGE (soybeans)** section.

Pursuit Plus EC controls weeds by uptake by weed roots, and translocation to the growing points where it stops weed growth.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. For surface applications, rainfall or overhead irrigation is necessary to move **Pursuit Plus EC** into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to

a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a surface-applied treatment, cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. In no-till situations where cultivation is not practical, a postemergence treatment is required to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

In ridge-till plantings, **Pursuit Plus EC** may be applied early preplant (soybeans only) or preemergence. If the herbicide is banded over the row, cultivation will be required for weed control between the beds. If cultivation is not possible or if weed pressure is heavy, apply **Pursuit Plus EC** in a broadcast application. Use proportionally less **Pursuit Plus EC** per acre in a band application than in a broadcast application. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days of application, a rotary hoe incorporation will enhance weed control. See **PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS** and **PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS (soybeans only)** for further information.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Surface Application Before Planting (soybeans).

Pursuit Plus EC may be surface applied prior to soybean planting (up to 45 days). If sufficient rain does not occur before planting to activate **Pursuit Plus EC**, shallow incorporation before planting will enhance weed control.

Pursuit Plus EC may be surface applied prior to soybean planting both north and south of Interstate Highway I-80.

Surface Application After Planting (CLEARFIELD® corn). Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** alone preemergence (surface treatment only) after planting. **DO NOT INCORPORATE Pursuit Plus EC** or corn injury may result.

NOTE: Plant corn at least 1-1/2 inches deep. Adjust planters to ensure adequate seed coverage.

The use of no-till planters in minimum tillage corn under conditions which do not allow good soil coverage of the corn seed can result in reduced crop stand or injury if **Pursuit Plus EC** contacts the germinating corn seed. Check equipment to ensure good seed coverage.

Surface Application After Planting (soybeans).

Pursuit Plus EC may be surface applied up to 2 days after soybean planting (before crop emergence) south of Interstate Highway I-80 only. **DO NOT APPLY PURSUIT PLUS EC AFTER SOYBEAN PLANTING** north of Interstate Highway I-80.

NO-TILL OR REDUCED TILLAGE (soybeans)

Pursuit Plus EC is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage production systems. Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** treatments up to 45 days prior to planting (early preplant) but before crop emergence.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATION (soybeans only)

Pursuit Plus EC may be applied following land preparation and should be thoroughly incorporated to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. When applied to beds, maintain **Pursuit Plus EC** in the surface 1 to 2 inches of the finished beds. Application may be made up to 45 days prior to planting (early preplant).

Incorporate prior to soybean planting and within 7 days of application.

If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using power take-off (PTO)-driven equipment or a rolling cultivator. For optimum weed control, **Pursuit Plus EC** should be maintained in the surface 1 to 2 inches of the finished bed.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION (CLEARFIELD corn)

Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** as a postemergence treatment to **CLEARFIELD corn** when crop and weeds are actively growing. Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** before weeds exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. **More restrictive crop growth stage limitations of tank mix partners MUST be followed.**

RESTRICTIONS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To avoid serious crop injury with postemergence applications, observe the following precautions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit Plus EC** in a liquid fertilizer as a carrier.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit Plus EC** when air temperatures are expected to reach or stay below 40° F for 10 or more hours or when extended cold, wet conditions are predicted.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit Plus EC** postemergence to soybeans.

ADDITIVES

Postemergence application of Pursuit Plus EC requires the addition of a surfactant AND a fertilizer.

SURFACTANTS

Use a nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Add the surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

AND

FERTILIZER¹

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use the higher rate when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

¹ **Pursuit Plus EC** applications may be made with a nonionic surfactant only. (Liquid fertilizer is not required in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, bootheel of Missouri, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee.)

PURSUIT PLUS EC USE AREA

Except where specified otherwise in BASF supplemental labeling, **DO NOT APPLY Pursuit Plus EC** to soybeans or **CLEARFIELD corn** in North Dakota or in Minnesota north of State Highway 210.

USE RATE (2-1/2 PINTS PER ACRE)

Apply **Pursuit Plus® EC herbicide** at a broadcast rate of 2-1/2 pints per acre (to soybeans or **CLEARFIELD® corn**) for all methods of application: preplant, preplant incorporated (soybeans only) and preemergence (including minimum and no-till) or postemergence (**CLEARFIELD corn** only). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of **Pursuit Plus EC** will treat 3.2 acres.

NOTE: Only one application of Pursuit Plus EC may be made during the season.

Crop-specific Information

CLEARFIELD corn

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Tank Mix Herbicide Combinations With Pursuit Plus EC.

When **Pursuit Plus EC** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective labels for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, **Pursuit Plus EC** will control or reduce competition from the weeds in the following list.

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

Broadleaf Weeds

| Weeds Controlled | Preemergence | Postemergence | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | Maximum Leaf Stage**** | Size (inches) |
| Alligator weed | | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Anoda, spurred | C | 2 | 1 to 2 |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem | | 8 | 6 to 10 |
| Buffalobur | C* | R | 1 to 3 |
| Carpetweed | C | | |
| Cocklebur, common | R | 8 | 1 to 8 |
| Galinsoga | C | | |
| Jimsonweed | C* | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Kochia | C** | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Lambsquarters, common | C* | R | 1 to 2 |
| Mallow, Venice | C | | |
| Marshelder | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Morningglory, | | | |
| entireleaf | R | 2 | 1 to 2 |
| ivyleaf | R | 2 | 1 to 2 |
| pitted | R | 2 | 1 to 2 |
| smallflower | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| tall | R | 2 | 1 to 2 |
| Mustard species | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Nightshade, | | | |
| black | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Eastern black | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| hairy | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |

Broadleaf Weeds (continued)

| Weeds Controlled | Preemergence | Postemergence | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | Maximum Leaf Stage**** | Size (inches) |
| Pigweed, | | | |
| Palmer | C | | |
| redroot | C | 8 | 1 to 8 |
| smooth | C | 8 | 1 to 8 |
| spiny | C | 8 | 1 to 8 |
| Poinsettia, wild | C | | |
| Puncturevine | C | | |
| Purslane, common | C | | |
| Pusley, Florida | C | | |
| Ragweed, | | | |
| common | R | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| giant | R | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Sage, barnyard | R | R | 1 to 3 |
| Sida, prickly (Teaweed) | C* | | |
| Smartweed, | | | |
| ladysthumb | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Pennsylvania | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Spurge, | | | |
| prostrate | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| spotted | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Sunflower | C* | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Thistle, Canada | | R | 1 to 3 |
| Velvetleaf | C | 4 | 1 to 3 |
| Waterhemp, tall*** | C | | |

Grass Weeds

| Weeds Controlled | Preemergence | Postemergence | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | Maximum Leaf Stage**** | Size (inches) |
| Barnyardgrass | R | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| Crabgrass, | | | |
| large | C | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| smooth | C | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| Crowfootgrass | C | | |
| Cupgrass, woolly | R | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| Foxtail, | | | |
| giant | C | 6 | 1 to 6 |
| green | C | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| yellow | C | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| Goosegrass | R | | |
| Johnsongrass, | | | |
| rhizome | | R | 1 to 8 |
| seedling | C | 6 | 1 to 8 |
| Millet, wild proso | R | | |
| Panicum, | | | |
| browntop | C | | |
| fall | C | | |
| Texas | C | | |

Grass Weeds (continued)

| Weeds Controlled | Preemergence | Postemergence | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | Maximum Leaf Stage**** | Size (inches) |
| Red rice | | 3 | 1 to 3 |
| Sandbur, field | C | | |
| Shattercane | R | 6 | 1 to 8 |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | R | 4 | 1 to 8 |
| Sorghum alnum | R | | |
| Witchgrass | C | 6 | 1 to 3 |

Sedges

| Weeds Controlled | Preemergence | Postemergence | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | Maximum Leaf Stage**** | Size (inches) |
| Nutsedge, purple | R | R | 1 to 3 |
| yellow | R | R | 1 to 3 |

* Cultivation and/or a postemergence herbicide may be required for season-long control.

** If kochia is resistant to ALS/AHAS inhibitors, it will not be controlled by this or other products with the ALS/AHAS mode of action. A sequential program and/or a tank mix partner with another herbicide mode of action must be used to control ALS/AHAS-resistant kochia.

*** If a heavy infestation of waterhemp species is anticipated, a tank mixture of **Pursuit Plus EC herbicide** plus additional **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide** is required for control. Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** to the **Pursuit Plus EC** mixture at the following rates, depending on soil type:

Coarse texture soils: Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** at 0.6 pint/acre.

Medium texture soils: Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** at 1.2 to 1.8 pints/acre.

Fine texture soils: Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** at 1.8 pints/acre.

Refer to the **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** label for specific use rates, application methods and application timings based on soil texture and soil organic matter content. A postemergence herbicide such as **Cobra® herbicide**, or **Flexstar® herbicide** may be needed to control waterhemp species escapes. Refer to individual product labels for specific uses and recommendations.

**** The number under **Maximum Leaf Stage** indicates the **MAXIMUM** number of leaves at which weeds should be sprayed postemergence. **DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

Soybeans

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Herbicide Combinations

In addition to those broadleaf herbicides specifically mentioned elsewhere in this label, **Pursuit Plus EC** applications may be followed by one or more of the following herbicides: **Basagran® herbicide**, **Blazer® herbicide**, **Cobra® herbicide**, **Flexstar**, **Reflex® herbicide**, **Storm® herbicide**, or **Roundup® herbicide**. **DO NOT** apply **Roundup Ultra® herbicide** postemergence to soybeans that are not glyphosate resistant. For sequential treatments with **Pursuit Plus EC** and other products, a sufficient time period should occur between treatments to allow an appropriate assessment of weed control needs.

Heavy infestations of some broadleaf weeds such as common ragweed and giant ragweed that germinate deep in the soil and may emerge at various times during the growing

season, may require a cultivation or the application of a postemergence herbicide, such as a diphenylether, for season-long control.

Under conditions of heavy grass pressure, a grass herbicide such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide** or trifluralin may be tank mixed with **Pursuit Plus EC**.

Pursuit Plus EC may be followed by herbicides registered for postemergence grass control in soybeans.

Pursuit Plus EC must be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. When **Pursuit Plus EC** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective labels for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded.

When **Pursuit Plus EC** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective labels for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

Fall Applications of Pursuit Plus EC (South Dakota only)

Late fall applications of **Pursuit Plus EC** may be made for control of weeds in **no-till** soybeans, rather than in the spring prior to planting soybeans. Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** after October 31 and prior to ground freeze-up in the winter. Fall and winter precipitation will activate the herbicide for control of most winter annual weeds and spring-germinating weeds in no-till soybeans.

When planting no-till soybeans following small grain harvest, apply a burndown application of **Gramoxone® Extra herbicide**, **Roundup**, or **Touchdown® herbicide** to the small grain stubble within three weeks of harvest to control weeds present after harvest.

APPLICATION RATES

Apply **Pursuit Plus EC** at the rate of 2.5 pints/acre. If heavy grass pressure is expected, add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** to the spray mixture at the rate of 1.25 pints/acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, **Pursuit Plus EC** will control or reduce competition from the weeds in the following list.

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

Broadleaf Weeds

| Weeds Controlled | Preplant Incorporated | Preemergence |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Anoda, spurred | C | C |
| Buffalobur | C* | C |
| Carpetweed | C | C |
| Cocklebur, common | R | |
| Devilsclaw | C | |
| Galinsoga | C | C |
| Jimsonweed | C* | |
| Kochia** | C | C |
| Lambsquarters, common | C* | C |

Broadleaf Weeds (continued)

| Weeds Controlled | Preplant Incorporated | Preemergence |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Mallow, Venice | C | |
| Morningglory, | | |
| entireleaf | R | |
| ivyleaf | R | |
| pitted | R | |
| smallflower | C | C |
| tall | R | |
| Mustard species | C | C |
| Nightshade, | | |
| black | C | C |
| Eastern black | C | C |
| hairy | C | C |
| Pigweed, | | |
| Palmer | C | C |
| redroot | C | C |
| smooth | C | C |
| spiny | C | C |
| Puncturevine | C | C |
| Purslane, common | C | C |
| Pusley, Florida | C | C |
| Ragweed, | | |
| common | R | R |
| giant | R | R |
| Sida, prickly (Teaweed) | C* | |
| Smartweed, | | |
| ladysthumb | C | C |
| Pennsylvania | C | C |
| Spurge, | | |
| prostrate | C | C |
| spotted | C | C |
| Sunflower | C* | |
| Velvetleaf | C | |
| Waterhemp, tall*** | C | C |

Grass Weeds

| Weeds Controlled | Preplant Incorporated | Preemergence |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Barnyardgrass | C | C |
| Crabgrass, | | |
| large | C | C |
| smooth | C | C |
| Crowfootgrass | C | C |
| Cupgrass, woolly | R | |
| Foxtail, | | |
| giant | C | C |
| green | C | C |
| yellow | C | C |
| Goosegrass | C | C |
| Itchgrass | R | |
| Johnsongrass, | | |
| rhizome | R | |
| seedling | C | C |
| Millet, wild proso | R | R |
| Panicum, | | |
| browntop | C | C |
| fall | C | C |
| Texas | C | C |
| Sandbur, field | C | C |
| Shattercane | R | |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | C | C |
| Sorghum alnum | C | R |
| Witchgrass | C | C |

Sedges

| Weeds Controlled | Preplant Incorporated | Preemergence |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Nutsedge, | | |
| purple | R | |
| yellow | R | |

* Cultivation and/or a postemergence herbicide may be required for season-long control.

** If kochia is resistant to ALS/AHAS inhibitors, it will not be controlled by this or other products with the ALS/AHAS mode of action. A sequential program and/or a tank mix partner with another herbicide mode of action must be used to control ALS/AHAS-resistant kochia.

*** If a heavy infestation of waterhemp species is anticipated, a tank mixture of **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** plus additional **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide** is required for control. Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** to the **Pursuit Plus EC** mixture at the following rates, depending on soil type.

Coarse texture soils: Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** at 0.6 pint/acre.

Medium texture soils: Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** at 1.2 to 1.8 pints/acre.

Fine texture soils: Add **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** at 1.8 pints/acre.

Refer to the **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** label for specific use rates, application methods and application timings based on soil texture and soil organic matter content. A postemergence herbicide such as **Blazer® herbicide**, **Cobra® herbicide**, **Flexstar® herbicide** or **Reflex® herbicide** may be needed to control waterhemp species escapes. Refer to individual product labels for specific uses and recommendations.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Pursuit Plus EC** at the specified rate:

- Anytime:
 - CLEARFIELD® corn**
 - Lima beans
 - Peanuts
 - Southern peas
 - Soybeans
- Four months after **Pursuit Plus EC** application:
 - Edible beans and peas (other than lima beans and Southern peas)
 - Wheat
- Eight and one-half months after **Pursuit Plus EC** application:
 - Field corn
 - Field corn grown for seed

4. Nine and one-half months after **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** application:

Alfalfa Rye Tobacco

5. Eighteen months after **Pursuit Plus EC** application:

Barley Oats Sorghum
Cotton Popcorn Sunflower
Lettuce Safflower Sweet corn

6. Twenty-six months after **Pursuit Plus EC** application:
Potatoes

7. Forty months after **Pursuit Plus EC** application*:
All crops not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES**.

*Following forty months after a **Pursuit Plus EC** application and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES**, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Sugar beet production can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.5.

If the field is limed to adjust pH prior to planting rotational crops not listed in the **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES**, apply the lime at least 12 months prior to planting the rotational crop.

Use of **Pursuit Plus EC** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

| Barley Rotational Interval Based on PH, Moisture and Tillage | | Moldboard Plowing | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | No | Yes |
| pH and Rainfall Requirements | >14 inches R+I AND pH >6.2 | 9.5 months | 9.5 months |
| | <14 inches R+I OR pH <6.2 | 18 months | 9.5 months |

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Pursuit Plus EC** application up until time of barley planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

The possibility of injury to barley planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs within the first two months after Pursuit Plus EC application.**

EXCEPTION TO ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Corn inbred lines

Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of **Pursuit Plus EC**. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to **Pursuit Plus EC** soil residues and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, BASF has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in fields treated with **Pursuit Plus EC** the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF

Corporation, all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with **Pursuit Plus EC** shall be assumed by the user.

PRECAUTIONS

General

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, lima beans, peanuts, Southern peas or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches. **CLEARFIELD® corn** may also be replanted, but **DO NOT** rework the soil. Plant the corn at least 2 inches deep or below the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Pursuit Plus EC**.

CLEARFIELD corn

There should be an interval of at least 45 days between an application of **Pursuit Plus EC** and corn harvest (silage, fodder or grain).

DO NOT graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder or grain to livestock for at least 45 days after an application of **Pursuit Plus EC**.

If field corn is furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.

All soil insecticides, including labeled, banded or infurrow applications, may be used in combination with Pioneer imidazolinone-resistant (IR) corn hybrids.

Registered organophosphate insecticides, such as banded applications of **Counter® 15G systemic insecticide-nematicide**, or **Thimet® soil and systemic insecticide** or infurrow applications of other registered carbamate or pyrethroid insecticides, may be used in combination with **Pursuit Plus EC** applications. **DO NOT USE Counter 15G** infurrow with imidazolinone-tolerant corn hybrids. BASF has not tested all hybrids in which the imidazolinone-tolerance trait is claimed and cannot be responsible for factors which are beyond its control, such as growing conditions, environmental conditions, grower practices and the specific genetics of each hybrid tolerance to **Pursuit Plus EC** and insecticide applications.

Soybeans

If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.

There should be an interval of at least 85 days between an application of **Pursuit Plus EC** and soybean harvest.

DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g. **Classic® herbicide**, etc.), imazaquin (e.g. **Scepter® herbicide**), imazethapyr (e.g. **Pursuit® herbicide**), imazamox (e.g. **Raptor® herbicide**), or flumetsulam (e.g. **Broadstrike® herbicide**) the same year as labeled rates of **Pursuit Plus EC** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations.

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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's exclusive remedy and BASF's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF and the Seller disclaim any liability 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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Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by BASF Corporation, BASF Corporation shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by BASF Corporation, the liability of BASF Corporation shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF Corporation product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF Corporation product.

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000241-00331.20080708.NVA 2008-04-131-0211
Supersedes: NVA 2007-04-131-0138

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