



The Chemical Company

SPECIMEN



FOR USE IN ALFALFA, CLOVER, PEAS AND BEANS, FIELD CORN (Apply Only on CLEARFIELD® corn hybrids), PEANUTS, AND SOYBEANS (Not for use on CLEARFIELD rice or any other rice varieties or hybrids.)

Active Ingredient:

Ammonium salt of imazethapyr (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* . . . 22.87%

Other Ingredients: 77.13%

Total: 100.00%

*Equivalent to 21.6% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid.

U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619

EPA Reg. No. 241-310

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

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

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<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.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow instructions for **Category A** 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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), sink holes, 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 rinse 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 label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Pursuit® herbicide**. **DO NOT** use **Pursuit** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of **Pursuit** not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers 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 **4 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 32° F.

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.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- 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

Not for use on CLEARFIELD® rice or any other rice varieties or hybrids.

Pursuit® herbicide kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Pursuit** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Pursuit** 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.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Pursuit** applications. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

When organophosphate (such as **Lorsban®**) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with **Pursuit**, temporary injury may result to the treated crops.

Use of **Pursuit** 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. Under some conditions (such as heavy texture soil, high organic matter, low pH or low rainfall), **Pursuit** may cause injury to subsequent planted crops. Vegetable crops and particularly sugar beets are sensitive to **Pursuit** residues in the soil.

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. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonyleureas (e.g. **Accent®**, etc.), the sulfonamides and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. **Staple®**, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Pursuit** 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**, the field may be replanted to **CLEARFIELD®** corn (imidazoline-resistant corn or imidazoline-tolerant corn), lima beans, peanuts, peas, Southern peas, or soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Pursuit**.

CLEARFIELD CORN

Apply **Pursuit** only on selected field corn hybrids (**CLEARFIELD** corn) warranted by the seed company to possess resistance and/or tolerance to direct application of **Pursuit**. **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** to corn hybrids which lack resistance and/or tolerance to **Pursuit**. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD** corn hybrids.

Crops growing under stressful environmental conditions can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are used. Corn plants treated with **Pursuit** may exhibit yellowing on new growth. Such effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

EDIBLE LEGUME VEGETABLES

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield, and/or delayed maturity may result from a **Pursuit** application to edible legume vegetables. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** if planting is delayed and chance of frost prior to maturity is likely.

Use **Pursuit ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been utilized, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. Plant peas, lentils or lima beans at least 1/2-inch deep to reduce risk of crop injury.

DO NOT apply **Pursuit** if cold and/or wet conditions are present or predicted to occur within one week of application. **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** postemergence after crop has begun to flower or crop injury may result. Refer to specific legume vegetable crop for specific application timings recommended.

USE AREA RESTRICTIONS

In New York State - Not for Sale or Use on Long Island.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence applications of **Pursuit** require the addition of an adjuvant **AND** a fertilizer solution.

NOTE: Fertilizer solutions may not be used in California.

ADJUVANTS

Crop Oil Concentrate. A petroleum or vegetable seed-based oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oils are recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use methylated seed oils at 1.0% volume/volume (v/v) (1 gallon per 100 gallons of

spray solution), or use a crop oil concentrate at 1.25% v/v (1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). **DO NOT include a CROP OIL CONCENTRATE when applying Pursuit® herbicide to edible legume vegetable crops.**

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.

OR

Surfactants. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply the surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). An organosilicone surfactant or dry surfactant may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant.

AND

(all states except California)

FERTILIZER SOLUTION

Recommended nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) may be applied 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 (AMS) may be used at 12 to 15 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution.

NOTE: Fertilizer solution is not required in **Pursuit** applications in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of **Pursuit**. Add **Pursuit** to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

If other herbicides are tank mixed with **Pursuit**, while agitating, add components in the following order:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **Pursuit** and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add liquid fertilizer.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

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

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

DO NOT exceed label dosages. **Pursuit** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beets.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

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

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Pursuit** to minimum or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Use only flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Pursuit APPLICATIONS WITH A LOW-VOLUME SPRAYER

Pursuit may be applied to soybeans with a low-volume sprayer. When applying **Pursuit** with a low-volume sprayer, spray the weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Adequate control of weeds is dependent upon good spray coverage of the weeds. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume and pressure to ensure adequate spray coverage of the weeds.

When applying **Pursuit** with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 psi for optimum coverage. When spraying combinations including dicamba-containing products on **CLEARFIELD®** corn, **DO NOT** exceed 40 psi sprayer pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Pursuit may be applied by air to crops listed in this label unless otherwise noted.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. When applied **post-emergence**, the addition of a nonionic surfactant **AND** fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control. Apply a nonionic surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution **OR** a crop oil concentrate at 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution **AND** a liquid fertilizer at 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. See instructions under **POSTEMERGENCE** in **APPLICATION INFORMATION** section.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-related 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. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

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 air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Observe more stringent state regulations, if applicable.

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® 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

POSTEMERGENCE

Pursuit is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage as well as in conventional production systems. Apply **Pursuit** as an early postemergence treatment when weeds

are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the recommended growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and not crop growth stage. Apply **Pursuit® herbicide** to crops and weeds that are actively growing.

An adjuvant (either a crop oil concentrate or a surfactant) and a nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the **ADJUVANTS** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for specific instructions.

When **Pursuit** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both the roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. **Pursuit** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application.

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7 to 10 days following a postemergence **Pursuit** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

Apply **Pursuit** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and thus reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **Pursuit** in weeds. Delaying a **Pursuit** application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

NO-TILL OR MINIMUM TILLAGE AND DOUBLE CROP SOYBEANS

Pursuit controls existing weeds and provides residual control of most weeds when applied early postemergence to **CLEARFIELD®** corn or soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double crop soybean production systems. The application may be applied either before or after emergence of the crop. Refer to postemergence application information in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** chart for weeds controlled and recommended weed size.

If **Pursuit** is applied prior to emergence of the crop, and weeds exceed the recommended size, add a contact herbicide to **Pursuit** to enhance control. See instructions for **NO-TILL OR REDUCED TILLAGE** under the **PRE-EMERGENCE** section of this label.

SOIL APPLICATIONS

Pursuit provides effective weed control in conservation tillage systems designed to meet conservation compliance requirements. **Pursuit** can be applied as an early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in 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.

Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall or overhead irrigation is necessary to move **Pursuit** 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 treatment, a cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Pursuit** 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.

Pursuit controls weeds by uptake by weed roots and translocation to the growing points where it stops weed growth. Susceptible weeds may emerge, growth will stop, and the weeds will either die or are not competitive with the crop.

SOIL APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Pursuit can be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers, alone, or in combination with **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide**, **Prowl® H₂O herbicide** or **Outlook® herbicide** to soybeans or **CLEARFIELD** corn. Mixtures including trifluralin may be applied to soybeans only. Follow all **Pursuit** 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** with the liquid fertilizer before mixing in the spray tank.

PREEMERGENCE (SURFACE APPLICATIONS)

Use **Pursuit** in all production tillage systems. It can be applied prior to planting (up to 45 days prior to planting); at planting in conventional, reduced tillage, or no-till production systems; or after planting and before crop emergence.

NO-TILL OR REDUCED TILLAGE

Apply **Pursuit** treatments before, during, or after planting. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues.

For maximum grass control, tank mix **Pursuit** with **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H₂O**, or **Outlook**. To kill existing vegetation, glyphosate or 2,4-D (early preplant; see 2,4-D label for limitations) may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** alone or in combination with **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H₂O**, or **Outlook**. Remove glyphosate or 2,4-D from the tank mixture if vegetation is absent at the time of application.

NOTE: Adjust planters to ensure adequate soil coverage of seed.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS

Apply **Pursuit** following land preparation and **thoroughly incorporate** to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. If crops are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or a rolling cultivator. Maintain **Pursuit** in the surface 1 to 2 inches of the finished beds.

Application may be made up to 45 days prior to planting soybeans.

When **Pursuit® herbicide** is soil applied for control of nutsedge in peanuts, incorporate with two passes of the incorporation implement. Make the second pass at an off-set angle to the first pass to minimize the potential for streaking.

FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AND AGRICULTURAL RESERVE PROGRAM LAND SEEDED TO FORAGE LEGUME SPECIES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pursuit is effective in controlling many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Reserve Program (set-aside) land seeded to forage legume crops. A **Pursuit** application may result in temporary reduction in growth of legumes. Plants overcome temporary effects and become well established because of reduced weed competition. Apply only one application of **Pursuit** per year.

COVER CROPS

LEGUMES. Apply to forage legumes including alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, clover, crown vetch, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, milk vetch, sainfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, and vetch.

NOTE: Cover crops may also be planted into fields previously treated with **Pursuit** for weed control in soybeans. In this case, **DO NOT** make a **Pursuit** application to the cover crop until the following spring.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF Pursuit TO CRP COVER CROPS

APPLICATION RATE. Apply **Pursuit** at 4 ozs/A.

APPLICATION TIMING. **Pursuit** may be applied post-emergence to seedling legumes (with at least 3 fully expanded trifoliate leaves) or to established legumes. On established legumes, **Pursuit** may be applied in the fall or in the spring before weeds exceed the maximum recommended size for control.

Refer to **Weeds Controlled** under the **SOYBEANS** section of this label.

CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

USE RATE

3 to 6 ozs/A Pursuit

Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 3 to 6 ozs/A post-emergence only to seedling or established alfalfa or clover grown for forage, hay, or seed.

A maximum of 0.094 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (6 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to alfalfa or clover.

DO NOT apply **Pursuit** at more than 4 ozs/A in North Dakota or Minnesota north of Highway #210.

DO NOT apply more than 4 ozs/A of product to alfalfa or clover during the last year of the stand.

SEEDLING ALFALFA OR CLOVER

Pursuit must be applied postemergence to seedling alfalfa or clover. Apply **Pursuit** when the seedling alfalfa or clover is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of the weeds are 1 to 3 inches. When applied to alfalfa or clover grown for seed, apply **Pursuit** before bud formation. For low growing weeds (such as mustards), apply **Pursuit** before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When **Pursuit** is applied to seedling alfalfa or clover, there may be a temporary reduction in growth.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA OR CLOVER

Pursuit can be applied to established alfalfa or clover in the fall, in the spring to dormant or semi-dormant alfalfa or clover (less than 3 inches of regrowth), or between cuttings. Make any application before significant alfalfa or clover growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow **Pursuit** to reach the target weeds.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit**, **DO NOT** plant alfalfa or clover for 4 months following a **Pursuit** application. Refer to the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section on this label for plant-back interval of various crops.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

DO NOT feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa or clover for 30 days following an application of **Pursuit** to alfalfa or clover.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: R = Reduced Competition

Weeds noted with an R will be suppressed by **Pursuit**. For best results, apply before the weeds exceed the size indicated in the following chart.

Weeds Controlled

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate		
	3 ozs/A	4 ozs/A	6 ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Broadleaf Weeds			
Artichoke, Jerusalem	R	6	8
Beets, wild	4	5	6
Bedstraw, catchweed		3	4
Buckwheat, wild		3	4
Chickweed,			
common	R	3	4
mouseear	R	3	3
Cocklebur, common	R	8	8
Cress, hoary		R	R
Dandelion		R	R(5)
Dock,			
broadleaf (seedling)			R(6)
curly (seedling)			R(6)
Dodder			R*
Fiddleneck			R(4)
Filaree,			
redstem		R	3
whitestem		R	3
Fleabane, rough		3	3
Flixweed	R	3	4
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	R	3	4
Grounsel, common			R(3)
Henbit		R	3
Jimsonweed		3	4
Knotweed, prostrate		R	3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	R	3	3
Lambsquarters,			
common (1 to 2 leaves)		R	R(2)
Lettuce, miner's		3	4
Mallow,			
common		3	3
little		3	3
Marshelder		4	6
Morningglory,			
entireleaf		R	3
ivyleaf		R	3
pitted		R	3
smallflower	R	3	4
tall		R	3
Mustard,			
black	3	3	4
tumble	3	3	4
wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		3	4
Nightshade,			
black	3	3	4
Eastern black	3	3	4
hairy	3	3	4
Oxtongue, bristly			R(3)

Weeds Controlled (continued)

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate		
	3 ozs/A	4 ozs/A	6 ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Broadleaf Weeds (continued)			
Pennycress, field	3	3	4
Pepperweed,			
field	3	3	4
Virginia	R	3	3
Pigweed,			
redroot	4	6	8
smooth	4	6	8
spiny		6	8
Radish, wild		R	4
Ragweed,			
common		2	3
giant		3	3
Redmaids		3	4
Rocket,			
London	3	4	6
yellow	R	3	4
Rockpurslane, desert			3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	4
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	R	3	4
Pennsylvania	R	3	4
swamp (seedling)		3	4
Spurge,			
petty		3	4
prostrate		R	3
spotted		R	3
Spurry, corn		3	3
Sunflower, common	R	4	6
Swinecress		3	3
Tansymustard,			
green	3	3	4
pinnate	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian	R	3	3
Velvetleaf	R	3	4
Wartcress, creeping		2	3
Watercress		3	3
Willowweed, panicle		3	3

*For best results in suppressing dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.), apply Pursuit with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil after dodder has emerged but prior to or soon after attachment.

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate	
	4 ozs/A	6 ozs/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds¹ and Sedges		
Barnyardgrass	R	3
Bluegrass, annual		R(3)
Canarygrass, littleseed	R	R(3)
Cereals, volunteer		
barley	R	R(4)
oats	R	R(4)
wheat	R	R(4)
Crabgrass,		
large	R	3
smooth	R	3
Cupgrass, woolly ²	3	3
Foxtail,		
giant	6	6
green	3	4
yellow	3	3
Johnsongrass,		
rhizome	R	R(6 to 12)
seedling	8	8
Millet, wild proso	R	3
Nutsedge,		
purple	R	R(6)
yellow	R	R(6)
Oats, wild	R	R(4)
Quackgrass ³		R(7)
Rice, red	3	4
Shattercane	8	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	8

¹ Pursuit is active against many grass species. However, when heavy grass pressure is anticipated, use Pursuit in a sequential application with a registered post-emergence grass herbicide such as Poast Plus® herbicide for optimum control.

² Pursuit controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

³ Quackgrass will be suppressed only when actively growing and before it exceeds 7 inches in height.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

To control weeds not listed on the Pursuit label, herbicides such as Buctril®, 2,4-DB, Poast® herbicide, Poast Plus, or Select® may be tank mixed with Pursuit. When Pursuit is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosages.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Pursuit is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds. Alfalfa and clover are tolerant to postemergence applications of Pursuit after the second trifoliate leaf has expanded. Minor height reduction or slight leaf yellowing may occur soon after application.

Apply Pursuit as an early postemergence treatment when the weeds are actively growing. Weeds are generally easier

to control before they exceed 3 inches in height. Weeds under stress are less susceptible to control in cold or drought stress conditions.

If applied to alfalfa or clover under cool conditions (40° F or less), temporary stunting and yellowing of the crop may occur.

Stand Establishment

Apply Pursuit after the alfalfa or clover has 2 fully expanded trifoliate leaves. Weeds must not exceed the size listed in the Weeds Controlled tables. Pursuit may be applied to summer-seeded, fall-seeded, or spring-seeded alfalfa or clover.

Inter-seeded Oats

Oats inter-seeded with alfalfa or clover will reduce soil erosion and allow the alfalfa or clover to establish. Oats, however, can compete with the alfalfa or clover. An application of Pursuit will kill or significantly reduce the growth of the oats and allow the alfalfa or clover to establish with minimal erosion or competition from the oats. Apply Pursuit to the oats when the oats have 3 to 4 leaves.

DORMANT ESTABLISHED ALFALFA OR CLOVER

Pursuit may be applied to dormant alfalfa or clover in the fall following the last cutting. Pursuit may also be applied in the spring to dormant alfalfa or clover or as alfalfa or clover breaks dormancy. Apply spring treatments prior to excessive alfalfa or clover growth (less than 3 inches) to reduce spray interference.

GROWING ESTABLISHED ALFALFA OR CLOVER

For weed control during the season, apply Pursuit following alfalfa or clover cutting. Remove the hay from the field and apply Pursuit prior to excessive alfalfa or clover regrowth.

Perennial Grass Suppression

If perennial grass (such as orchardgrass, fescue, brome or timothy) is present in an alfalfa or clover stand, Pursuit will reduce the growth and competitive effect of the grass.

CLEARFIELD® CORN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Not for use in California.

DO NOT harvest corn (silage, fodder, or grain) for at least 45 days after Pursuit application. **DO NOT** graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 45 days after an application of Pursuit.

All soil insecticides, including labeled banded or infurrow applications, may be used in combination with Pioneer® imidazolinone-resistant (IR) 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 tolerant to Pursuit and insecticide applications.

In the event of a crop loss because of weather, **CLEARFIELD®** corn can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

USE RATE

4 ozs/A Pursuit® herbicide

Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 4 ozs/A (1/4 pint) for all methods of application: early preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence (including minimum and no-till). At this broadcast rate, 1 gallon of **Pursuit** will treat 32 acres of **CLEARFIELD** corn. See additional instructions in **APPLICATIONS TO CLEARFIELD CORN IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA (north of Highway #210)** section.

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

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to CLEARFIELD corn.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed below. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

The **Maximum Leaf Stage** column indicates the **maximum** number of leaves to spray weeds postemergence.

Weeds Controlled

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds			
Alligator weed		4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6-10
Buffalobur	C*	R	1-3
Bristly starbur		2	1-2
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	R	8	1-8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C*	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	R	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R		
Marshelder	C	4	1-3
Morningglory,			
entireleaf	R	2	1-2
ivyleaf	R	2	1-2
pitted	R	2	1-2
smallflower	C	4	1-3
tall	R	2	1-2
Mustard sp.	C	4	1-3

Weeds Controlled (continued)

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds (continued)			
Nightshade,			
black	C	4	1-3
Eastern black	C	4	1-3
hairy	C	4	1-3
Pigweed,			
redroot	C	8	1-8
smooth	C	8	1-8
spiny	C	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	C		
Puncturevine	C		
Purslane, common	C		
Pusley, Florida	C		
Sida, prickly	C*		
Ragweed,			
common	R	4	1-3
giant	R	4	1-3
Sage, barnyard		R	1-3
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	C	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	C	4	1-3
Spurge,			
prostrate	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	4	1-3
Sunflower	C*	4	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada		R	1-3
* When Pursuit is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.			
DO NOT count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.			
	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds			
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1-3
Crabgrass,			
large	R	3	1-3
smooth	R	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly		3	1-3
Foxtail,			
giant	C	6	1-6
green	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R		
Johnsongrass,			
rhizome		R	6-12
seedling	C	6	1-8
Millet, wild proso	R	R	1-3
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1-3

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds <i>(continued)</i>			
Sandbur, field	R	R	<1
Shattercane	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1-8
Sorghum alnum	R	6	1-3

Sedges

Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1-3
yellow	R	R	1-3

- Preplant incorporated treatments of **Pursuit** herbicide are more consistent for grass control.
- **Pursuit** controls many grass species. However, when heavy grass pressure is anticipated, a soil-applied grass herbicide underlay (such as **Prowl**® 3.3 EC herbicide, **Prowl**® H₂O herbicide or **Outlook**® herbicide) is recommended for optimum control. **DO NOT** incorporate **Prowl** 3.3 EC or **Prowl** H₂O; apply preemergence or early postemergence only. **Pursuit** may also be used in sequential programs with registered burndown herbicides and/or soil-applied atrazine-containing products.

TANK MIXTURE HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS WITH Pursuit (Postemergence)

Accent ® ¹	Dual ®
atrazine ^{2,3}	Marksman ® ²
Basagran ® ²	Outlook ®
Buctril ® ^{2,3}	Prowl ® 3.3 EC
Clarity ® ^{2,4}	Prowl ® H ₂ O

DO NOT use crop oil concentrates as adjuvants in **Pursuit** combinations with **Buctril**.

Pursuit is active against many broadleaf and grass species. However, for long-term weed management, alternate mode-of-action herbicides are recommended with **Pursuit**. The application of a soil-applied grass herbicide underlay will control grass weeds not on the **Pursuit** label and enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds such as common lambsquarters.

When **Pursuit** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosages. **DO NOT** mix **Pursuit** with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

¹ If **Accent** is used in combination with **Pursuit** on **Pioneer**® imidazolinone-resistant (IR) corn, any registered soil insecticide applications may be used.

If **Pursuit** plus **Accent** tank mixes are used on imidazolinone-tolerant (IT) hybrids, **DO NOT** use **Counter**® 15G systemic insecticide-nematicide. Other registered organophosphate, or **Thimet**®, or carbamate, or pyrethroid insecticides may be used when **Pursuit** plus **Accent** tank mixes are applied to IT corn hybrids.

² In some cases, the grass activity of **Pursuit** will be reduced when used in combination with atrazine, **Buctril**, **Basagran**, **Clarity**, or **Marksman**.

³ Some corn leaf burn may result with **Buctril** or atrazine postemergence combinations with **Pursuit**.

⁴ Applications of **Clarity** to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning.

APPLICATIONS TO CLEARFIELD® CORN IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA (north of Highway #210)

APPLICATION RATE: Apply **Pursuit** at 3 ozs/A post-emergence only.

Weeds Controlled

	Postemergence	
	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Mustard, species	4	1-3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1-3
Eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-3
Pigweed, redroot	4	1-4
Wild oats*	3	1-4

* **Pursuit** will reduce competition from wild oats.

NAVY, GREAT NORTHERN, RED KIDNEY, BLACK TURTLE, CRANBERRY, PINTO, LIMA, AND SMALL WHITE TYPE DRY BEANS, ADZUKI, LENTILS, WHITE LUPINS, CHICKPEAS (GARBANZO BEANS), DRY EDIBLE PEAS, ENGLISH AND SOUTHERN PEAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the states east of and including: North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico (except the states east of and including: Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut). Refer to map for geographical use area.



Use only nonionic surfactants as a spray additive for post-emergence applications. **DO NOT** use crop oils, methylated seed oils, or petroleum oils.

DO NOT make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to Southern peas only in this region.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to other peas and beans in this region.

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of succulent lima beans, snap beans, chickpeas (Arizona and California), English peas, and Southern peas. Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of dry edible peas, lentils, chickpeas, red kidney beans, and other dry bean or pea types listed on this label.

DO NOT APPLY Pursuit® herbicide POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRIFOLIATE LEAF OR PEAS ARE AT LEAST THREE INCHES IN HEIGHT OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT.

DO NOT APPLY Pursuit POSTEMERGENCE TO LIMA BEANS, LENTILS, WHITE LUPINS, OR CHICKPEAS.

DO NOT apply to Domino variety black turtle beans.

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

Pinto varieties UI-111 and Olathe are more sensitive to **Pursuit** than other varieties.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

NAVY, GREAT NORTHERN, RED KIDNEY, BLACK TURTLE, CRANBERRY, PINTO, AND SMALL WHITE TYPE DRY BEANS, ADZUKI, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, ENGLISH AND SOUTHERN PEAS

In Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DelMarVa) peninsula, DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs/A of **Pursuit** to sand or loamy sand soils.

In North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota, DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs/A of **Pursuit**.

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A to dry beans (navy, great Northern, red kidney, black turtle, cranberry, pinto and small white-type dry beans and adzuki), dry edible peas, and English peas, or up to 4 ozs/A for Southern peas only, within 1 week before planting. Applied preplant incorporated, **Pursuit** may be tank mixed with a registered grass herbicide.

Preemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A to dry beans, dry edible peas and English peas, or up to 4 ozs/A for Southern peas only, immediately after, or up to 3 days after planting.

Pursuit may be applied in a tank mix with a registered grass herbicide or applied preemergence following a preplant incorporated application of a registered grass herbicide.

Early Postemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A to dry beans, dry edible peas, and English peas, or up to 4 ozs/A for Southern peas only. Apply to dry beans with at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf. Apply to dry edible peas, English peas, and Southern peas at least 3 inches in height but prior to 5 nodes and before flowering. The use of trifluralin prior to **Pursuit** application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury. A nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The nonionic surfactant must contain

at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Basagran® herbicide may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to control weeds not listed on the **Pursuit** label. Addition of **Basagran** may also cause antagonism, thereby reducing control of grass weeds. Nitrogen-based fertilizer may be included as a spray additive **ONLY** when **Pursuit** is tank mixed with **Basagran**. Refer to the **Basagran** label for proper application rates and restrictions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

LIMA BEANS, CHICKPEAS (GARBANZOS), LENTILS, AND WHITE LUPINS

DO NOT apply **Pursuit** to white lupins grown on sand or loamy sand soils.

In Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DelMarVa) peninsula, DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs/A of **Pursuit** to sand or loamy sand soils.

In North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota, DO NOT apply more than 2 ozs/A of **Pursuit**.

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A within 1 week before planting. Applied preplant incorporated, **Pursuit** may be tank mixed with a registered grass herbicide.

Preemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A immediately after or up to 3 days after planting. **Pursuit** may be applied in a tank mix with a registered grass herbicide or applied preemergence following a preplant incorporated application of a registered grass herbicide.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 2 ozs/A preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence will control:

Mustard, wild
Nightshade, black*
Nightshade, Eastern black*

*Suppression only

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 3 ozs/A preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence will control:

Mustard, wild
Nightshade, black
Nightshade, Eastern black
Nightshade, hairy
Pigweed, redroot

Postemergence applications of 3 ozs/A must be made to weeds less than 2 inches tall for best results.

When applied as directed at the broadcast rate of 4 ozs/A (for Southern peas only), Pursuit® herbicide will control or reduce competition from the following weeds.

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

The **Maximum Leaf Stage** column indicates the **maximum** number of leaves to spray weeds postemergence.

Weeds Controlled

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds			
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6-10
Bristly starbur		2	1-2
Buffalobur	C*		
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	C*	8	1-8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C**	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C**	R	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R		
Morningglory,			
entireleaf	R	2	1-2
ivyleaf	R	2	1-2
pitted	R	2	1-2
smallflower	C	4	1-3
tall	R	2	1-2
Mustard sp.	C	4	1-3
Nightshade,			
black	C	4	1-3
Eastern black	C	4	1-3
hairy	C	4	1-3
Pigweed,			
redroot	C	4	1-4
smooth	C	4	1-4
spiny	C	4	1-4
Poinsettia, wild	C		
Puncturevine	C		
Purslane, common	C		
Pusley, Florida	C		
Sida, prickly	C**		
Ragweed,			
common	R	4	1-3
giant	R	4	1-3
Sage, barnyard		R	1-3
Smartweed,			
ladystumb	C	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	C	4	1-3
Spurge,			
prostrate	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	4	1-3
Sunflower, common	C**	4	1-3

Weeds Controlled (continued)

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds (continued)			
Thistle, Canada		R	1-3
Velvetleaf	C**	4	1-3

*Use soil applications for light-to-moderate infestations only. Must be preplant incorporated for best results.

**When soil applied, common lambsquarters, jimsonweed, prickly sida, velvetleaf and common sunflower are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds			
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1-3
Crabgrass,			
large	R	3	1-3
smooth	R	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly		3 ^a	1-3
Foxtail,			
giant	C	6	1-6
green	C	3	1-3
robust purple	C	3	1-3
robust white	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R		
Johnsongrass,			
rhizome		R	1-8
seedling	C	6	1-8
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1-3
Shattercane	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1-8
Sedges			
Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1-3
yellow	R	R	

- **DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.
- When soil applied to grasses, more consistent control can be obtained from preplant incorporated treatments.

^aPursuit controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

RED KIDNEY BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in California.

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Postemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit**® herbicide at 3 ozs/A. A nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Apply **Pursuit** when weeds are actively growing and red kidney beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliolate leaf.

DO NOT apply Pursuit postemergence when the crop and weeds have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes.

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7 to 10 days following a postemergence **Pursuit** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF Pursuit PER YEAR.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to red kidney beans.

DO NOT APPLY Pursuit POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRUE LEAF OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the weeds in the following table. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

The **Maximum Leaf Stage** column indicates the **maximum** number of leaves to spray weeds postemergence.

Weeds Controlled

	Postemergence	
	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Mustard, wild	4	1-3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1-3
Eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-2
Pigweed, redroot	4	1-3

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest.

SNAP BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina and Wisconsin.

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

DO NOT apply Pursuit after July 31 (June 20 in New Jersey).

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF Pursuit PER YEAR.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at 1.5 ozs/A within 1 week of planting. Applied preplant incorporated, **Pursuit** may be tank mixed with a registered grass herbicide.

Preemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of 1.5 ozs/A immediately after or up to 1 day after planting. **Pursuit** may be applied in a tank mix with a registered grass herbicide or applied preemergence following a preplant incorporated application of a registered grass herbicide.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 1.5 ozs/A preplant incorporated or preemergence will suppress or reduce competition of the following weeds:

Common purslane
Eastern black nightshade
Redroot pigweed
Wild mustard

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest.

A maximum of 0.023 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (1.5 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to snap beans.

SNAP BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in Arkansas, Missouri, New Mexico (counties of Curry and Roosevelt only), North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas (counties of Bailey, Castro, Lamb and Parmer only).

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

DO NOT apply Pursuit after July 31.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF Pursuit PER YEAR.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Postemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at 1.5 ozs/A in a tank mix combination with **Basagran**® herbicide. A nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Refer to the **Basagran® herbicide** label for proper application rates and restrictions.

DO NOT APPLY Pursuit® herbicide POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRUE LEAF OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Pursuit applied at the broadcast rate of 1.5 ozs/A post-emergence will suppress or reduce competition of the following weeds:

Eastern black nightshade
Redroot pigweed

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest.

A maximum of 0.023 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (1.5 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to snap beans.

SUCCULENT PEAS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, LENTILS, CHICKPEAS, AND LIMA BEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Preplant Applications for No-till and Minimum Tillage Systems Only. Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 3 ozs/A within 30 days before planting. If incorporated, **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 3 inches.

In no-till and minimum tillage systems, Pursuit may be applied in the fall prior to spring planting. Rainfall is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected because factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity. Apply Pursuit in the fall when soil temperature at the 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and before the ground is frozen.

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of 3 ozs/A within 1 week before planting. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 3 inches.

Preemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of 3 ozs/A after planting but prior to crop emergence.

Postemergence Applications (dry edible peas ONLY). Apply **Pursuit** at 2 ozs/A. A nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. The nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Basagran may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to control weeds not listed on the **Pursuit** label. Addition of **Basagran** may also cause antagonism, thereby reducing control of grass weeds. Nitrogen-based fertilizer may be included as a spray additive **ONLY** when **Pursuit** is tank

mixed with **Basagran**. Use liquid fertilizer at 1.25 to 2.5 gals per 100 gals of spray solution or AMS at 12 to 15 lbs/100 gals of spray solution.

DO NOT APPLY Pursuit POSTEMERGENCE BEFORE CROP HAS AT LEAST ONE TRIFOLIATE LEAF OR PEAS ARE AT LEAST THREE INCHES IN HEIGHT OR CROP INJURY (REDUCED CROP GROWTH AND/OR DELAYED MATURITY) MAY RESULT.

DO NOT APPLY Pursuit POSTEMERGENCE TO LIMA BEANS, LENTILS, OR CHICKPEAS.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF Pursuit PER YEAR.

NOTE: C = Control

Weeds Controlled at 3 ozs/A Pursuit

	Preplant Incorporated	Preemergence
Buckwheat, wild	C	C
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	C	
Mustard, wild	C	C
Nightshade,		
black	C	C
Eastern black	C	C
hairy	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	C	C
Shepherd's-purse	C	C
Thistle, Russian	C	C

Pursuit applied postemergence at the broadcast rate of 2 ozs/A will control:

Wild mustard
Black nightshade*
Eastern black nightshade*
Hairy nightshade*

*Suppression only

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest for succulent peas and succulent lima beans.

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest for dry edible peas, chickpeas, lentils and dry lima beans.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to peas and beans in this region.

CHICKPEAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE in Arizona and California.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply **Pursuit® herbicide** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A within 1 week before planting. Applied preplant incorporated, **Pursuit** may be tank mixed with a registered grass herbicide.

Preemergence Applications. Apply **Pursuit** at the broadcast rate of up to 3 ozs/A immediately after or up to 3 days after planting. **Pursuit** may be applied in a tank mix with a registered grass herbicide or applied preemergence following a preplant incorporated application of a registered grass herbicide.

DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN ONE APPLICATION OF Pursuit PER YEAR.

NOTE: C = Control

Weeds Controlled

	Preplant Incorporated	Preemergence
Buckwheat, wild	C	C
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	C	
Mustard, wild	C	C
Nightshade,		
black	C	C
Eastern black	C	C
hairy	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	C	C
Shepherd's-purse	C	C
Thistle, Russian	C	C

Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of succulent chickpeas.

Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of dry chickpeas.

A maximum of 0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (3 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to chickpeas in this region.

PEANUTS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Not for use in California.

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

DO NOT harvest peanuts for at least 85 days after **Pursuit** application.

Classic® herbicide may be applied postemergence to peanuts following a **Pursuit** application. Refer to the **Classic** label for specific use recommendations.

DO NOT apply **Pursuit® Plus EC herbicide** to peanuts the same year as **Pursuit**.

In the event of a crop loss because of weather, peanuts can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

USE RATE

4 ozs/A Pursuit

Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 4 ozs/A for all methods of application (except sequential; see following instructions): preplant incorporated, preemergence, ground-cracking, and postemergence. At this broadcast rate, 1 gallon of **Pursuit** will treat 32 acres of peanuts.

Pursuit may also be applied in a sequential application. Apply 2 ozs/A in a soil application (preplant incorporated or preemergence) followed by 2 ozs/A applied at ground-crack or postemergence.

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to peanuts.

NOTE: In Arizona, for use only in Yuma and La Paz counties.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the following weed lists. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: C = Control

R = Reduced Competition

The **Maximum Leaf Stage** column indicates the **maximum** number of leaves to spray weeds postemergence.

Weeds Controlled

	Soil Applied	At Crack	Postemergence	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds				
Alligator weed		C	4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	C	2	1-2
Buffalobur	C*	C	R	1-3
Bristly starbur			2	1-2
Carpetweed	C	C		
Cocklebur, common	R	C	8	1-8
Devil's claw	C	C		
Galinsoga	C	C		
Jimsonweed	C*	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	C	R	1-2
Morningglory,				
entireleaf	R	C	2	1-2
ivyleaf	R	C	2	1-2
pitted	R	C	2	1-2
smallflower	C	C	4	1-3
tall	R	C	2	1-2
Mustard sp.	C	C	4	1-3

Weeds Controlled (continued)

	Soil Applied	At Crack	Postemergence	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds (continued)				
Nightshade,				
black	C	C	4	1-3
Eastern black	C	C	4	1-3
hairy	C	C	4	1-3
Pigweed,				
redroot	C	C	8	1-8
smooth	C	C	8	1-8
spiny	C	C	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	C	C		
Puncturevine	C	C		
Purslane, common	C	C		
Pusley, Florida	C	C		
Ragweed,				
common	R	R	4	1-3
giant	R	R	4	1-3
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	C*	C		
Smartweed,				
ladysthumb	C	C	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	C	C	4	1-3
Spurge,				
prostrate	C	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	C	4	1-3
toothed	C	C		
Sunflower	C*	C	4	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	C	4	1-3

* When **Pursuit**® herbicide is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

	Soil Applied	At Crack	Postemergence	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds				
Barnyardgrass	R	R	3	1-3
Crabgrass,				
large	R	C	3	1-3
smooth	R	C	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly			3	1-3
Foxtail,				
giant	C	C	6	1-6
green	C	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R	R		
Johnsongrass,				
rhizome			R	6-12
seedling	C	C	6	1-8
Panicum,				
fall	R			
Texas	R			
Red rice			3	1-3
Shattercane	R	R	6	1-8

Weeds Controlled (continued)

	Soil Applied	At Crack	Postemergence	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds (continued)				
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	C	4	1-6
Sedges				
Nutsedge,				
purple	C	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	C	3	1-3

When **Pursuit** is soil applied to grasses, more consistent control can be obtained from preplant incorporated treatments.

DO NOT count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

At-crack Application refers to the time when the soil cracks because of the emerging peanut seedling. This generally occurs from 10 to 14 days following planting. At this time weeds have generally not germinated or are in the seedling stage. If weeds have more than 2 true leaves, refer to the **Postemergence** weed control column for weeds controlled.

In West Texas and New Mexico, wait until late cracking (most of the peanuts have emerged) before applying **Pursuit**.

Pursuit is active against many broadleaf and grass species. However, when heavy grass or common lambs-quarters pressure is anticipated, use **Pursuit** in combination with a registered soil-applied grass herbicide (see **HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS** section).

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF Pursuit

The sequential (split) application of **Pursuit** consists of an application of 2 ozs/A of product soil applied (either pre-plant incorporated or preemergence) followed by 2 ozs/A applied either at ground-crack or postemergence.

When applied as a sequential treatment, **Pursuit** will control the weeds listed in the **Soil Applied** and **At Crack** applications in the **Weeds Controlled** table in the **PEANUTS** section of the label. It enhances the control of yellow and purple nutsedge. Apply the second application before the nutsedge exceeds 3 leaves.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

Grass Weeds

When applied as directed, **Pursuit® herbicide** preplant incorporated or preemergence combination treatments with **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide**, **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**, trifluralin, **Dual®**, **Balan®**, or **Sonolan®** will control the weeds listed in the following table, in addition to those controlled by **Pursuit** alone.

	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H ₂ O ¹	trifluralin ²	Dual	Balan ²	Sonalan ²
Grass Weeds					
Barnyardgrass	X	X	X	X	X
Crabgrass,					
large	X	X	X	X	X
smooth	X	X	X	X	X
Crowfootgrass	X	X		X	
Goosegrass	X	X	X	X	X
Panicum,					
fall	X	X	X	X	X
Texas	X	X		X	X
Sandbur, field	X	X		X	X
Signalgrass, broadleaf	X ²	X	X	X	X
Witchgrass	X	X	X		X

¹ Preplant incorporated tank mixture applications of **Pursuit** plus **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** will suppress the growth of itchgrass and rhizome Johnsongrass.

² Preplant incorporated treatments only.

A selective postemergence grass herbicide such as **Poast Plus® herbicide** or **Whip®** may be mixed with **Pursuit** to control grasses not controlled by **Pursuit**. In some cases the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with **Pursuit**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following the application of **Pursuit**. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **Pursuit**. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for application rate, weed size and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

Broadleaf herbicides that can be tank mixed with **Pursuit** include **Basagran® herbicide**, **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**, and 2,4-DB. **DO NOT** apply certain herbicides with **Pursuit**; see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** in **PEANUTS** section for restrictions.

For the control of sicklepod, morningglory, prickly sida, and common ragweed, add 2,4-DB to the **Pursuit** spray mixture. Refer to the 2,4-DB label for specific directions for use, application rates, and restrictions.

Pursuit may also be applied postemergence in tank mixture with **Bravo®**, **Bravo® S**, or **Orthene®**.

SOYBEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Not for use in California.

If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. Break up beds and mix the soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4- to 6-inches deep.

DO NOT harvest soybeans for at least 85 days after **Pursuit® herbicide** application.

Apply **Pursuit** before soybean bloom.

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

DO NOT tank mix **Pursuit** with clomazone-containing herbicides such as **Command® herbicide**. **Pursuit** may be applied postemergence following a soil application of a clomazone-containing herbicide such as **Command**.

In the event of a crop loss because of weather, soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

USE RATE

4 ozs/A Pursuit

Apply **Pursuit** at a broadcast rate of 4 ozs/A for all methods of application: early preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence (including minimum and no-till). See instructions under **APPLICATIONS TO SOYBEANS IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA** for applications in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210.

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

A maximum of 0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr (4 ozs/A of Pursuit) per year may be applied to soybeans.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the following table. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section for recommendations of additives when weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: C = Control

R = Reduced Competition

The **Maximum Leaf Stage** column indicates the **maximum** number of leaves to spray weeds postemergence.

DO NOT count cotyledon leaves when determining weed stage of growth.

Weeds Controlled

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds			
Alligator weed		4	1-3
Anoda, spurred	C	2	1-2
Artichoke, Jerusalem		8	6-10
Buffalobur	C*	R	1-3
Bristly starbur		2	1-2
Carpetweed	C		
Cocklebur, common	R	8	1-8
Galinsoga	C		
Jimsonweed	C*	4	1-3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	C	4	1-3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	R	1-2
Mallow, Venice	R		
Marshelder	C	4	1-3
Morningglory,			
entireleaf	R	2	1-2
ivyleaf	R	2	1-2
pitted	R	2	1-2
smallflower	C	4	1-3
tall	R	2	1-2
Mustard sp.	C	4	1-3
Nightshade,			
black	C	4	1-3
Eastern black	C	4	1-3
hairy	C	4	1-3
Pigweed,			
redroot	C	8	1-8
smooth	C	8	1-8
spiny	C	8	1-8
Poinsettia, wild	C		
Puncturevine	C		
Purslane, common	C		
Pusley, Florida	C		
Ragweed,			
common	R	R	1-3
giant	R	R	1-3
Sage, barnyard	R	1-3	
Sida, prickly	C*		
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	C	4	1-3
Pennsylvania	C	4	1-3
Spurge,			
prostrate	C	4	1-3
spotted	C	4	1-3
Sunflower	C*	4	1-3
Thistle, Canada		R	1-3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1-3

*When **Pursuit** is soil applied, these weeds are more consistently controlled by preplant incorporated treatments.

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds			
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1-3
Crabgrass,			
large	R	3	1-3
smooth	R	3	1-3
Cupgrass, woolly ¹		3	1-3
Foxtail,			
giant	C	6	1-6
green	C	3	1-3
yellow	C	3	1-3
Goosegrass	R		
Johnsongrass,			
rhizome		R	6-12
seedling	C	6	1-8
Millet, wild proso	R	R	1-3
Panicum,			
fall	R		
Texas	R		
Red rice		3	1-3
Shattercane	R	6	1-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1-8
Sorghum, alnum	R	6	1-3
Sedges			
Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1-3
yellow	R	R	1-3

- Preplant incorporated treatments of **Pursuit® herbicide** are more consistent for grass control.
- **Pursuit** is active against many broadleaf and grass species. However, when heavy grass or common lambsquarters pressure is anticipated, use **Pursuit** in combination with a registered soil-applied grass herbicide (such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**) for optimum control (see **HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS** section).

¹ **Pursuit** controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**) to control grass weeds not on the **Pursuit® herbicide** label and to enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds such as common lambs-quarters and pigweeds. Refer to the **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** (or other grass herbicide) label for specific use recommendations, rates and precautions.

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** preplant incorporated or preemergence combination treatments with **Prowl 3.3 EC**, **Prowl H₂O**, trifluralin, **Dual®**, or **Outlook® herbicide** will control the weeds listed in following table, in addition to those controlled by **Pursuit** alone.

	Prowl 3.3 EC or Prowl H₂O¹	trifluralin²	Dual	Outlook
Grass Weeds				
Barnyardgrass	X	X	X	X
Crabgrass,				
large	X	X	X	X
smooth	X	X	X	X
Crowfootgrass	X	X		
Goosegrass	X	X	X	X
Millet, wild proso	X	X		
Panicum,				
fall	X	X	X	X
Texas	X	X		
Sandbur, field	X	X		
Shattercane	X ²	X		
Signalgrass, broadleaf	X ²	X	X	X
Witchgrass	X	X	X	X

¹ Preplant incorporated tank mixture applications of **Pursuit** plus **Prowl 3.3 EC** or **Prowl H₂O** will suppress the growth of itchgrass and rhizome Johnsongrass.

² Preplant incorporated treatments only.

A selective postemergence grass herbicide such as **Poast Plus® herbicide** may be mixed with **Pursuit® herbicide** to control volunteer corn or grasses not controlled by **Pursuit**. For best results, use crop oil concentrate **AND** liquid fertilizer with grass herbicide tank mixtures.

Pursuit + Poast Plus for Enhanced Grass Control

Apply **Pursuit** at 4 ozs/A. Refer to the following table for the appropriate rate of **Poast Plus** for enhanced grass control. The addition of **Poast Plus** to **Pursuit** at the specified rates will control the grasses listed below. Refer to the **Poast Plus** label for additional weeds controlled.

Poast Plus Rate (ozs/A)	Annual Grasses Controlled	Size (inches)
12	Wild proso millet	4-10
	Shattercane	3-12
16	Foxtail, giant	3-8
	Junglerice	3-8
	Panicum, fall	3-8
	Texas	3-8
	Signalgrass, broadleaf	3-8
20	Volunteer corn	4-10
24	Barnyardgrass	3-8
	Crabgrass, large	3-6
	smooth	3-6
	Cupgrass, woolly	3-8
	Foxtail, green	3-8
	yellow	3-8
	Goosegrass	3-6
	Johnsongrass, seedling	3-8
	Sprangletop, red	3-8
	Witchgrass	3-8

If a mixture of grasses are present, use the highest rate for the grasses present.

The addition of **Poast Plus** to **Pursuit** enhances grass control, especially when heavy infestations of grass exist. It also provides control of grasses not controlled by **Pursuit**. In some cases, the activity of **Poast Plus** may be reduced when mixed with **Pursuit**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of **Poast Plus** 7 days following the application of **Pursuit**. If **Poast Plus** is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **Pursuit**.

For optimum control, apply the tank mixture to actively growing weeds at the sizes indicated in the preceding table. For sequential applications, refer to application rates and weeds sizes indicated in the **Pursuit** and **Poast Plus** labels. Refer to the **Poast Plus** label for additional information regarding application rates, restrictions, precautions, weeds controlled, adjuvants recommended and other information.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Broadleaf herbicides that can be tank mixed with **Pursuit** include **Basagran®**, **Cobra®**, **FirstRate®**, **Flexstar®**, **Reflex®**, **Storm®**, or **Ultra Blazer®** may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to aid in control of certain weeds only in

Roundup Ready® soybeans. **DO NOT** apply certain herbicides with **Pursuit**; see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** in **SOYBEANS** section for restrictions.

Pursuit + Ultra Blazer for Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Pigweed (including tall and common waterhemp). The addition of **Ultra Blazer** to **Pursuit** at the specified rates will enhance the control of several broadleaf weeds, including common and giant ragweed, pigweed species, and waterhemp. Refer to the **Ultra Blazer** label for additional weeds controlled.

When tank mixing **Ultra Blazer** with **Pursuit**, apply **Pursuit** at 4 ozs/A. Apply **Ultra Blazer** at the following rates, depending on weed size.

Weed	Ultra Blazer Rate (ozs/A)		
	8 to 10	12 to 14	16 to 20
Common ragweed	1 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8*
Pigweed species			
Waterhemp, tall			
common			
Giant ragweed		1 to 6	6 to 8**

* Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or the weed population is high.
** Use the 20 ozs/A rate if giant ragweed is 6 to 8 inches tall.

Ultra Blazer Sequential Application Rates. When applying **Ultra Blazer** following a **Pursuit** application (sequential), apply **Ultra Blazer** at the following rates.

Weed	Ultra Blazer Rate (ozs/A)		
	10 to 12	14 to 16	18 to 24
Common ragweed	1 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8*
Pigweed species			
Waterhemp, tall			
common			
Giant ragweed		1 to 6	6 to 8**

* Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or the weed population is high.
** Use the 24 ozs/A rate if giant ragweed is 6 to 8 inches tall.

Pursuit + FirstRate for Enhanced Control of Ragweed Species. **FirstRate** may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to aid in the control of common and giant ragweed. See the **FirstRate** label for specified rates and precautions.

Pursuit + Sulfentrazone-containing Compounds. **Pursuit** provides control of many grass and broadleaf weeds when applied to the soil or applied postemergence to weeds. It also provides season-long control of many weeds. Sulfentrazone-containing products (such as **Authority®**) may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** in soil applications for enhanced weed control in soybeans.

Pursuit may be applied postemergence to soybeans previously treated with sulfentrazone-containing products.

NOTE: Sulfentrazone-containing products are only labeled for soil applications to soybeans.

Pursuit® herbicide + Harmony® GT herbicide for Enhanced Control of Common Lambsquarters. For optimal weed control management, apply a soil-applied grass herbicide such as **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide**, **Prowl® H₂O herbicide**, or trifluralin followed by **Pursuit** postemergence. If common lambsquarters are not adequately controlled by the soil-applied treatment, **Harmony GT** may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** for additional activity.

The addition of **Harmony GT** to **Pursuit** may cause severe injury and/or stunting to soybeans, especially when applied under hot, humid conditions. The USER ASSUMES ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES associated with applications of this tank mixture to soybeans.

When tank mixing **Harmony GT** with **Pursuit**, use the following rates:

Pursuit at 4 ozs/A

AND

Harmony GT at 1/24 oz/A

Add to the spray mixture:

NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v)

AND

Liquid nitrogen-based fertilizer (such as 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade AMS may be used at 12 to 15 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Apply to 1 to 3 trifoliate stage soybeans only.

Other Tank Mixture Combinations

Pursuit + Scepter® 70 DG herbicide for Volunteer Corn and Common Sunflower. The application of **Pursuit** plus **Scepter 70 DG** may be applied to states or portions of states described as **Region 2** or **Region 3** on the **Scepter 70 DG** label, and the following counties in South Dakota: Yankton, Bon Homme, Hutchinson, McCook, Hanson, Davison, Miner, Lake and Kingsbury. Refer to the respective labels for the recommended use area.

DO NOT use this tank mixture in North Dakota or in Minnesota north of state Highway #210.

Apply the products at the following rate:

Pursuit at 4 ozs/A

AND

Scepter 70 DG at 0.53 oz/A

The tank mixture of **Pursuit** plus **Scepter 70 DG** will suppress volunteer corn. Apply to volunteer corn up to 10 inches in height. The tank mixture of **Pursuit** and **Scepter 70 DG** will enhance the control of common sunflowers. Apply to sunflowers up to 3 inches in size. Refer to the **Scepter 70 DG** label for additional weeds controlled.

A postemergence application of **Pursuit** plus **Scepter 70 DG** will **NOT** suppress volunteer **CLEARFIELD®** corn (field corn hybrids which possess

tolerance or resistance to imidazolinone herbicides, i.e. **Pursuit** and **Scepter 70 DG**).

APPLICATIONS TO SOYBEANS IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA (north of Highway #210)

Application Rate

Apply **Pursuit** at 3 ozs/A postemergence only.

Weeds Controlled

	Postemergence	
	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Cocklebur, common ¹	4	1-4
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1-3
Mustard, species	4	1-3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1-3
Eastern black	4	1-3
hairy	4	1-3
Pigweed, redroot	4	1-4
Wild oats ²	3	1-4

¹For control of common cocklebur, add **Ultra Blazer® herbicide** at 12 ozs/A to the spray solution.

²**Pursuit** will reduce competition from wild oats.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Pursuit** at the specified rate. Planting earlier than the specified interval may result in crop injury.

NOTE: See **EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** following these guidelines.

- Anytime
 - CLEARFIELD** corn hybrids (resistant/tolerant to **Pursuit**)
 - Lima beans
 - Peanuts
 - Peas
 - Southern peas
 - Soybeans
- Two months after **Pursuit** application
 - Snap beans
- Four months after **Pursuit** application
 - Alfalfa
 - CLEARFIELD** wheat
 - Clover
 - Edible beans (other than lima beans)
 - Rye (except in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210)
 - Wheat
- Eight and one-half months after **Pursuit** application
 - Field corn
 - Field corn grown for seed
- Nine and one-half months after **Pursuit** application
 - Barley (except in North Dakota)
 - Tobacco

6. Eighteen months after **Pursuit**® herbicide application
- Cotton
 - Lettuce
 - Oats
 - Popcorn
 - Rye in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210
 - Safflower
 - Sorghum
 - Sunflower
 - Sweet corn

7. Twenty six months after **Pursuit** application
- Flax
 - Potatoes

8. Forty months after **Pursuit** application
- All crops not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS***

*Following forty months after a **Pursuit** application and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**, 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 RESTRICTIONS**, apply the lime at least 12 months prior to planting the rotational crop.

Use of **Pursuit** 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.

EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL (ALL CROPS)

Full rate application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (**Classic**® herbicide, etc.), chloransulam-methyl (**FirstRate**®), flumetsulam (**Hornet**®), imazaquin (**Scepter**® 70 DG herbicide) or products containing imazethapyr (**Pursuit**® Plus EC herbicide) the same year as **Pursuit** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive followcrops. Consult labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations.

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

BARLEY

(**North Dakota only**). Barley may be planted 18 months following a **Pursuit** application.

BARLEY

(**Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia only**). Barley may be planted 4 months following a **Pursuit** application in these states.

CLEARFIELD® CANOLA

CLEARFIELD varieties of canola, such as **Pioneer**® 45A71 and **Pioneer**® 46A76, may be planted as a rotational crop the next season after an application of **Pursuit** at label rates on registered crops.

CORN INBRED LINES

Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year following an application of **Pursuit**. Several seed companies have tested a wide range of inbreds for sensitivity to **Pursuit** 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** the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, all risks and consequences associated with planting seed corn inbreds into fields treated previously with **Pursuit** shall be assumed by the user.

SWEET CORN AND POPCORN VARIETIES

(**Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin only**). Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year following an application of **Pursuit**. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted at less than 18 months following an application of **Pursuit**. Before planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planned for fields treated with **Pursuit** the previous year. **DO NOT** plant fresh market sweet corn varieties prior to 18 months after **Pursuit** use. Before planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with **Pursuit** the previous year.

Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practices are beyond the control of BASF, **ALL RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANTING SWEET CORN OR POPCORN VARIETIES INTO FIELDS TREATED PREVIOUSLY WITH Pursuit SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE USER.**

Stunting and maturity delay or other adverse effects may result when sweet corn or popcorn are planted following **Pursuit** use.

CERTAIN VEGETABLE CROPS

(**Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia only**). The following crops may be planted 18 months following the last application of **Pursuit**: Bahiagrass, cabbage, cantaloupe, cucumber, Irish potato, onion, sweet potato transplants, sweet pepper transplants, tomato transplants, and watermelon.

COTTON

Rotation Following Application of Pursuit® herbicide to Alfalfa or Clover Grown for Seed

		Rotation Interval (months)
Irrigation and/or Precipitation Requirements	Less than 3 acre feet or 36 inches of water	40
	Greater than or equal to 3 acre feet or 36 inches of water	18

These guidelines **DO NOT** apply to **Pursuit** applications made to alfalfa or clover grown for hay or forage (use the 18-month rotational interval).

COTTON

(North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia only).

Cotton may be planted nine and one-half months after an application of **Pursuit** if **ALL** of the following criteria are met:

- **Pursuit** is applied to peanuts only.
- Soil texture is sandy loam or loamy sand only.
- Greater than 16 inches of rainfall and/or irrigation is received following application of **Pursuit** through October of the application year.

FIELD CORN AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED

(Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming). Field corn and field corn grown for seed may be planted nine and one-half months after **Pursuit** application.

SNAP BEANS

When applied at no more than 1.5 ozs/A to snap beans in the use areas defined on this label, snap beans may be replanted at anytime after application of **Pursuit**.

WHEAT

Wheat may be planted 3 months following a **Pursuit** application in areas east of Interstate Highway I-35.

NON-CLEARFIELD® WHEAT

Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture and Tillage (North Dakota)		Moldboard Plowing	
		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall Requirements	>10 inches R+I AND pH >6.2	4 months	4 months
	<10 inches R+I OR pH <6.2	15 months	4 months

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

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and non-**CLEARFIELD** wheat is planted prior to the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6 inches deep) after crop harvest but prior to November 1.

The possibility of injury to non-**CLEARFIELD** wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs within the first two months after Pursuit application.**

EDIBLE LEGUMES

When Pursuit is applied at no more than 3 ozs/A to edible legumes in the use areas described, the following rotational restrictions apply:

- Chickpeas, lentils and peas may be planted anytime following a **Pursuit** application.
- Snap beans may be planted 3 months and barley 4 months following an application of **Pursuit**.

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.

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TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, 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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Edible Bean User/Grower

THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON EDIBLE LEGUME CROPS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. BASF RECOMMENDS THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THE PRODUCT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE. BASF MAKES THIS PRODUCT AVAILABLE TO THE USER AND/OR GROWER SOLELY TO THE EXTENT THE BENEFIT AND UTILITY, IN THE SOLE OPINION OF THE USER AND/OR GROWER, OUTWEIGH THE EXTENT OF POTENTIAL INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THE DECISION TO USE OR NOT TO USE THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE MADE BY EACH INDIVIDUAL **Pursuit**® herbicide USER AND/OR GROWER ON THE BASIS OF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY FROM **Pursuit**, THE SEVERITY OF WEED INFESTATION, THE COST OF

ALTERNATIVE WEED CONTROLS, AND OTHER FACTORS. BASF INTENDS THAT BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF FAILURE TO PERFORM OR CROP DAMAGE THAT ALL SUCH USE IS AT THE USER'S AND/OR GROWER'S RISK.

BASF DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR CLAIMS, CAUSES OF ACTION, FINES, PENALTIES, DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL INCIDENTS AND DAMAGES, LOSSES, LIABILITIES, JUDGMENTS, AND EXPENSES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO INJURY TO PERSONS, CROPS, OR PROPERTY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF **Pursuit** ON EDIBLE LEGUMES CONTRARY TO THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

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, then BASF 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, the liability of BASF shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF product.

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000241-00310.20090210b. **NVA 2009-04-130-0018**
Supersedes: NVA 2008-04-130-0024

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



The Chemical Company