BASF

We create chemistry

Group 2 Herbicide

Pursuit®

Herbicide

For use on alfalfa, beans and peas, birdsfoot trefoil, clover, edamame, peanut, and soybean

Active Ingredient:

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 241-310 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	• 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	• 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 eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• 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	
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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should: • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE 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 washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

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

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to 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. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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.

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 Handling

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 spill of this product, call:

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

Steps to take if 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.

Product Information

Pursuit® herbicide is a soluble liquid herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges, as listed in this label.

Pursuit kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Pursuit** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Pursuit** provides residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

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

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

Use of **Pursuit** 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 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** residue in the soil.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit**, the field may be replanted to any labeled crop for this product. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Pursuit**.

Resistance Management

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include sulfonylureas (e.g. **Accent® herbicide**), imidazolinones (e.g. **Beyond® herbicide**, **Raptor® herbicide**), triazolopyrimidine sulfoanilides (e.g. **FirstRate® herbicide**), sulfonylaminocarbonyl triazolinones, and pyrimidyl benzoates. 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.

Use Area Restriction

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 nitrogen fertilizer solution.

NOTE: Fertilizer solutions may not be used in California.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant (or 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.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC). Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil (MSO) is recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use methylated seed oil at 1.0% volume/volume (v/v) (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or use crop oil concentrate at 1.25% v/v (1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution).
DO NOT include COC when applying Pursuit to edible legume vegetable crops.

OR

Surfactant. Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply 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 NIS.

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 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 New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Tank Mix Instructions

When applying **Pursuit® herbicide** as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2. Use a calibrated device to measure the required amount of **Pursuit**. While agitating, add **Pursuit** to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with **Pursuit**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

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.

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 most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates. **Pursuit** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. **Pursuit** 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).

Ground Application

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 tillage or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue. Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to manufacturer's recommendation). Use only flat-fan nozzle tips for postemergence applications. Avoid overlaps when spraying.

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 **postemergence**, the addition of NIS **AND** fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control. Apply NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution **OR** COC 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 **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.

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

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following aerial drift reduction advisory information.

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 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 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 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
Application must 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 because of 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 because of 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
Pursuit® herbicide 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** 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

Pursuit may be applied as a preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence spray. Refer to **Use-specific Information** for application recommendations and restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated

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 before planting soybeans.

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

Preemergence (Surface)

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

No-till or Minimum 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 residue.

For maximum grass control, tank mix **Pursuit** with **Outlook® herbicide**, **Prowl® H_2O herbicide**, or **Zidua® herbicide**. 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 **Outlook**, **Prowl H_2O**, or **Zidua**. 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.

Soil Application

Pursuit® herbicide 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 depends on the anticipated weed spectrum and 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 soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after treatment, cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Pursuit** provides residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds depends on weed species and 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 weeds will die or are not competitive with the crop.

Soil Application with Liquid Fertilizer

Pursuit can be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers, alone, or in combination with **Outlook® herbicide** or **Prowl® H_2O herbicide** to soybean. Mixtures including trifluralin may be applied to soybean only. Follow all **Pursuit** label recommendations about 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.

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 crops and weeds are actively growing and before weeds are more than 3-inches tall, unless otherwise indicated. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and not crop growth stage.

An adjuvant (crop oil concentrate or surfactant) and nitrogen-based fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See **Adjuvants** section in **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

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

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 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.

For maximum weed control, cultivate 7 to 10 days after 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.

No-till or Minimum Tillage and Double Crop Soybeans

Pursuit controls existing weeds and provides residual control of most weeds when applied early postemergence in no-till or minimum tillage soybean and double crop soybean production systems. Apply before or after emergence of the crop. Refer to postemergence application information in **Weeds Controlled (Soybean)** tables for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

If **Pursuit** is applied before emergence of the crop, and weeds exceed the specified size, add a contact herbicide to **Pursuit** to enhance control. See instructions for **No-till or Minimum Tillage** in the **Preemergence (Surface)** section of this label.

Use-specific Information

Alfalfa and Clover

Application Instructions

Apply **Pursuit** postemergence only at 3 to 6 fl ozs/A to seedling or established alfalfa or clover grown for forage, hay, or seed.

- **Seedling Alfalfa or Clover. Pursuit** must be applied postemergence to seedling alfalfa or clover. Apply **Pursuit** when seedling alfalfa or clover is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of 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 mustard), 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 target weeds.

Pursuit® herbicide 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 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 (Alfalfa and Clover)** 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 alfalfa or clover to establish. Oats, however, can compete with alfalfa or clover. An application of **Pursuit** will kill or significantly reduce the growth of oats and allow alfalfa or clover to establish with minimal erosion or competition from oats. Apply **Pursuit** to oats when 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 before 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 hay from the field and apply **Pursuit** before 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.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 6 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.094 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to alfalfa or clover.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** at more than 4 fl ozs/A in North Dakota or Minnesota north of Highway #210.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** to alfalfa or clover during the last year of the stand.
- **DO NOT** feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa or clover for 30 days following an application of **Pursuit** to alfalfa or clover.
- **Replanting** - If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit**, **DO NOT** plant alfalfa or clover for 4 months after **Pursuit** application. Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** section for plant-back interval of various crops.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, **Pursuit** will control or reduce competition from the following weeds. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** section for additive recommendations when weeds are at the maximum specified growth stage or are under stress.

NOTE: R = Reduced Competition*

* Suppressed by **Pursuit**. For best results, apply before weeds exceed size indicated in the following table.

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa and Clover)

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	3	**4**	**6**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Broadleaf Weeds			
Artichoke, Jerusalem	R	6	8
Bedstraw, catchweed	–	3	4
Beet, wild	4	5	6
Buckwheat, wild	–	3	4
Chickweed, common	R	3	4
Chickweed, mouseear	R	3	3
Cocklebur, common	R	8	8
Cress, hoary	–	R	R
Dandelion	–	R	R(5)
Dock, broadleaf (seedling)	–	–	R(6)
Dock, curly (seedling)	–	–	R(6)
Dodder	–	–	R*
Fiddleneck	–	–	R(4)
Filaree, redstem	–	R	3
Filaree, 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

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa and Clover) *(continued)*

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	3	**4**	**6**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Broadleaf Weeds *(continued)*			
Mallow, common	–	3	3
Mallow, little	–	3	3
Marshelder	–	4	6
Morningglory, entireleaf	–	R	3
Morningglory, ivyleaf	–	R	3
Morningglory, pitted	–	R	3
Morningglory, smallflower	R	3	4
Morningglory, tall	–	R	3
Mustard, black	3	3	4
Mustard, tumble	3	3	4
Mustard, wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning	–	3	4
Nightshade, black	3	3	4
Nightshade, Eastern black	3	3	4
Nightshade, hairy	3	3	4
Oxtongue, bristly	–	–	R(3)
Pennycress, field	3	3	4
Pepperweed, field	3	3	4
Pepperweed, Virginia	R	3	3
Pigweed, redroot	4	6	8
Pigweed, smooth	4	6	8
Pigweed, spiny	–	6	8
Radish, wild	–	R	4
Ragweed, common	–	2	3
Ragweed, giant	–	3	3
Redmaids	–	3	4
Rocket, London	3	4	6
Rocket, yellow	R	3	4
Rockpurslane, desert	–	–	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	4
Smartweed, ladysthumb	R	3	4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	R	3	4
Smartweed, swamp (seedling)	–	3	4

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa and Clover) *(continued)*

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	3	**4**	**6**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Broadleaf Weeds *(continued)*			
Spurge, petty	–	3	4
Spurge, prostrate	–	R	3
Spurge, spotted	–	R	3
Spurry, corn	–	3	3
Sunflower, common	R	4	6
Swinecress	–	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3	4
Tansymustard, 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 COC or MSO after dodder has emerged but before or soon after attachment.

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa and Clover) *(continued)*

	Pursuit® herbicide Rate (fl ozs/A)	
	4	**6**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds[1] and Sedges		
Barnyardgrass	R	3
Bluegrass, annual	–	R(3)
Canarygrass, littleseed	R	R(3)
Cereals, volunteer barley	R	R(4)
Cereals, volunteer oat	R	R(4)
Cereals, volunteer wheat	R	R(4)
Crabgrass, large	R	3
Crabgrass, smooth	R	3
Cupgrass, woolly[2]	3	3
Foxtail, giant	6	6
Foxtail, green	3	4
Foxtail, yellow	3	3

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa and Clover) *(continued)*		
	Pursuit® herbicide Rate (fl ozs/A)	
	4	**6**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds[1] and Sedges *(continued)*		
Johnsongrass, rhizome	R	R(6 to 12)
Johnsongrass, seedling	8	8
Millet, wild proso	R	3
Nutsedge, purple	R	R(6)
Nutsedge, yellow	R	R(6)
Oat, 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 postemergence grass herbicide such as **Poast® 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 Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the **Pursuit** label, **Pursuit** may be tank mixed with other approved herbicides. 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 most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates.

Birdsfoot Trefoil

Application Instructions

Apply **Pursuit** postemergence only at 4 fl ozs/A to seedling or established birdsfoot trefoil grown for forage or hay. Apply **Pursuit** to birdsfoot trefoil with nonionic surfactant (NIS) and urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) only. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) in place of NIS when applying **Pursuit** to birdsfoot trefoil.

- **Seedling Birdsfoot Trefoil. Pursuit** must be applied postemergence to seedling birdsfoot trefoil. Apply **Pursuit** when seedling birdsfoot trefoil is in the third trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of weeds are 1 to 3 inches. For low-growing weeds (such as mustard), apply **Pursuit** before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When **Pursuit** is applied to seedling birdsfoot trefoil, there may be a temporary reduction in growth.
- **Established Birdsfoot Trefoil. Pursuit** can be applied to established birdsfoot trefoil in the fall, in the spring to dormant or semi-dormant birdsfoot trefoil (less than 3 inches of regrowth), or between cuttings. Make any application before significant birdsfoot trefoil growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow **Pursuit** to reach target weeds.

Pursuit is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grass weeds. Birdsfoot trefoil is tolerant to postemergence applications of **Pursuit** after the third trifoliate leaf has expanded. Height reduction or leaf yellowing may occur soon after application.

Apply **Pursuit** as an early postemergence treatment when 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 birdsfoot trefoil under cool conditions (40° F or less), temporary stunting and yellowing of the crop may occur.

Dormant Established Birdsfoot Trefoil

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

Growing Established Birdsfoot Trefoil

For weed control during the season, apply **Pursuit** following birdsfoot trefoil cutting. Remove hay from the field and apply **Pursuit** before excessive birdsfoot trefoil regrowth.

Perennial Grass Suppression

If perennial grass (such as orchardgrass, fescue, brome or timothy) is present in a birdsfoot trefoil stand, **Pursuit** will reduce the growth and competitive effect of the grass.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 4 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to birdsfoot trefoil.
- **DO NOT** feed, graze, or harvest birdsfoot trefoil for 30 days following an application of **Pursuit** to birdsfoot trefoil.
- **Replanting** - If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit**, **DO NOT** plant birdsfoot trefoil for 4 months following a **Pursuit** application. Refer to the **Rotational Crop Restrictions** section on this label for plant-back interval of various crops.
- **Not for use in California.**

Weeds Controlled

Refer to list of weeds controlled at the 4 fl ozs/A rate in **Alfalfa and Clover** in **Use-specific Information** section on this label.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Reserve Program Land Seeded to Forage Legume Cover Crops

Pursuit® herbicide 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 cover crops: 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** apply **Pursuit** to the cover crop until the following spring.

Pursuit application may result in temporary reduction in growth of legumes. Plants overcome temporary effects and become well established because of reduced weed competition.

Pursuit may be applied postemergence at 4 fl ozs/A 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 spring before weeds exceed the maximum specified size for control.

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

Refer to **Soybean** section in **Use-specific Information** for weeds controlled.

Edamame (Vegetable Soybean)

Application Instructions

Pursuit use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Users or growers should evaluate **Pursuit** for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if **Pursuit** use is acceptable.

Preplant, Preemergence, or Early Postemergence. Apply 4 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) to actively growing crop and weeds. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage.

When applying **Pursuit** early postemergence, apply **Pursuit** between the first and third trifoliate stage when weeds are less than 3-inches tall.

NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient should be used at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Crop-specific Restrictions

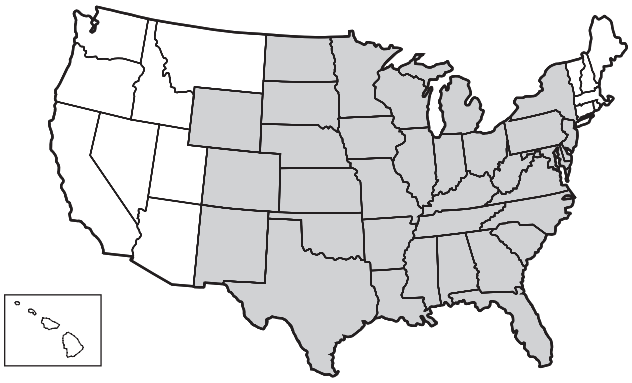
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- **Replanting** - If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Pursuit**, the field may be replanted to edamame. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Pursuit**.
- **Rotational Crop Restrictions** - Edamame may be planted anytime after applying the specified rate of **Pursuit** for a labeled use.
- **Not for use in California.**

Weeds Controlled

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to the **Weeds Controlled (Soybean)** table in **Use-specific Information**.

Adzuki, Black Turtle, Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean), Cranberry, Dry Edible Peas, English Pea, Great Northern, Lentil, Lima, Navy, Pinto, Red Kidney, Small White-type Dry Beans, Southern Pea, and White Lupin

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



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 before maturity is likely.

Apply **Pursuit only** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. Plant lentils, lima beans, or peas 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 to chickpea, lentil, lima bean, or white lupin. **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® herbicide** postemergence after crop has begun to flower or crop injury may result. Refer to specific legume vegetable crop for specific application timings.

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

Some varieties may be more sensitive to applications of **Pursuit**. Verify with the seed supplier the crop tolerance of the variety to be planted.

Adzuki, Black Turtle, Cranberry, Dry Edible Peas, English Pea, Great Northern, Navy, Pinto, Red Kidney, Small White-type Dry Beans, and Southern Pea

Application Instructions

- **Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DelMarVa) Peninsula** - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** to sand or loamy sand soils.
- **North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota** - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit**.

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

Preemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at up to 3 fl ozs/A to dry beans, dry edible peas, and English pea, or up to 4 fl ozs/A for southern pea 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. Apply **Pursuit** at up to 3 fl ozs/A to dry beans, dry edible peas, and English pea, or up to 4 fl ozs/A for southern pea only. Apply to dry beans with at least one fully expanded trifoliate leaf. Apply to dry edible peas, English pea, and southern pea at least 3 inches in height but before 5 nodes and before flowering. Use of trifluralin before **Pursuit** application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury. Nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. Nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Tank Mix Herbicides
Basagran® 5L herbicide may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to control weeds not listed on the **Pursuit** label. Addition of **Basagran 5L** 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 5L**. Refer to the **Basagran 5L** label for proper application rates and restrictions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

Chickpea (Garbanzo), Lentil, Lima Bean, and White Lupin

Application Instructions

- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** to white lupins grown on sand or loamy sand soils.
- **Michigan or the Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (DelMarVa) Peninsula** - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** to sand or loamy sand soils.
- **North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota** - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit**.

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

Preemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at up to 3 fl 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.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 4 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to southern pea only in this region.
- A maximum of 3 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to other peas and beans in this region.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** postemergence to chickpea, lentil, lima bean, or white lupin.
- Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of chickpea (Arizona and California), English pea, snap bean, southern pea, and succulent lima bean.
- Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of chickpea, dry edible peas, lentil, red kidney bean, and other dry bean or pea types listed on this label.

Weeds Controlled

Pursuit applied at 2 fl ozs/A preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence will control:

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

* Suppression only

Pursuit® herbicide applied at 3 fl 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 fl ozs/A must be made to weeds less than 2-inches tall for best results.

When applied as directed at 4 fl ozs/A in southern peas ONLY, Pursuit will control or reduce competition from weeds in the following tables.

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

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.

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

Weeds Controlled (4 fl ozs/A in Southern Pea ONLY)

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

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (4 fl ozs/A in Southern Pea ONLY) *(continued)*

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds *(continued)*			
Pigweed,			
redroot	C	4	1 to 4
smooth	C	4	1 to 4
spiny	C	4	1 to 4
Poinsettia, wild	C	–	–
Puncturevine	C	–	–
Purslane, common	C	–	–
Pusley, Florida	C	–	–
Ragweed,			
common	R	4	1 to 3
giant	R	4	1 to 3
Sage, barnyard	–	R	1 to 3
Sida, prickly	C**	–	–
Smartweed,			
ladysthumb	C	4	1 to 3
Pennsylvania	C	4	1 to 3
Spurge,			
prostrate	C	4	1 to 3
spotted	C	4	1 to 3
Sunflower, common	C**	4	1 to 3
Thistle, Canada	–	R	1 to 3
Velvetleaf	C**	4	1 to 3
Grass Weeds and Sedges			
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1 to 3
Crabgrass,			
large	R	3	1 to 3
smooth	R	3	1 to 3
Cupgrass, woolly	–	3†	1 to 3
Foxtail,			
giant	C	6	1 to 6
green	C	3	1 to 3
robust purple	C	3	1 to 3
robust white	C	3	1 to 3
yellow	C	3	1 to 3
Goosegrass	R	–	–
Johnsongrass,			
rhizome	–	R	1 to 8
seedling	C	6	1 to 8
Nutsedge,			
purple	R	R	1 to 3
yellow	R	R	–

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (4 fl ozs/A in Southern Pea ONLY) *(continued)*

	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Grass Weeds and Sedges *(continued)*			
Panicum,			
fall	R	–	–
Texas	R	–	–
Red rice	–	3	1 to 3
Shattercane	R	6	1 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1 to 8

* 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.

† **Pursuit® herbicide** controls emerged woolly cupgrass only.

Chickpea, Dry Edible Peas, Lentil, Lima Bean, and Succulent Peas

Use Directions in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

Application Instructions

Preplant for No-till and Minimum Tillage Systems Only. Apply **Pursuit** at 3 fl 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 before 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. Apply **Pursuit** at 3 fl ozs/A within 1 week before planting. **DO NOT** incorporate deeper than 3 inches.

Preemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at 3 fl ozs/A after planting but before crop emergence.

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

Basagran® 5L herbicide may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to control weeds not listed on the **Pursuit** label. Addition of **Basagran 5L** 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 5L**. Use liquid fertilizer at 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution or AMS at 12 to 15 lbs/100 gallons of spray solution.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 3 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to peas and beans in this region.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** postemergence to chickpea, lentil, or lima bean.
- Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest for succulent lima bean and succulent peas.
- Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest for chickpea, dry edible peas, dry lima bean, and lentil.

Weeds Controlled

NOTE: C = Control

Weeds Controlled (3 fl ozs/A)

	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 2 fl ozs/A will control:

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

* Suppression only

Chickpea

Use Directions in Arizona and California

Application Instructions

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

Preemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at up to 3 fl 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.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 3 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit® herbicide** (0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to chickpeas in this region.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest of succulent chickpeas.
- Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest of dry chickpeas.

Weeds Controlled

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

Red Kidney Bean

Use Directions in California

Application Instructions

Postemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at 3 fl ozs/A. Nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. 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 trifoliate leaf. **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. **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 after a postemergence **Pursuit** application to enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application.
- A maximum of 3 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.047 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to red kidney beans.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- Allow at least 60 days between application and harvest.

Weeds Controlled

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

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 to 3
Mustard, wild	4	1 to 3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1 to 3
Eastern black	4	1 to 3
hairy	4	1 to 2
Pigweed, redroot	4	1 to 3

Snap Bean

Snap Bean Use Directions in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Wisconsin

Application Instructions

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

Preemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at 1.5 fl 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 after a preplant incorporated application of a registered grass herbicide.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** after July 31 (June 20 in New Jersey).
- A maximum of 1.5 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.023 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to snap bean.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest.

Weeds Suppressed

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

Common purslane
Eastern black nightshade
Redroot pigweed
Wild mustard

Snap Bean Use Directions in Arkansas, Missouri, New Mexico (counties of Curry and Roosevelt only), North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas (counties of Bailey, Castro, Lamb, and Parmer only)

Application Instructions

Postemergence. Apply **Pursuit** at 1.5 fl ozs/A in a tank mix combination with **Basagran® 5L herbicide**; refer to the **Basagran 5L** label for application rates and restrictions. Nonionic surfactant must be added to the spray solution. Nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

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.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit** after July 31.
- A maximum of 1.5 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.023 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to snap bean.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest.

Weeds Suppressed

Pursuit applied postemergence at 1.5 fl ozs/A will suppress or reduce competition of the following weeds:

Eastern black nightshade
Redroot pigweed

Peanut

Application Instructions

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

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

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

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 4 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to peanuts.
- **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.
- **Replanting** - In the event of a crop loss because of weather, peanuts can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.
- **NOTE: In Arizona, for use only in Yuma and La Paz counties.**
- **Not for use in California.**

Weeds Controlled

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

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

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.

At-crack Application refers to the time when soil cracks because of the emerging peanut seedling, which usually occurs from 10 to 14 days after 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 weeds. However, when heavy grass or common lambsquarters pressure is anticipated, use **Pursuit** in combination with a registered soil-applied grass herbicide.

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

When **Pursuit** is soil applied for control of nutsedge in peanut, incorporate with two passes of the incorporation implement. Make the second pass at an offset angle to the first pass to minimize the potential for streaking.

Weeds Controlled (Peanut)				
	Soil Applied	At Crack	Postemergence	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds				
Alligator weed	–	C	4	1 to 3
Anoda, spurred	C	C	2	1 to 2
Bristly starbur	–	–	2	1 to 2
Buffalobur	C*	C	R	1 to 3
Carpetweed	C	C	–	–
Cocklebur, common	R	C	8	1 to 8
Devil's claw	C	C	–	–
Galinsoga	C	C	–	–
Jimsonweed	C*	C	4	1 to 3
Lambsquarters, common	C*	C	R	1 to 2
Morningglory, entireleaf	R	C	2	1 to 2
ivyleaf	R	C	2	1 to 2
pitted	R	C	2	1 to 2
smallflower	C	C	4	1 to 3
tall	R	C	2	1 to 2
Mustard spp.	C	C	4	1 to 3
Nightshade, black	C	C	4	1 to 3
Eastern black	C	C	4	1 to 3
hairy	C	C	4	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot	C	C	8	1 to 8
smooth	C	C	8	1 to 8
spiny	C	C	8	1 to 8
Poinsettia, wild	C	C	–	–
Puncturevine	C	C	–	–
Purslane, common	C	C	–	–
Pusley, Florida	C	C	–	–
Ragweed, common	R	R	4	1 to 3
giant	R	R	4	1 to 3
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	C*	C	–	–
Smartweed, ladysthumb	C	C	4	1 to 3
Pennsylvania	C	C	4	1 to 3
Spurge, prostrate	C	C	4	1 to 3
spotted	C	C	4	1 to 3
toothed	C	C	–	–
Sunflower	C*	C	4	1 to 3
Velvetleaf	C*	C	4	1 to 3

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (Peanut) *(continued)*

	Soil Applied	At Crack	Postemergence	
			Maximum Leaf Stage	**Size** (inches)
Grass Weeds and Sedges				
Barnyardgrass	R	R	3	1 to 3
Crabgrass, large	R	C	3	1 to 3
Crabgrass, smooth	R	C	3	1 to 3
Cupgrass, woolly	–	–	3	1 to 3
Foxtail, giant	C	C	6	1 to 6
Foxtail, green	C	C	3	1 to 3
Foxtail, yellow	C	C	3	1 to 3
Goosegrass	R	R	–	–
Johnsongrass, rhizome	–	–	R	6 to 12
Johnsongrass, seedling	C	C	6	1 to 8
Nutsedge, purple	C	C	3	1 to 3
Nutsedge, yellow	C	C	3	1 to 3
Panicum, fall	R	–	–	–
Panicum, Texas	R	–	–	–
Red rice	–	–	3	1 to 3
Shattercane	R	R	6	1 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	C	4	1 to 6

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

Weeds Controlled by Sequential Applications of Pursuit

Sequential (split) application of **Pursuit** is 2 fl ozs/A of product soil applied (preplant incorporated or preemergence) followed by 2 fl ozs/A applied at ground-crack or postemergence.

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

Tank Mix Herbicides

Control of additional grass and/or broadleaf weeds requires a tank mix or sequential use with another herbicide. **Pursuit** may be tank mixed, or used in sequence with herbicides approved for use in peanut, such as **Outlook® herbicide** or **Prowl® H_2O herbicide**. Read and follow applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products involved in tank mixing. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

Soybean

Application Instructions

Apply **Pursuit® herbicide** before soybean bloom at 4 fl ozs/A for all methods of application: early preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence (including minimum tillage and no-till). Application may be made up to 45 days before planting soybeans. See additional state-specific soybean application instructions section for **North Dakota and Minnesota (north of Highway #210)**.

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**.

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

Crop-specific Restrictions

- A maximum of 4 fl ozs/A of **Pursuit** (0.063 lb ae/A of imazethapyr) may be applied per year to soybeans.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Pursuit** per year.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.
- **DO NOT** harvest soybeans for at least 85 days after **Pursuit** application.
- **Replanting** - In the event of a crop loss because of weather, soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.
- **Not for use in California.**

Weeds Controlled

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

NOTE: C = Control
R = Reduced Competition

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.

Preplant incorporated treatments of **Pursuit** 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® H_2O herbicide**) for optimum control.

Weeds Controlled (Soybean)

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

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (Soybean) *(continued)*	Soil Applied	Postemergence	
		Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Broadleaf Weeds *(continued)*			
Spurge, prostrate	C	4	1 to 3
spotted	C	4	1 to 3
Sunflower	C*	4	1 to 3
Thistle, Canada	–	R	1 to 3
Velvetleaf	C*	4	1 to 3
Grass Weeds and Sedges			
Barnyardgrass	R	3	1 to 3
Crabgrass, large	R	3	1 to 3
smooth	R	3	1 to 3
Cupgrass, woolly**	–	3	1 to 3
Foxtail, giant	C	6	1 to 6
green	C	3	1 to 3
yellow	C	3	1 to 3
Goosegrass	R	–	–
Johnsongrass, rhizome	–	R	6 to 12
seedling	C	6	1 to 8
Millet, wild proso	R	R	1 to 3
Nutsedge, purple	R	R	1 to 3
yellow	R	R	1 to 3
Panicum, fall	R	–	–
Texas	R	–	–
Red rice	–	3	1 to 3
Shattercane	R	6	1 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	R	4	1 to 8
Sorghum, almum	R	6	1 to 3

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

Tank Mix Herbicides

Control of additional grass and/or broadleaf weeds requires a tank mix or sequential use with another herbicide. **Pursuit** may be tank mixed or used in sequence with herbicides approved for use in soybean, such as **Outlook® herbicide**, **Prowl® H_2O herbicide**, or **Zidua® herbicide**. Read and follow applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products involved in tank mixing. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

Grass Weeds

A selective postemergence grass herbicide such as **Poast® herbicide** may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** 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.

Tank Mix with Poast. Apply **Pursuit** at 4 fl ozs/A. Refer to the **Poast** label for the appropriate rate of **Poast** for enhanced grass control and for additional weeds controlled, sizes, and rates. If a mixture of grass weeds is present, use the highest rate for the grass weeds present. The addition of **Poast** to **Pursuit** at labeled rates will control the following annual grass weeds.

Annual Grass Weeds Controlled	Size (inches)
Crabgrass, large	3 to 6
Crabgrass, smooth	
Goosegrass	
Barnyardgrass	3 to 8
Cupgrass, woolly	
Foxtail, giant	
Foxtail, green	
Foxtail, yellow	
Johnsongrass, seedling	
Junglerice	
Panicum, fall	
Panicum, Texas	
Signalgrass, broadleaf	
Sprangletop, red	
Witchgrass	
Shattercane	3 to 12
Corn, volunteer	4 to 10
Wild proso millet	

The addition of **Poast** 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** may be reduced when mixed with **Pursuit**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of **Poast** 7 days following the application of **Pursuit**. If **Poast** 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** labels. Refer to the **Poast** label for additional information about application rates, restrictions, precautions, weeds controlled, adjuvants recommended, and other information.

Broadleaf Weeds

Broadleaf herbicides that can be tank mixed with **Pursuit** include **Basagran® 5L herbicide**, **Cobra® herbicide**, **FirstRate® herbicide**, **Flexstar® herbicide**, **Reflex® herbicide**, **Storm® herbicide**, or **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**.

Roundup Ultra® herbicide may be tank mixed with **Pursuit® herbicide** to aid in control of certain weeds only in **Roundup Ready®** soybeans. **DO NOT** apply certain herbicides with **Pursuit**; read all of the **Soybean** section for restrictions.

Tank Mix with Ultra Blazer® herbicide. Addition of **Ultra Blazer** to **Pursuit** at specified rates will enhance control of several broadleaf weeds. Refer to **Ultra Blazer** label for additional weeds controlled.

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

Weed	Ultra Blazer Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	8 to 10	12 to 14	16 to 20
	Weed Size (inches)		
Common ragweed	1 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8*
Pigweed spp.			
Waterhemp, common			
Waterhemp, tall			
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 fl ozs/A rate if giant ragweed is 6-inches 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 (fl ozs/A)		
	10 to 12	14 to 16	18 to 24
	Weed Size (inches)		
Common ragweed	1 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8*
Pigweed spp.			
Waterhemp, common			
Waterhemp, tall			
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 fl ozs/A rate if giant ragweed is 6-inches to 8-inches tall.

Tank Mix with FirstRate® herbicide. FirstRate may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** to aid in control of common and giant ragweed. See **FirstRate** label for specified rates and precautions.

Tank Mix with 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® herbicide**) 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.

Tank Mix with Harmony® SG herbicide. For optimal weed control management of common lambsquarters, apply a soil-applied grass herbicide such as **Prowl® H_2O herbicide**, or trifluralin followed by **Pursuit** postemergence. If common lambsquarters are not adequately controlled by the soil-applied treatment, **Harmony SG** may be tank mixed with **Pursuit** for additional activity.

Addition of **Harmony SG** 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 mix to soybeans.

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

Pursuit at 4 ozs/A **AND Harmony SG** 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.

North Dakota and Minnesota (north of Highway #210)

Apply **Pursuit** postemergence only to soybean at 3 fl ozs/A in North Dakota and Minnesota (north of Highway #210).

Weeds Controlled

	Postemergence	
	Maximum Leaf Stage	Size (inches)
Cocklebur, common[1]	4	1 to 4
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1 to 3
Mustard spp.	4	1 to 3
Nightshade,		
black	4	1 to 3
Eastern black	4	1 to 3
hairy	4	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot	4	1 to 4
Wild oat[2]	3	1 to 4

[1] For control of common cocklebur, add **Ultra Blazer** at 12 fl 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® herbicide** at the specified rate for a labeled use. Planting earlier than the specified interval may result in crop injury.

NOTE: See **Exceptions to Rotational Crop Restrictions** following these guidelines.

Rotational Interval following Pursuit Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	**Crop(s) to be Grown**
Anytime	Corn hybrids (resistant/tolerant to **Pursuit**) Edamame Lima bean Peanut Peas Southern pea Soybean
2	Snap bean
4	Alfalfa Birdsfoot trefoil **Clearfield®** wheat, non-**Clearfield** wheat Clover Edible beans (other than lima bean) Rye (except in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210)
8-1/2	Field corn Field corn grown for seed
9-1/2	Barley (except in North Dakota) Tobacco
18	Barley in North Dakota Cotton Lettuce Oat Popcorn Rye in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Highway #210 Safflower Sorghum Sunflower Sweet corn
26	Flax Potato
40	All crops not listed elsewhere in **Rotational Crop Restrictions***

* Following forty months after a **Pursuit** application and before planting any crop not listed elsewhere in **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 before planting rotational crops not listed in the **Rotational Crop Restrictions**, apply the lime at least 12 months before 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

All Crops

Full-rate application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (**Classic® herbicide**, etc.), chloransulam-methyl (**FirstRate® herbicide**), flumetsulam (**Hornet® herbicide**), imazaquin (**Scepter® 70 DG herbicide**), or products containing imazethapyr the same year as **Pursuit** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive follow-crops. 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 after **Pursuit** application.
- **Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia ONLY** - Barley may be planted 4 months after **Pursuit** application.

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 pepper transplants, sweet potato transplants, tomato transplants, and watermelon.

Clearfield® Canola

Clearfield varieties of canola may be planted as a rotational crop the next season after an application of **Pursuit** at label rates on registered crops.

Corn

- **Corn Inbred Seed 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.

- **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® herbicide** application.
- **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 before 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.

Cotton

- **Rotational Interval following Pursuit Application to Alfalfa or Clover Grown for Seed**

Irrigation and/or Precipitation Requirements	**Rotation Interval** (months)
less than 3 acre-feet (36 inches) of water	40
3 acre-feet (36 inches) of water or more	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).

- **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.

Edible Legumes

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

- **Chickpea, lentil, peas** - plant anytime
- **Snap bean** - 3 months
- **Barley** - 4 months

Snap Bean

When applied at no more than 1.5 fl 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

In areas east of Interstate Highway I-35, wheat may be planted 3 months following **Pursuit** application.

Non-Clearfield® Wheat in North Dakota

Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		**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 before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before 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.

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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("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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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.

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