



The Chemical Company

SPECIMEN

BEYOND®

herbicide

CLEARFIELD® PRODUCTION SYSTEM

FOR USE ON CLEARFIELD® CANOLA, CLEARFIELD SUNFLOWER, AND CLEARFIELD WHEAT

Apply only on CLEARFIELD Canola, Sunflower and Wheat varieties.

Active Ingredient:

Ammonium salt of imazamox 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*12.1%

Inert Ingredients: 87.9%

Total:100.0%

**Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
(1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid)*

U.S. Patent No. 5,334,576

EPA Reg. No. 241-379

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.)

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

See Next Page for Additional Precautionary Statements

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

Net Contents: _____

BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
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 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• 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.

HOT LINE 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 Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 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

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Offsite movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling 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.

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.

Ensure spray drift to nontarget species does not occur.

DO NOT apply **Beyond® herbicide** in any manner not specifically described in this label.

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

When applied by either ground or air, **Beyond** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone tolerant wheat, sunflower or canola, sugar beets, and leafy vegetables.

Spray equipment used for **Beyond** application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Beyond**. **DO NOT** use **Beyond** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS:

- KEEP FROM FREEZING.
- **DO NOT** store below 32°F.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

I. General Information

The mode of weed killing activity involves uptake of **Beyond** by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Beyond** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Beyond** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. A timely cultivation after a **Beyond** application may improve general weed control.

When organophosphate (such as Lorsban® insecticide) or carbamate insecticides (such as Furadan® insecticide) are tank mixed with **Beyond**, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and **Beyond** application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

DO NOT tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with **Beyond** on **CLEARFIELD®** crops unless otherwise specified in writing by BASF.

Use of **Beyond** 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.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** applications. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1-2 weeks.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Beyond**, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), **CLEARFIELD** canola, **CLEARFIELD** corn, **CLEARFIELD** sunflowers, **CLEARFIELD** wheat, peas (English), peas (dry), lima beans (succulent) or soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Beyond**. **DO NOT** apply **Pursuit®**, **Raptor®**, or **Pursuit Plus EC herbicide** if soybeans are replanted.

Naturally occurring biotypes¹ 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 sulfonylureas (e.g. Amber[®], Express[®], Everest[®], Finesse[®], Glean[®], Peak[®], Rave[™], Accent[®], Ally[®], Basis[®], Classic[®], Exceed[®], Harmony[®] Extra, Maverick[®], Permit[®], Pinnacle[®], Silverado[®] herbicides, etc.), imidazolinones (e.g. Pursuit[®], **Scepter[®] herbicide**, **Cadre[®] herbicide** and **Lightning[®] herbicide**), the sulfonamides (e.g. Hornet[®] herbicide, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. Staple[®] herbicide, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Beyond[®] herbicide** 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.

¹ A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic make-up from other plants.

Beyond is very active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long term weed management, use two herbicides with different modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Crop (and herbicide) rotation is also effective in managing weed resistance where herbicides of different modes of action are used. Tillage, where practical (such as in fallow production or prior to planting) is also effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burndown herbicide during fallow or prior to planting is also effective in reducing weed resistance development.

Beyond has no preharvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

II. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF **BEYOND** REQUIRE THE ADDITION OF AN ADJUVANT **AND** A NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTION.

I. ADJUVANTS

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: A petroleum or vegetable seed based crop oil concentrate may be used. A methylated seed oil is recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use methylated seed oils or crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1-2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

OR

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

AND

II. NITROGEN FERTILIZER

Recommended nitrogen based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (such as liquid ammonium sulfate, 28% N, 32% N or 10-34-0) at the rate of 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be used at the rate of 12-15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When weeds are under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates (UAN at 5% v/v or

20 lbs AMS/100 gallons) may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when high-er fertilizer rates are used.

DO NOT USE CROP OIL CONCENTRATE OR METHYLATED SEED OIL WITH BEYOND IN CLEARFIELD[®] WHEAT.

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of **Beyond**. Add **Beyond** to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water.

NOTE: Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona, and California.

NOTE: DO NOT apply **Beyond** in liquid fertilizer as the carrier (except to **CLEARFIELD** winter wheat).

LIQUID FERTILIZER AS A CARRIER (CLEARFIELD[®] winter wheat only)

DO NOT apply **Beyond** in liquid fertilizer concentrate except, **Beyond** may be applied to **CLEARFIELD** winter wheat in a water/liquid fertilizer solution with at least 50% water. Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25%). Some crop leaf burn from the fertilizer in the solution may occur from the fertilizer application.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

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

- 1) Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
 - 2) Add soluble packet products and thoroughly mix.
 - 3) Add WP (wetttable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable) or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
 - 4) Add **Beyond** 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 nitrogen fertilizer solution.
 - 9) While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.
- To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Beyond** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

When **Beyond** 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. No label dosages may be exceeded. **Beyond** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

III. SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beets.

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 **Beyond® herbicide** 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 flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure adequate coverage.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

GROUND APPLICATION WITH A LOW-VOLUME SPRAYER

Beyond may be applied with a low-volume (Spra-Coupe®-type) sprayer. When applying **Beyond** 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 **Beyond** with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40-60 psi for optimum coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Beyond may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The addition of an adjuvant AND fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control.

Non-uniform applications of **Beyond** through aerial equipment may increase **CLEARFIELD®** crop response, especially when applied to large slopes and hills. All risks associated with non-uniform applications shall be assumed by the user.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine 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 appli-

cations 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 downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** presented below.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up 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 2-10 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 non-target 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 **Beyond® 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.

IV. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Beyond as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum recommended size (see weed control tables following each crop).

Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the recommended growth stage. In general, **Beyond** should be applied when weeds are small and actively growing.

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

When **Beyond** 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. **Beyond** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under conditions of cold temperatures (less than 40°F, maximum daytime temperatures), weed control may be less than optimal.

For maximum weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 - 10 days following a postemergence **Beyond** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed activity, especially under dry conditions.

Beyond should be applied a minimum of one hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

CLEARFIELD® CANOLA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Beyond is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional production systems. **Beyond** can be applied early postemergence in **CLEARFIELD** canola but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS** section of the label.

USE RATE

Apply **Beyond** postemergence only at a rate of 0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre (4 oz **Beyond**/acre). At this rate one gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **CLEARFIELD** canola. It is recommended that a registered soil-applied grass herbicide be used prior to use of **Beyond**.

A surfactant and a nitrogen fertilizer must be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control activity. See the **ADJUVANTS** section under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for specific instructions.

CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply more than 0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre (4 oz **Beyond**[®] herbicide) during the growing season.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Beyond will control or suppress the weeds listed below when applied postemergence at the recommended rates listed below.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	3
Canola, volunteer (non-CLEARFIELD [®])	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Flixweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3 ¹
Mustard,	
Black	3
Tumble	3
Wild	3
Nightshade,	
Black	3
Eastern black	3
Hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
Redroot	3
Smooth	3
Spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherdspurse	3
Smartweed,	
Ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Velvetleaf	3

¹ **Beyond** controls common lambsquarters at 4 oz/A east of the Rocky Mountains

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by CLEARFIELD

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Flax	2
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Lettuce, Miner's	3
Morningglory,	
Entireleaf	3
Ivyleaf	3
Smallflower	3
Tall	3
Rocket,	
London	3
Yellow	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Thistle, Russian (non-ALS resistant)	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond

	Weed Size
	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Blackgrass	1-4 (1)
Brome,	
Cheat	1-5 (2)
Downy	1-5 (2)
Japanese	1-5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	1-5 (2)
Cereals, volunteer	
Barley	1-5 (1)
Oat	1-5 (1)
Wheat (non-CLEARFIELD)	1-4 (1)
Darnel, Persian	1-5 (2)
Foxtail,	
Giant	1-6 (2)
Green	1-4 (1)
Yellow	1-4 (1)
Jointed goatgrass	1-6 (2)
Oats, wild	1-5 (2)
Ryegrass, Italian	1-4 (1)
Rye, feral or cereal	1-4 (1)
Shattercane	1-6 (2)

Grass Weeds Suppressed by Beyond Applications

	Weed Size
	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Barnyardgrass	1-4 (1)
Corn, volunteer	1-4 (1)
Crabgrass, large	1-4 (1)

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Canada Thistle: For enhanced activity of Canada thistle, add Stinger® herbicide to the tank mixture. Apply to Canada thistle in the rosette stage.

CLEARFIELD SUNFLOWER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Beyond® herbicide is effective in controlling weeds in conservation and conventional tillage production systems. **Beyond** can be applied early postemergence in **CLEARFIELD®** sunflower (imidazolinone tolerant sunflower) varieties. Apply only on selected sunflower varieties labeled as "**CLEARFIELD**" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess tolerance to direct application of **Beyond**. **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to sunflower varieties that lack resistance/tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD** sunflower varieties. Refer to the specific treatment under the **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS** section of the label.

Apply Beyond as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grasses exceed 4-5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to weed control tables for specific weed sizes). Under conditions of cold temperatures (less than 50°F, maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. Make application when the majority of weeds are at the recommended growth stage.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity 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, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** applications. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **Beyond** to actively growing **CLEARFIELD** sunflowers. Plant a locally adapted **CLEARFIELD** sunflower variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply to sunflower after the first pair of true leaves have unfolded and up to, and including, the fourth pair of leaves are unfolded (2-8 leaf stage).

BEYOND APPLICATION TIMING - SUNFLOWER

Apply **Beyond** at the following crop and weed stages of growth:

CLEARFIELD SUNFLOWERS	2-8 LEAF STAGE
Broadleaf weeds	Refer to weed control tables for specific weed sizes.
Grass weeds	

USE RATE

Apply **Beyond** postemergence only at a rate of 0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre (4 oz **Beyond**/acre). At this rate one gallon of **Beyond** will treat 32 acres of **CLEARFIELD** sunflowers. It is recommended that a registered soil-applied grass herbicide like **Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide** be used prior to use of **Beyond**.

A nonionic surfactant **and** 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.

CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply more than 0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre (4 oz **Beyond**/acre) during the growing season.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond Alone, or in a Sequential¹ Program

	Application Rate	
	Beyond Postemergence Alone	Prowl 3.3 EC Soil-Applied Followed by Beyond ¹ Postemergence
	4 oz/A	4 oz/A
Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Beet, wild	3	3
Chickweed, common	3	3-5
Cocklebur, common	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3-6
Kochia ²		1-4
Lambsquarters, common	3	3-5
Marshelder	4	4
Mustard spp.	2-8	2-8
Nightshade,		
Black	2-5	2-5
Eastern black	2-5	2-5
Hairy	2-5	2-5
Pigweed,		
Redroot	3	3-8
Smooth	3	3-8
Spiny	3	3-5
Puncturevine		1-3
Purslane, common		1-3
Radish, wild	3	3-4

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond® herbicide Alone, or in a Sequential¹ Program (continued)

	Application Rate	
	Beyond Postemergence Alone	Prowl 3.3 EC Soil-Applied Followed by Beyond ¹ Postemergence
	4 oz/A	4 oz/A
Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Smartweed,		
Ladysthumb	2-5	2-5
Pennsylvania	2-5	2-5
Spurge, prostrate		3-4
Sunflower, wild or volunteer (non-CLEARFIELD®)	2-6	2-6
Tansymustard	3	3
Velvetleaf	3	3-8

¹ Soil-applied grass herbicide, such as **Prowl® herbicide**, is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz/acre.

² Control of light to moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Beyond Alone, or in a Sequential¹ Program

	Application Rate	
	Beyond Postemergence Alone	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide Soil-Applied followed by Beyond ¹ Postemergence
	4 oz/A	4 oz/A
Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bindweed,		
Field (seedling)	2-4	2-4
Hedge (seedling)	2-4	2-4
Buckwheat, wild	1-3	1-3
Flax	2	2
Knotweed, prostrate	3	3
Lettuce, Miner's	3	3
Mallow, Venice		1-4
Morningglory,		
Entireleaf	3	3
Ivyleaf	3	3
Smallflower	3	3
Tall	3	3
Rocket,		
London	3	3
Yellow	3	3
Spurge, prostrate	3	
Sowthistle, annual	2-4	2-4
Thistle,		
Canada	2-5	2-5
Russian (non-ALS resistant) ²	3	3

¹ Soil-applied grass herbicide such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz/acre.

² Control of light to moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond Alone, or in a Sequential¹ Program

	Application Rate	
	Beyond Postemergence Alone	Prowl 3.3 EC Soil-Applied followed by Beyond ¹ Postemergence
	4 oz/A	4 oz/A
Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)		
Barley, wild	2-4	2-4
Barnyardgrass	3 ²	3-5
Blackgrass	1-4 (1)	1-4 (1)
Brome,		
Cheat	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Downy	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Japanese	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Crabgrass,		
Large		1-4
Smooth		1-4
Cupgrass, woolly ³		1-4
Darnel, Persian	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Foxtail,		
Giant	1-6 (2)	1-6 (2)
Green	1-6 (1)	1-6 (1)
Yellow	1-6 (1)	1-6 (1)
Goosegrass		1-4 (1)
Goatgrass, jointed	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Millet, wild proso	2-4 ²	2-4
Oats, wild	1-5 (2)	1-5 (2)
Panicum,		
Fall	1-5	1-5
Texas		1-5
Sandbur, field ³		2-5
Shattercane	2-8	2-8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2-5 ²	2-5
Stinkgrass		2-4
Volunteer cereals (non-CLEARFIELD)	1-6 (3)	1-6 (3)
Witchgrass		2-5

¹ Soil-applied grass herbicide such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz/acre.

² Control of light to moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

³ For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, such as **Prowl 3.3 EC**, must be soil-applied at a full-labeled rate.

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by Beyond® herbicide Alone, or in a Sequential¹ Program

	Application Rate	
	Beyond Postemergence Alone	Prowl® 3.3 EC herbicide Soil-Applied followed by Beyond ¹ Postemergence
	4 oz/A	4 oz/A
Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)		
GRASSES		
Crabgrass,		
Large	1-4 (1)	
Smooth	1-4 (1)	
Cupgrass, woolly	1-3	
Goosegrass	1-3	
Itchgrass		2-5
Quackgrass		4-8
Stinkgrass	2-4	
SEDGES		
Nutsedge,		
Purple	1-3	1-3
Yellow	1-3	1-3

¹ Soil-applied grass herbicide such as **Prowl 3.3 EC** is followed by a postemergence application of **Beyond** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz/acre.

CLEARFIELD® SPRING WHEAT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Beyond can be applied postemergence on **CLEARFIELD** wheat (imidazolinone tolerant wheat) varieties. Apply only on selected spring wheat varieties labeled as "**CLEARFIELD**" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to wheat varieties which lack resistance/tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD** wheat varieties.

Apply Beyond as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grasses exceed 4-5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under conditions of cold temperatures (less than 40°F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control. **Beyond** is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage wheat production systems. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the recommended growth stage. When a mixture of grasses and broadleaf weeds are present, time the application to the grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will pro-

vide residual activity 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, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** applications. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (such as, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To avoid possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **CLEARFIELD** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40°F maximum daytime temperature) are expected within one week of application. Crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps shall be the responsibility of the user.

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing wheat. Plant a locally adapted **CLEARFIELD** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply to wheat after tiller initiation has begun and prior to the jointing stage of growth (and when the weeds are at the appropriate size - see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** tables).

BEYOND APPLICATION TIMING

Apply **Beyond** at the following crop and weed stages of growth:

CLEARFIELD SPRING WHEAT	4-LEAF TO PRIOR TO JOINT
Broadleaf weeds	Refer to weed control tables for specific weed sizes.
Grass weeds	

USE RATE

SPRING WHEAT:

Apply 0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre (4 fl oz **Beyond**/acre). See **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for detailed use rate recommendations.

A surfactant **and** 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.

CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply more than 0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre (4 oz **Beyond**/acre) during the growing season.

There are no restrictions following an application of **Beyond** for feeding or grazing of wheat forage and hay.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - SPRING WHEAT

Beyond® herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed below when applied postemergence at the recommended rates listed below.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond (4 oz/A)	
Weed Size	
Maximum Size (inches)	
Canola, volunteer	5
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Henbit	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Lambsquarters, common ¹	1
Mallow,	
Common	3
Venice	1
Mustard,	
Black	4
Blue	4
Tumble	3
Wild	4
Nightshade,	
Black	5
Eastern black	5
Hairy	5
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed,	
Redroot	5
Smooth	4
Spiny	3
Purslane, common	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket,	5
London	
Yellow	5
Shepherdspurse	5
Smartweed,	
Ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Tansymustard, green	4
Thistle, Russian (non-ALS resistant)	3
Velvetleaf	3

¹ **Beyond** provides suppression of common lambsquarters east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Beyond Applications (4 oz/A)	
Weed Size	
Maximum Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	3
Buckwheat, wild ¹	3
Dandelion	3
Ragweed,	
Common	3
Giant	3
Thistle, Canada	3

¹ See **SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS** section for more information.

Grass Weeds Controlled by Beyond - Spring Wheat (4 oz/A)	
Weed Size	
Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)	
Barnyardgrass	1-5 (1)
Brome,	
California	1-5 (2)
Cheat	1-5 (2)
Downy	1-5 (2)
Japanese	1-5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	1-5 (2)
Cereals, volunteer	
Barley	1-6 (1)
Oat	1-6 (1)
Wheat (non- CLEARFIELD ®)	1-4 (1)
Corn, volunteer (non- CLEARFIELD)	1-4
Crabgrass, large	1-4 (1)
Darnel, Persian	1-5 (2)
Foxtail,	
Giant	1-6 (2)
Green	1-4 (1)
Yellow	1-4 (1)
Jointed goatgrass	1-5 (2)
Oats, wild ¹	1-5 (2)
Rescuegrass	1-4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian ¹	1-4 (1)
Rye, feral or cereal ¹	1-4 (1)

¹ See **SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS** section.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Feral Rye (cereal, volunteer rye): **Beyond** controls emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. Once feral rye develops tillers, control is significantly reduced.

Italian Ryegrass: **Beyond** controls emerged Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks.

Kochia: Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mixture with **Beyond** will be required for acceptable

control. Apply **Beyond**® herbicide in a tank mixture with a herbicide(s) recommended to control kochia (e.g. **Clarity**® herbicide + 2,4-D). Apply to kochia 2 inches in size or less.

Wild Buckwheat: For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add Starane® herbicide or **Clarity** to the tank mixture. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild Oats: **Beyond** controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks. **Beyond** does not provide residual control of wild oats.

TANK MIX HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS WITH BEYOND

Recommended tank mixes for postemergence applications of Beyond on CLEARFIELD® wheat varieties are the following herbicides:

Banvel ®	Clarity ®
Bronate™	Curtail® M
(bromoxynil + MCPA)	2,4-D Ester
Buctril®	MCPA
	Starane®

Limit bromoxynil applications (Bronate or Buctril) to 0.5 lb/acre active ingredient when tank mixed with **Beyond**. When broadleaf herbicides are tank mixed with **Beyond**, there may be some reduction in weed control, particularly grass weeds.

ALS inhibiting herbicides such as Ally®, Amber®, Everest®, Finesse®, Express®, Harmony® Extra, Maverick® and Silverado® herbicides should not be tank mixed with Beyond. Beyond tank mixes with ALS inhibiting herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

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

CLEARFIELD WINTER WHEAT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Beyond can be applied postemergence on **CLEARFIELD** wheat (imidazolinone-tolerant wheat) varieties. Apply only on selected winter wheat varieties labeled as "**CLEARFIELD**" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess tolerance to direct application of certain imidazolinone herbicides. **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to wheat varieties which lack resistance/tolerance to imidazolinone herbicides. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or BASF to obtain information regarding **CLEARFIELD** wheat varieties.

Apply Beyond as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and

grasses exceed 4-5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated). Under conditions of cold temperatures (less than 40°F, maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal. A thin stand of wheat may result in unacceptable weed control. **Beyond** is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage wheat production systems. **Beyond** can be applied in the fall/winter or spring for winter or spring annual weed control, respectively. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the recommended growth stage. When a mixture of grasses and broadleaf weeds are present, time the application to the grass weeds for optimum control.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **Beyond** will provide residual activity 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, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **Beyond** applications. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions (such as, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, improper fertility, improper varietal adaptation, poor planting conditions, etc.). To avoid possible crop injury, **DO NOT** apply **Beyond** to **CLEARFIELD** wheat when extreme cold temperatures (less than 40°F, maximum daytime temperature) are expected within one week of application. Crop response associated with stress conditions and overlaps shall be the responsibility of the user.

Weed control is optimized when **Beyond** is applied to actively growing wheat. Plant a locally adapted **CLEARFIELD** variety at the normal seeding rate for your geography. Apply to wheat after tiller initiation has begun and prior to the jointing stage of growth (and when the weeds are at the appropriate size - see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** tables).

BEYOND APPLICATION TIMING - WINTER WHEAT

Apply **Beyond** at the following crop and weed stages of growth:

CLEARFIELD WINTER WHEAT	AFTER TILLER INITIATION AND PRIOR TO JOINT
Broadleaf weeds	Refer to weed control tables for specific weed sizes.
Grass weeds	

USE RATE

WINTER WHEAT:

Apply 0.031-0.047 lb imazamox ae/acre (4-6 fl oz **Beyond**/acre). See **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for detailed use rate recommendations.

A surfactant **and** 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.

CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

DO NOT apply more than 0.062 lb imazamox ae/acre (8 oz **Beyond**[®] herbicide/acre) during the growing season.

There are no restrictions following an application of **Beyond** for feeding or grazing of wheat forage and hay.

Application of **Beyond** to weeds, that have been grazed may result in reduced weed control. For optimum weed control, allow a period of 7 days between the end of grazing and **Beyond** application for weed regrowth to occur. Under cold conditions, wait until new growth of weeds is evident before applying **Beyond** in fields that have been grazed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - WINTER WHEAT

Beyond will control or suppress the weeds listed below when applied postemergence at the recommended rates listed below.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond		
	Application Rate	Weed Size
	oz/A	Maximum Size (inches)
Wild beet	4-6	3
Canola, volunteer	4-6	5
Chickweed, common	4-6	3
Cocklebur, common	4-6	3
Filaree,		
Redstem	5-6	3
Whitestem	5-6	3
Flixweed	4-6	3
Henbit	5-6	3
Knotweed, prostrate	5-6	3
Lambsquarters, common	4-6 ¹	1
Lettuce, Miner's	5-6	3
Jimsonweed	4-6	3
Mallow,		
Common	5-6	3
Venice	5-6	1
Morningglory,		
Entireleaf	5-6	3
Ivyleaf	5-6	3
Smallflower	5-6	3
Tall	5-6	3
Mustard,		
Black	4-6	4
Blue	4-6	4
Tumble	4-6	3
Wild	4-6	4
Nightshade,		
Black	4-6	5
Eastern black	4-6	5
Hairy	4-6	5

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Beyond (continued)		
	Application Rate	Weed Size
	oz/A	Maximum Size (inches)
Pennycress, field	4-6	3
Pigweed,		
Redroot	4-6	5
Smooth	4-6	4
Spiny	4-6	3
Purslane, common	4-6	3
Radish, wild	4-6	3
Rocket,		
London	5-6	5
Yellow	5-6	5
Shepherdspurse	4-6	5
Smartweed,		
Ladysthumb	4-6	3
Pennsylvania	4-6	3
Swamp	5-6	3
Spurge, prostrate	5-6	3
Tansymustard, green	4-6	4
Thistle, Russian (non-ALS resistant)	5-6	3
Velvetleaf	4-6	3

¹ **Beyond** controls common lambsquarters at 4 oz/A east of the Rocky Mountains. Apply 5-6 oz/A west of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Beyond Applications		
	Application Rate	Weed Size
	oz/A	Maximum Size (inches)
Bedstraw	5-6	3
Buckwheat, wild ¹	5-6	3
Dandelion	5-6	3
Fiddleneck	5-6	3
Primrose,		
Cutleaf	5-6	3
Evening	5-6	3
Ragweed,		
Common	5-6	3
Giant	5-6	3
Thistle, Canada	5-6	3

¹ See **SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS** section for more information.

**Grass Weeds Controlled by
Beyond® herbicide - Winter Wheat**

	Application Rate	Weed Size
	oz/A	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
Barnyardgrass	5-6	1-5 (1)
Brome,		
California	4-6	1-5 (2)
Cheat	4-6	1-5 (2)
Downy	4-6	1-5 (2)
Japanese	4-6	1-5 (2)
Canarygrass, littleseed	4-6	1-5 (2)
Cereals, volunteer		
Barley	4-6 ¹	1-6 (1)
Oat	4-6 ¹	1-6 (1)
Wheat (non-CLEARFIELD®)	4-6 ¹	1-4 (1)
Corn, volunteer (non-CLEARFIELD)	4-6	1-4
Crabgrass, large	5-6	1-4 (1)
Darnel, Persian	4-6	1-5 (2)
Foxtail,		
Giant	4-6	1-6 (2)
Green	4-6	1-4 (1)
Yellow	4-6	1-4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling	5-6	1-5 (1)
Jointed goatgrass	4-6	1-5 (2)
Oats, wild ¹	4-6	1-5 (2)
Rescuegrass	4-6	1-4 (1)
Ryegrass, Italian ¹	4-6	1-4 (1)
Rye, feral or cereal ¹	4-6	1-4 (1)

¹ See **SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS** section for more information.

**Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed
by Beyond Applications**

	Application Rate	Weed Size
	oz/A	Number of Leaves (maximum tillers)
GRASSES		
Brome,		
California	4-6	6+ (3+)
Cheat	4-6	6+ (3+)
Downy	4-6	6+ (3+)
Japanese	4-6	6+ (3+)
Fescue, rattail	4-6	1-3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	6	1-5
Jointed goatgrass	4-6	6+(3+)
SEDGES		
Nutsedge		
Purple	6	1-3
Yellow	6	1-3
Quackgrass	6	1-5

¹ See **SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS** section.

Specific Weed Problems

Beyond is most effective for grass control when applied in the fall. If summer annual broadleaf weeds germinate in the spring (following a fall application of **Beyond**), a broadleaf herbicide may need to be applied. If the **Beyond** application is made in the spring, the broadleaf herbicide may be tank mixed with **Beyond**. For improved control of grasses such as feral rye, Italian ryegrass, and downy brome, use higher rates of nitrogen fertilizer (up to 50% of the spray solution). Higher rates of nitrogen can improve grass weed control with **Beyond**, especially under drought stress conditions.

Feral Rye (cereal, volunteer rye): Beyond controls emerged feral rye only. Apply to feral rye before the first tiller forms. Once feral rye develops tillers, control is significantly reduced. If feral rye germinates in the fall, an application of **Beyond** in the fall will provide the best control. If feral rye germinates following an application of **Beyond** in the fall, a spring application may be necessary for control of subsequent germination flushes. **Beyond** only suppresses feral rye in Texas and Oklahoma.

Italian Ryegrass: Beyond controls emerged Italian ryegrass only. Under favorable growing conditions, ryegrass may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern US). **Beyond DOES NOT** provide residual control of Italian ryegrass. Due to the potential for multiple germination flushes, Italian ryegrass control in Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico may not be satisfactory. Optimum application timing is to ryegrass with 3-4 leaves and before the first tiller. Weed control is reduced when tillers develop. In the Pacific Northwest a spring application of 6 oz/A of **Beyond** is recommended to achieve the most consistent control. If Italian ryegrass germinates following a fall application, a spring application may be necessary. Apply the higher recommended rate when Italian ryegrass is at the maximum recommended size, or to heavy grass populations.

Kochia: Naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes of kochia are common in wheat fields. In many cases, a tank mixture with **Beyond** will be required for acceptable control. If **Beyond** is applied in the spring, apply **Beyond** in a tank mixture with a herbicide(s) recommended to control kochia (i.e. **Clarity® herbicide** + 2,4-D). Apply to kochia 2 inches in size or less.

Wild Buckwheat: For enhanced control of wild buckwheat, add Starane® herbicide or **Clarity** to the tank mixture. Apply to wild buckwheat with no more than 2 true leaves.

Wild Oats: Beyond controls emerged wild oats only. Under favorable growing conditions, wild oats may germinate over several weeks (especially in the southern US). **Beyond** does not provide residual control of wild oats. Due to the potential for multiple germination flushes, wild oat control in Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico may not be satisfactory.

TANK MIX HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS WITH BEYOND® HERBICIDE

Recommended Tank Mixes For Postemergence Applications of Beyond on CLEARFIELD® wheat Varieties are the following herbicides:

Banvel®	Clarity®
Bronate™ (bromoxynil + MCPA)	Curtail® M 2,4-D Ester MCPA
Buctril®	Starane®

Limit bromoxynil applications (Bronate or Buctril) to 0.5 lb/acre of active ingredient when tank mixed with **Beyond**. When broadleaf herbicides are tank mixed with **Beyond**, there may be some reduction in weed control, particularly grass weeds.

Sulfonylurea herbicides such as Ally®, Amber®, Everest®, Finesse®, Express®, Harmony® Extra and Maverick® herbicides should not be tank mixed with Beyond. Beyond tank mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides may result in unacceptable crop response.

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the recommended rate of **Beyond® herbicide** in the regions, as indicated below.



Region 1 consists of states and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, and western parts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas).

Region 2 consists of states and parts of states to the EAST of US Highway 83 (Includes the eastern parts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and the states to the east of these states).

Rotational Interval (months) Following an Application of Beyond® herbicide

PLANT-BACK INTERVAL (MONTHS)	REGION 1	REGION 2
ANYTIME	CLEARFIELD® canola CLEARFIELD sunflower CLEARFIELD wheat Dry beans and dry peas soybeans	CLEARFIELD canola CLEARFIELD sunflower CLEARFIELD wheat Dry beans and dry peas soybeans
THREE MONTHS	Alfalfa Wheat (non- CLEARFIELD)	Alfalfa Wheat (non- CLEARFIELD)
FOUR MONTHS	Rye	Barley Rye
EIGHT AND ONE-HALF MONTHS	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)	Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet, CLEARFIELD and non- CLEARFIELD)
NINE MONTHS	Barley ¹ Cantaloupe Cotton Grain Sorghum Lettuce Millets Oat Onion	Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon
EIGHTEEN MONTHS	Barley ¹ Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber All other crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROP restrictions.	Pepper Potato Tomato Turnip All other crops not listed in the ROTATIONAL CROPS restrictions.
TWENTY-SIX MONTHS	Canola Condiment Mustard Sugar beet ⁴ Table beet	Sugar beet ³ Table beet ³

¹ In **Region 1**, refer to the following table for rotational intervals for planting barley following applications of **Beyond**.

² In **Region 2**, refer to the following table for rotational intervals for planting potato following applications of **Beyond**.

³ In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted eighteen months following an application of **Beyond** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months prior to planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18 month rotational interval.

⁴ For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83 and Platte, Goshen and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season in order to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, utilize a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3-4 inches.

Barley Rotational Interval Based on pH, Moisture and Tillage (Region 1)		Moldboard plowing?	
		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall Requirements	>18" R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months	9 months
	<18" R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Potato Rotational Interval Based on pH and Moisture (Region 2)		
pH and Rainfall Requirements	>18" R+I AND pH >6.2	9 months
	<18" R+I OR pH <6.2	18 months

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **Beyond® herbicide** application to barley or potato planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley is planted prior to 18 months, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep disking (greater than 6 inches deep) after crop harvest but prior to November 1.

FURROW-AND FLOOD-IRRIGATED CROPS

Following harvest of furrow- or flood-irrigated crops, the soil should be thoroughly mixed by plowing or deep disking in order to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, **CLEARFIELD®** canola, **CLEARFIELD** corn, **CLEARFIELD** sunflowers, **CLEARFIELD** wheat, or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Beyond**.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Classic®, Canopy®, Synchrony®, Gemini®, Lorox Plus®, Preview® herbicides, etc.), metsulfuron-methyl (Harmony® Extra), imazaquin (**Scepter® 70 DG herbicide**) or imazethapyr (**Pursuit® herbicide, Pursuit® DG herbicide, Pursuit Plus EC herbicide**) the same year as **Beyond** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflects the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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