BASF
The Chemical Company

SPECIMEN

Sahara®

DG herbicide

BAREGROUND VEGETATION CONTROL IN SPECIFIED NONCROPLAND AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- 5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)	7.78%
Diuron (3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea)	62.22%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	30.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-372

EPA Est. No. _____

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

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

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

Net contents: _____

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• 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 on skin or clothing	• 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 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.
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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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-resistance category selection chart.

All pilots, flaggers, and groundboom applicators must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

All mixers, loaders, other applicators, and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt, long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or polyethylene.
- A NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter or a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with approval number prefix TC-21C.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment or spills.

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Engineering Controls
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(5)].

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks.

General Precautions and Restrictions
DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

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.

Environmental Hazards
DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical and Chemical Hazards
Spray solutions of **Sahara® DG herbicide** should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply **Sahara DG** or spray solutions of **Sahara** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on food or feed crops. **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. **DO NOT** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. **DO NOT USE in California**. Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sahara is a dispersible granule to be mixed with water and a spray adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to railroads, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, fence rows, farmyards and around farm buildings, nonirrigation ditch banks, and industrial noncropland areas such as utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations and storage areas, where bareground is desired. **Sahara** may also be used for weed control under paved surfaces.

Sahara will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species and **Sahara** will provide residual control of weeds which germinate in the treated areas. **For annual weed control Sahara may be applied either preemergence or postemergence to the weeds; however, a late preemergence to early postemergence application is the method of choice in most situations. For perennial weed control Sahara is only effective when applied postemergence and will not control perennial weeds that are not emerged at the time of application.** For maximum activity, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of postemergence application and the spray solution should include a spray adjuvant (for specific recommendations see **ADJUVANTS** section of this label).

The length of residual weed control achieved with **Sahara** is dependent upon the weed spectrum present, the rate applied, and weather conditions. Longer residual control can be achieved in areas with sensitive weed species, higher **Sahara** use rates, lower precipitation and cooler soil temperatures. Extremes in weather conditions, such as higher than average rainfall, can significantly affect the residual control of **Sahara** and shorten the overall length of control.

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NONTARGET PLANTS

Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of **Sahara** through movement into the topsoil. Injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if **Sahara** is applied on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Treatment of powder dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to desirable plants when soil particles are moved by water and/or wind. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to **Sahara** may injure or kill most crops.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Sahara should be used only in accordance with recommendations on the leaflet label attached to the container. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Storage and Disposal

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

- **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:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in an approved sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SPRAY DRIFT

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift.

Requirements for reducing spray drift for ground and aerial applications: Use best practices to avoid drift to crops and non-target areas. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target areas. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift, including those found in

this labeling was well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed control.

Make aerial and ground applications only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 miles per hour.

DO NOT make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Apply with medium or courser spray (according to ASAE standard 572) for standard nozzles.

For ground applications, use lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy. Direct spray into target vegetation.

For aerial applications the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Use upwind swath displacement. Apply at a minimum safe altitude above the area being treated. **DO NOT** apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the application site.

II. Application Instructions

Application Restrictions

- A maximum of 19 pounds of **Sahara® DG herbicide** (12 pounds of diuron) per acre may be applied in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation.
- A maximum of 12.85 pounds of **Sahara** per acre (8 pounds of diuron) may be applied in all other areas.
- A maximum of two (2) applications may be made per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 90 days.

When using **Sahara** in combination with other diuron-containing products a total of no more than 12 pounds of diuron may be applied per application in high rainfall or dense vegetation areas and a total of 8 pounds of diuron per application in all other areas. No more than two applications of diuron-containing products may be made per year with a minimum of 90 days between treatments.

Sahara controls many annual weeds when applied either preemergence or postemergence and many perennial weeds when applied postemergence (See the **Weeds Controlled** section for a list of susceptible weeds).

Sahara should be mixed in water and applied with properly calibrated equipment to deliver the desired gallons per acre of spray volume in a uniformly distributed spray pattern across the treated area. **Sahara** should be applied at a minimum of 7 pounds of product per acre. Rates as low as 5 pounds of **Sahara** per acre may be used, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (see **TANK MIXES** section below). For retreatment purposes within the same growing season, **Sahara** rates less than 7 pounds per acre may be used. **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 19 pounds per acre in a 12 month period in areas with high rainfall or dense vegetation. A maximum of 12.85 pounds of **Sahara** per acre may be applied in all other areas.

The length of residual weed control achieved with **Sahara** may be significantly affected by rainfall amounts. To achieve the desired residual control with increasing rainfall amounts, higher rates of **Sahara** should be applied. As a general guideline the **Sahara** rates listed below are recommended for different annual rainfall amounts. Actual use rates will vary depending upon the length of residual control desired, weed pressure and environmental conditions.

Average Annual Rainfall in Inches	Pounds of Sahara
Less than 15 inches	*7-10 pounds of product
Between 15 and 35 inches	8-13 pounds of product
Greater than 35 inches	13-19 pounds of product

* For initial applications **Sahara** may be used at rates as low as 5 to 6 pounds per acre, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (see **TANK MIXES** section below).

Ensure that spray equipment maintains adequate agitation to keep **Sahara** suspended in spray mixture.

Postemergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (see **ADJUVANTS** section of this label) when making a postemergence application. For optimum performance on tough to control perennial weeds, applications should be made at a total volume of 100 gallons per acre or less in combination with 1 quart per acre of a methylated seed oil. For quicker burndown or brown-out of target weeds, **Sahara** may be tank mixed with products such as **Roundup™** or **Finale™** (see **TANK MIXES** section of this label for other products and specific recommendations).

Spot Treatments and "Crack and Crevice" Treatments:
Sahara may be used as an initial or follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation including cracks and crevices in paved surfaces such as roadways, runways and parking areas. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in each gallon of water at least 0.5 to 1 pound of **Sahara** herbicide plus an adjuvant. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum use rate per acre for the area being treated. For increased burndown, include **Roundup**, **Finale**, or similar products (see **TANK MIXES** section of this label for other products and specific recommendations).

TANK MIXES

Sahara may be tank mixed with **Roundup**, **Karmex™ (Diuron)**, **Oust™**, **Garlon™**, **Finale**, **MSMA**, **Banvel®**, **Vanquish®**, **Pendulum®**, **Plateau®** or **Arsenal®**. Tank

mixes with 2,4-D or products which contain 2,4-D, have resulted in reduced performance of perennial weed control.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank mixes.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Sahara® DG herbicide can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, **ONLY** in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

Sahara should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT: Paving should follow **Sahara** applications as soon as possible. **DO NOT** apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

This product is not recommended for use under pavement on residential properties, such as driveways or parking lots, nor is it recommended for use in recreational areas, such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated.

Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. Roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities or the so-called drip line.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. **DO NOT** move soil following **Sahara** application.

Apply **Sahara** in sufficient water (at least 100 gal/acre) to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Add **Sahara** at a rate of 19 pounds of product per acre to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying.

If the soil is not moist prior to treatment, incorporation of **Sahara** is needed for herbicide activation. **Sahara** can be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. **DO NOT** allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

ADJUVANTS

Postemergence applications of Sahara require a spray adjuvant.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate 0.25% v/v or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 and having at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrates should be mixed at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume or, alternatively, use a nonionic surfactant, as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in **Sahara** deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress. Methylated seed oils are the adjuvant of choice and will increase control of perennial weeds.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplets allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers, such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate, may be added at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. The use of fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate is not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SAHARA DG HERBICIDE

Sahara will provide preemergence or postemergence control with residual control of the following target vegetation species at the rates listed. Residual control refers to control of newly germinating seedlings. In general, annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of **Sahara**. **For established biennials and perennials, postemergence applications of Sahara are recommended.** Refer to the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section for use rate recommendations. **Sahara** should be used only in accordance with the recommendations on this label.

Resistant Biotypes: Naturally occurring biotypes (a plant within a given species that has a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of the same species) of some weeds listed on this label (pigweed, kochia and Russian thistle) may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (**OUST™**) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in an area, **Sahara® DG herbicide** should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED[1]

GRASSES

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT[2]
Annual bluegrass	*(Poa annua)*	A
Annual ryegrass	*(Lolium multiflorum)*	A
Annual sweet vernalgrass	*(Anthoxanthum odoratum)*	A
Bahiagrass[7]	*(Paspalum notatum)*	P
Barnyardgrass	*(Echinochloa crusgalli)*	A
Beardgrass	*(Andropogon* spp.*)*	P
Bermudagrass[7, 8, 9]	*(Cynodon dactylon)*	P
Big bluestem[7]	*(Andropogon gerardii)*	P
Broadleaf signalgrass	*(Brachiaria platyphylla)*	A
Canada bluegrass	*(Poa compressa)*	P
Cattail	*(Typha* spp.*)*	P
Cheat	*(Bromus secalinus)*	A
Cogongrass	*(Imperata cylindrica)*	P
Crabgrass	*(Digitaria* spp.*)*	A
Dallisgrass[7]	*(Paspalum dilatatum)*	P
Downy brome	*(Bromus tectorum)*	A
Fall panicum	*(Panicum dichotomiflorum)*	A
Feathertop	*(Pennisetum villosum)*	P
Fescue	*(Festuca* spp.*)*	A/P
Foxtail	*(Setaria* spp.*)*	A
Goosegrass	*(Eleusine indica)*	A
Guineagrass	*(Panicum maximum)*	P
Italian ryegrass	*(Lolium multiflorum)*	A
Johnsongrass	*(Sorghum halepense)*	P
Kentucky bluegrass	*(Poa pratensis)*	P
Kyllinga	*(Cyperus brevifolius)*	A
Lovegrass	*(Eragrostis* spp.*)*	A/P
Maidencane	*(Arundinaria amabilis)*	P
Orchardgrass	*(Dactylis glomerata)*	P
Paragrass	*(Brachiaria mutica)*	P
Peppergrass	*(Lepidium virginicum)*	A
Phragmites	*(Phragmites australis)*	P
Prairie cordgrass	*(Spartina pectinata)*	P
Prairie threeawn	*(Aristida oligantha)*	P
Quackgrass	*(Agropyron repens)*	P
Rattail fescue	*(Vulpia myuros)*	A

GRASSES *(continued)*

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT[2]
Reed canarygrass	*(Phalaris arundinacea)*	P
Ricegrass	*(Oryzopsis hymenoides)*	A
Saltgrass[7, 8, 9]	*(Distichlis stricta)*	P
Sand dropseed[7]	*(Sporobolus cryptandrus)*	P
Sandbur	*(Cenchrus* spp.*)*	A
Smooth brome	*(Bromus inermis)*	P
Sprangletop[6,7]	*(Leptochloa* spp.*)*	A
Timothy	*(Phleum pratense)*	P
Torpedograss	*(Panicum repens)*	P
Vaseygrass	*(Paspalum urvillei)*	P
Velvetgrass	*(Holcus lanatus)*	A
Wild barley	*(Hordeum* spp.*)*	A
Wild oats	*(Avena fatua)*	A
Wirestem muhly	*(Muhlenbergia frondosa)*	P
Witchgrass	(Panicum capillare)	A

BROADLEAF WEEDS

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT[2]
Arrowwood	*(Pluchea sericea)*	A
Ageratum	*(Asteraceae houstonianum)*	P
Broom snakeweed[3]	*(Gutierrezia sarothrae)*	P
Bull thistle	*(Cirsium vulgare)*	B
Burdock	*(Arctium* spp.*)*	B
Canada thistle[7]	*(Cirsium arvense)*	P
Carolina geranium	*(Geranium carolinianum)*	A
Carpetweed	*(Mollugo verticillata)*	A
Clover	*(Trifolium* spp.*)*	A/P
Cocklebur	*(Xanthium strumarium)*	A
Common chickweed	*(Stellaria media)*	A
Common ragweed	*(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*	A
Corn spurry	*(Spergula arvensis)*	P
Dandelion	*(Taraxacum officinale)*	P
Dayflower	*(Commelina* spp.*)*	A/P
Desert Camelthorn	*(Alhagi pseudalhagi)*	P
Diffuse knapweed	*(Centaurea diffusa)*	A
Dock	*(Rumex* spp.*)*	P
Dogfennel	*(Eupatorium capillifolium)*	A
Filaree	*(Erodium* spp.*)*	A
Fleabane	*(Erigeron* spp.*)*	A
Giant ragweed[7]	*(Ambrosia trifida)*	A
Goldenrod	*(Solidago* spp.*)*	P
Grey rabbitbrush	*(Chrysothamnus nauseosus)*	P
Gromwell	*(Lithospermum* spp.*)*	A
Groundcherry	*(Physalis* spp.*)*	A/P
Hawksbeard	*(Crepis* spp.*)*	A
Hoary vervain	*(Verbena stricta)*	P
Horsenettle	*(Solanum carolinense)*	P
Horseweed	*(Conyza canadensis)*	A

BROADLEAF WEEDS *(continued)*

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT[2]
Indian mustard	*(Brassica juncea)*	A
Japanese bamboo	*(Polygonum cuspidatum)*	P
Knawel	*(Scleranthus annuus)*	A
Kochia[3]	*(Kochia scoparia)*	A
Lambsquarters	*(Chenopodium album)*	A
Lespedeza	*(Lespedeza* spp.*)*	P
Little mallow	*(Malva parviflora)*	B
Marigold	*(Tagetes* spp.*)*	P
Milkweed	*(Asclepias* spp.*)*	P
Miners lettuce	*(Montia perfoliata)*	A
Morningglory	*(Ipomoea* spp.*)*	A/P
Mullein	*(Verbascum* spp.*)*	B
Nettleleaf goosefoot	*(Chenopodium murale)*	A
Oxeye daisy	*(Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)*	P
Pennycress	*(Thlaspi* spp.*)*	A
Pepperweed	*(Lepidium* spp.*)*	A
Pigweed[6]	*(Amaranthus* spp.*)*	A
Pineapple weed	*(Matricaria matricarioides)*	P
Plantain	*(Plantago* spp.*)*	P
Pokeweed	*(Phytolacca americana)*	P
Prickly sida	*(Sida spinosa)*	A
Primrose	*(Oenothera kunthiana)*	P
Puncturevine	*(Tribulus terrestris)*	A
Purple loosestrife[3]	*(Lythrum salicaria)*	P
Purslane	*(Portulaca* spp.*)*	A
Ragweed	*(Ambrosia* spp.*)*	A
Rush skeletonweed[3]	*(Chondrilla juncea)*	B
Russian knapweed	*(Centaurea repens)*	P
Russian thistle[3]	*(Salsola kali)*	A
Saltbush	*(Atriplex* spp.*)*	A
Sesbania	*(Sesbania* spp.*)*	A
Sicklepod	*(Cassia obtusifolia)*	A
Silverleaf nightshade	*(Solanum elaeagnifolium)*	P
Shepherd's purse	*(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	A
Smartweed	*(Polygonum* spp.*)*	A/P
Sorrell	*(Rumex* spp.*)*	P
Sowthistle	*(Sonchus* spp.*)*	A
Speedwell	*(Veronica* spp.*)*	A
Stinging nettle[3]	*(Urtica dioica)*	P
Sunflower	*(Helianthus* spp.*)*	A
Sweet clover	*(Melilotus* spp.*)*	A/B
Tansymustard	*(Descurainia pinnata)*	A
Texas thistle	*(Cirsium texanum)*	P
Velvetleaf	*(Abutilon theophrasti)*	A
Western ragweed	*(Ambrosia psilostachya)*	P
Wild buckwheat	*(Polygonum convolvulus)*	A
Wild carrot	*(Daucus carota)*	B
Wild lettuce	*(Lactuca* spp.*)*	A/B
Wild parsnip	*(Pastinaca sativa)*	B

BROADLEAF WEEDS *(continued)*

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT[2]
Wild radish	*(Raphanus raphanistrum)*	B
Wild turnip	*(Brassica campestris)*	B
Woollyleaf bursage	*(Franseria tomentosa)*	P
Yellow starthistle	*(Centaurea solstitialis)*	A
Yellow woodsorrel	*(Oxalis stricta)*	P

VINES AND BRAMBLES

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT[2]
Blackberry[4]	*(Rubus* spp.*)*	P
Dewberry[4]	*(Rubus* spp.*)*	P
Field bindweed	*(Convolvulus arvensis)*	P
Greenbriar	*(Smilax* spp.*)*	P
Hedge bindweed	*(Calystegia sequium)*	A
Honeysuckle	*(Lonicera* spp.*)*	P
Kudzu[5]	*(Pueraria lobata)*	P
Morningglory	*(Ipomoea* spp.*)*	A/P
Poison ivy	*(Rhus radicans)*	P
Redvine	*(Brunnichia cirrhosa)*	P
Trumpetcreeper[7]	*(Campsis radicans)*	P
Virginia creeper[7]	*(Parthenocissus quinquefolia)*	P
Wild buckwheat	*(Polygonum convolvulus)*	P
Wild grape	*(Vitis* spp.*)*	P
Wild rose	*(Rosa* spp.*)*	P

BRUSH SPECIES

Sahara® DG herbicide controls more than 30 species of brush.

[1] The higher rates should be used where heavy or well established infestations occur.

[2] Growth Habit - A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

[3] For best results early postemergence applications are required.

[4] The degree of control is species dependent. Some *Rubus* species may not be completely controlled.

[5] Use a minimum of 75 GPA - Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

[6] **Control is species dependent. A tank mix with Pendulum® herbicide for preemergence control and/or a postemergence application of a labeled herbicide may be required.**

[7] Require a minimum of 12.85 pounds **Sahara** per acre.

[8] For best results tank mix with **Oust**.

[9] Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

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. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

000241-00372.20060616c.**NVA 2006-04-167-0148**
Supersedes: NVA 2005-04-167-0022

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

The Chemical Company