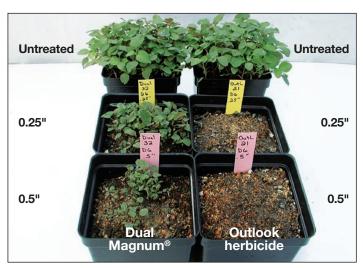


Outlook® Herbicide for Preemergence Weed Control in Sugar Beets

Benefits of Outlook Herbicide

- Provides greater activity in the weed germination zone for improved uptake and superior control of the toughest weeds in sugar beets like pigweed, nightshade and annual grasses
- Requires as little as 1/4" of rain or overhead irrigation for activation
- Binds more tightly to the soil to minimize leaching, even under the wettest conditions
- For all tillage systems, including no-till, Outlook herbicide washes off residue more-readily
- Controls the toughest annual grasses and broadleaf weeds – all season long

Outlook herbicide provides greater activity for superior control of the toughest weeds



BASF sponsored greenhouse research trial, 2003. Weed control under two levels (0.25" or 0.5") of overhead moisture six days after planting. Photo taken 17 days after planting. Weed: Redroot pigweed. Dual Magnum at 1 qt/A vs. Outlook herbicide at 21 fl oz/A.



Weeds Controlled/Suppressed with Outlook® Herbicide

Annual Grasses/Sedges	Annual Broadleaves	
Barnyardgrass	Amaranth, Palmer, Powell	
Bluegrass, annual, roughstalk	Beggarweed, Florida ¹	
Brome, California, downy	Carpetweed	
Crabgrass, large, smooth	Chamomile, mayweed	
Cupgrass, southwestern, woolly ¹	Eclipta ¹	
Fescue	Lambsquarters, common ¹	
Foxtail, giant, green, yellow	Nightshade ² , black, eastern black, hairy, cutleaf	
Goosegrass	Pigweed, prostrate, redroot, smooth, tumble	
Johnsongrass (seedling) ¹	Purslane, common	
Millet, wild proso ¹	Pursley, Florida	
Panicum, fall, Texas ¹	Ragweed, common ¹	
Rice, red	Spurge, nodding, spotted	
Ryegrass, Italian		
Sandbur ¹		
Shattercane ¹		
Signalgrass, broadleaf ¹		
Witchgrass		
Nutsedge, yellow ²		

¹ Partial control or suppression. To complement control, Outlook herbicide should be used in tank mixes or sequential applications with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weed species.

To learn more, visit your retailer or www.agproducts.basf.us.

Best Use Recommendations

Active Ingredients (Mode of Action)

 Dimethenamid-P (root and shoot growth inhibitor that controls susceptible germinating weed seedlings before, or soon after, they emerge from the soil)

Application Method and Timing

- Must be applied prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix* with products that control emerged weeds
- Apply after sugar beets have reached at least 2 fully expanded leaves (3rd and 4th leaf showing)
- For optimum results tank mix with the first glyphosate application in Roundup Ready[®] sugarbeets
- If applied before 8-leaf stage the PHI is 60 days. If applied between the 9-leaf and 12-leaf stages the PHI is 95 days.
- Outlook herbicide may be applied in a single or two split applications. If two applications are made, maintain a minimum of 14 days between split applications. DO NOT exceed a seasonal total of 24 fl oz/A.

Outlook Herbicide Use Rate Per Acre – Based on Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content

	Organic Matter Content	
Soil Texture	<3%	≥3%
Coarse	12-14 fl oz/A	14-18 fl oz/A
Medium or Fine	14-18 fl oz/A	18-21 fl oz/A

Refer to the product label for soil texture groupings. Outlook herbicide will provide the most effective weed control when incorporated into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed seed germination.





² For best control of these species, use the highest rate recommended by soil type. If dry conditions exist near application, or excessive rainfall occurs early in season, a postemergence herbicide or cultivation may be required to help control these weeds.

^{*}Tank mixing: Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.