Outlook®
Herbicide

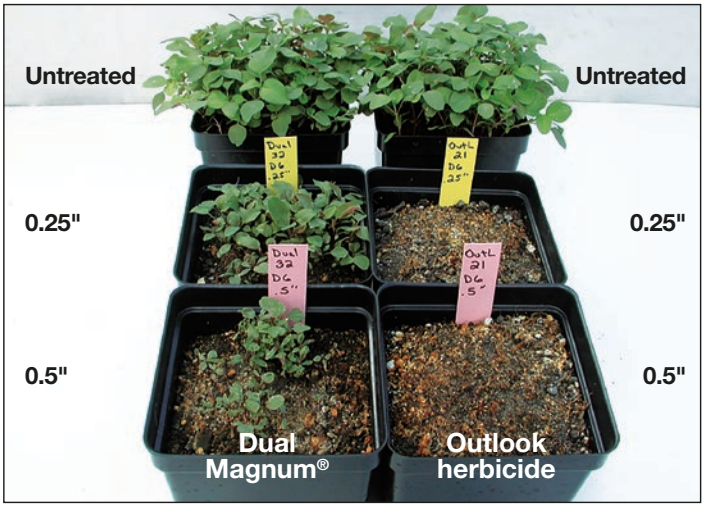
Grow Smart™ with BASF

Outlook® Herbicide for Residual Weed Control in Corn (All Types)

Benefits of Outlook Herbicide

- Provides greater activity in the weed germination zone for improved uptake and superior control of the toughest annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds in corn
- 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

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.

Technical Information Bulletin

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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	Waterhemp[2], common, tall
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.

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.

To learn more about crop protection products from BASF, visit 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
- Can be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, postemergence (up to 12" corn), or layby (12 to 36" corn). Layby not for sweet corn.
- See label for reduced rates in a Roundup Ready® program
- 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.
- PHI: 40d; 50d for sweet corn

*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.

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.

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Always read and follow label directions.

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