



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 13, 2024

Kevin Finnegan
Product Registration Manager
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, PO Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Bentazon
Product Name: Basagran Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 7969-45
Application Date: June 27, 2022
Decision Number: 596247

Dear Kevin Finnegan:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Bentazon Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label



We create chemistry

Group 6 Herbicide

A C C E P T E D

Sep 13, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

Basagran®

herbicide

For postemergence use in alfalfa grown for seed production, beans, clover grown for seed, corn, nonbearing foods crops, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint

Active Ingredient:

sodium salt of bentazon*: (3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4
(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide) 44.0%

Other Ingredients: 56.0%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon, formulated as a soluble liquid

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

Net Contents:

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Bentazon, which is present in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Bentazon can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of bentazon in directions of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

Pollinator Advisory Statement. This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if it reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

Directions For Use

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Observe all precautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Basagran® herbicide**. Use of **Basagran** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **48 hours**.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT allow product to freeze.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

(continued)

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill and 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)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Basagran[®] herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges in alfalfa grown for seed, beans, clover grown for seed, corn, nonbearing food crops, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint.

Basagran does not control grasses.

Mode of Action

Bentazon, the active ingredient in **Basagran**, is a **Group 6** (WSSA) herbicide belonging to the benzothiadiazinone chemistry class. **Basagran** inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II site B resulting in symptoms of chlorosis that progresses to necrosis and control of emerged weeds.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Basagran is a **Group 6** herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Basagran** and other **Group 6** herbicides. Weed species with resistance to **Group 6** may eventually dominate the weed population if **Group 6** herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Basagran** or other **Group 6** herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Basagran** or other target-site-of-action **Group 6** herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixes or premixes with herbicides from different target-site-of-action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM (Integrated Pest Management) program including cultural and mechanical methods.

- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy, and control of escapes with effective alternative herbicides or mechanical methods.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program needs to consider all of the weeds present.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide-resistance weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local BASF representative.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Crop Tolerance

All labeled crops are tolerant to **Basagran**. Leaf speckling or bronzing may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

Application Instructions

Apply **Basagran** postemergence to small, actively growing weeds early in the season for the most effective control as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the specified maximum size and will prevent adequate control.

Apply the specified rates of **Basagran** to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum sizes listed in **Table 1. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in All Crops Except Rice**, in **Table 3. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in Rice - Flooded Fields**, and in **Table 4. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in Rice - Drained Fields**.

Irrigation

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth because weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 5 days before applying or within 7 days after applying **Basagran® herbicide**. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long weed control.

Application Methods and Equipment

Basagran may be applied by ground or air. Thorough spray coverage is required for optimum control of emerged weeds and can be improved with proper adjuvant, nozzle, and spray volume selection. Use and configure application equipment for adequate spray volume, accurate and uniform distribution of spray droplets over the treated area, and to avoid spray drift to non-target areas. Adjust equipment to maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above use rates specified in this label.

Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Early season application to small weeds makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain.

Aerial Application Requirements

Water Volume. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never point downward more than 45 degrees.

Avoid potential adverse effects to non-target areas by maintaining a 20-foot buffer between the point of direct application and the **closest downwind edge** of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas, and shrub lands).

Special Directions for Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** by air if sensitive crops (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

Ground Application Requirements

Water Volume. Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre to ensure adequate spray coverage. Use higher spray volume (up to 20 gallons of water per acre) to improve spray coverage when crop and weed foliage is dense.

Avoid potential adverse effects to non-target areas by maintaining a 10-foot buffer between the application area and the **closest downwind edge** of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas, and shrub lands).

Special Directions for Ground Application

- **DO NOT** use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles or selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators.
- **DO NOT** use brass nozzles because of the corrosive effects of nitrogen additives.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications

- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver **medium or coarser** spray droplets in accordance with ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy applications.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site, especially onto non-target areas. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **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 Inversion** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **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.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore a shorter boom length is recommended.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversion

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions, followed by triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying **Basagran® herbicide**.

Runoff Prevention

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Table 1. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in All Crops Except Rice*

Weeds Controlled (includes ALS-resistant, glyphosate-resistant, and triazine-resistant biotypes)	Basagran® herbicide (pints/A)			
	1.5		2.0	
	Weed Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)	Weed Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)
Anoda, spurred	Up to 6	3	6 to 8	4
Balloonvine	2 to 4	2	4 to 6	3
Beggarticks	Up to 6	6	6 to 8	8
Bindweed, field ⁸	See the Special Directions for Problem Weeds section.			
Bindweed, hedge ⁸	See the Special Directions for Problem Weeds section.			
Buckwheat, wild	Up to 4	3	4 to 6	5
Canada thistle ⁸	See the Special Directions for Problem Weeds section.			
Cocklebur ^{1,8}	2 to 6	6	6 to 10	10
Croton, tropic	Up to 2	2	2 to 4	4
Dayflower	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Devilsclaw ²	—	—	Up to 6	3
Eclipta	Up to 6	2	Up to 6	2
Galinsoga ²	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2
Groundsel, common	—	—	—	3
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6	6 to 10	10
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6	6 to 10	10
Lambsquarters, common ^{2,3}	Up to 6	1.5	Up to 6	2
Marshelder	Up to 4	2	Up to 8	4
Mayweed/dogfennel	—	2	—	3
Morningglory ⁵	4	4	6	6
Morningglory, cypressvine ⁵	4	4	4	4
Morningglory, smallflower ⁵	4	4	4	4
Mustard, wild	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Nightshade, hairy ⁷	—	—	2 to 6	4
Nutsedge, yellow ⁸	See the Special Directions for Problem Weeds section.			
Poinsettia, wild ²	Up to 6	4	4 to 8	6
Purslane, common	Up to 4	1	4 to 6	2
Radish, volunteer	2 to 6	4	6 to 10	10
Ragweed, common ²	—	—	4 to 6	3
Ragweed, giant ³	—	—	Up to 4	6
Redweed	4 to 6	6	6 to 10	8
Senna, coffee ²	—	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2
Sesbania ²	—	—	3 to 5	3
Shepherdspurse ⁴	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	Up to 6	3	6 to 8	4

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (includes ALS-resistant, glyphosate-resistant, and triazine-resistant biotypes)	Basagran® herbicide (pints/A)			
	1.5		2.0	
	Weed Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)	Weed Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Up to 6	6	6 to 10	10
Starbur, bristly	Up to 4	2	4 to 6	3
Sugar beet, volunteer	2 to 4	—	4 to 8	—
Sunflower, wild	Up to 4	5	4 to 6	8
Velvetleaf ^{6,8}	Up to 4	2	4 to 6	5
Venice mallow	Up to 6	2	6 to 10	4

* For **Basagran** use rates and weeds controlled in rice, refer to **Table 3. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in Rice - Flooded Fields** and **Table 4. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in Rice - Drained Fields** in the **Crop-specific Information** section.

¹ **DO NOT** treat earlier than leaf stage shown, and **DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves.

² Use crop oil concentrate (COC) or COC plus urea ammonium nitrate (UAN).

³ For regrowth or new germination, a second application of **Basagran** may be necessary.

⁴ **DO NOT** treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

⁵ **Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia** - Make a second application 7 to 14 days later. For all other states, apply 2 to 3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to annual morningglory plants not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent.

⁶ Always use UAN or ammonium sulfate (AMS) as spray additive.

⁷ **Basagran** does not control black nightshade or Eastern black nightshade.

⁸ See the **Special Directions for Problem Weeds** section.

Special Directions for Problem Weeds

Field and Hedge Bindweed - In the states of Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, apply 2 to 3 pints of **Basagran** per acre when weeds are up to a maximum of 10-inches tall for suppression only.

Canada Thistle - Apply 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when weeds are from 8-inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Yellow Nutsedge - Apply 1.5 to 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when weeds are up to a maximum of 8-inches tall. If regrowth occurs, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Treatment for Late Rescue of Cocklebur - Make a single application of 2 to 3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to weeds up to 24-inches tall. For improved activity, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre initially, and repeat application 10 to 14 days later.

Treatment for Late Rescue of Velvetleaf - Make a single application of 3 pints of **Basagran** per acre plus spray additives (an oil concentrate and UAN, refer to **Additives** section for more details) to weeds up to 12-inches tall. For improved activity, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre plus spray additives (an oil concentrate and UAN or AMS, refer to **Additives** section for more details), followed by a second application at the same rate in 7 days.

Additives

To achieve consistent and optimum weed control, one of or a combination of the following additives listed in **Table 2. Additive Rates** must be added to the spray tank. Additives may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. See **Table 2. Additive Rates**. Applicators must use the additive(s) that will provide the best performance suited for their geography, target weed and environmental conditions.

Additive/Adjuvant	Rate (per volume of spray solution)
Crop oil concentrate (COC) ¹	1 gal/100 gals (1% v/v)
Methylated seed oil concentrate (MSO) ^{1,2} (MSO adjuvant must contain at least 60% methylated seed oil. Poor performance may occur with adjuvants containing less than 60% methylated seed oil)	1 gal/100 gals (1% v/v)
Nonionic surfactant (NIS) (use a NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.)	1 to 2 quarts/100 gals (0.25% to 0.50% v/v)
Additive/Nitrogen Fertilizer	Rate (per volume of spray solution)
Ammonium sulfate (AMS) (use only spray-grade dry AMS)	8.5 to 17 lbs/100 gals (1% to 2% w/v)
Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) ³ (recommended liquid fertilizers include 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0)	1.25 to 2.5 gals/100 gals (1.25% to 2.5% v/v)

¹ Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. The oil concentrate must be nonphytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality in a jar test, and be successful in local experience. The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, petroleum-oil or vegetable-oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. To determine the suitability of oil concentrates with **Basagran® herbicide**, conduct a jar test (see **Tank Mixing Information** section).

² Methylated seed oil is recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress.

³ UAN may be added in place of other spray additives to improve control of cocklebur, devilsclaw, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, wild mustard, and wild sunflower. **Basagran** plus a nitrogen solution will not provide adequate control of common ragweed and common lambsquarters. If these weeds or other weeds requiring oil concentrate are present in addition to velvetleaf, then oil concentrate should also be used.

Tank Mixing Information

Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with **Basagran** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

See **Crop-specific Information** for more details. 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.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Basagran** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers not specified on this label.

Jar Test to Estimate Oil Concentrate Suitability

Water Supply - Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Water Spray Volume - For a spray volume of 20 gallons per acre, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately.

Herbicide and Oil Concentrate - Add 2 teaspoons each of herbicide and oil concentrate for each 2 pints per acre of label rate.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled rate per acre. Cap jar, invert 10 cycles between component additions, let stand for 15 minutes.

Evaluate - An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. The suitability of the oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:

- **Free oil at the surface** - Film or globules
- **Flocculation** - Fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar
- **Clabbering** - Thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Fill tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain agitation throughout mixing.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-soluble additives** (including NIS, and nitrogen fertilizers such as AMS or UAN)
6. **Water-dispersible products** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions)
7. **Water-soluble products** (such as **Basagran**)
8. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as COC or MSO oil concentrate)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Maintain constant agitation throughout application until spraying is complete.

Application Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress such as lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory control may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of **Basagran® herbicide**.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

Crop-specific Information

This section provides use directions for **Basagran** in specific crops. Read product information, mixing, application, weeds controlled, and additive instructions in the preceding sections of the label. Always read and follow all label directions when using this product alone, or when in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using tank mixes.

Alfalfa Grown for Seed

For use **ONLY** in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

Seed alfalfa is tolerant to postemergence applications of **Basagran**, however some leaf speckling, leaf bleaching or whitening, and temporary stunting may occur under certain conditions. Applications made at or after flower bud formation may reduce seed yields.

Apply **Basagran** in the spring as a broadcast postemergence application at rates up to 2 pints per acre to alfalfa with at least 2 trifoliate leaves, but with no flower bud formation. If needed for additional control of troublesome weeds, make a second application 7 to 14 days later at the same use rate.

The addition of oil concentrate (see **Additives** section for details) to **Basagran** on seed alfalfa may result in slight leaf burn or temporary stunting, but all new growth is normal. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. A few oil concentrates have exhibited excessive leaf burn. Refer to your supplier of **Basagran** for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** if alfalfa shows injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

- For use only in fields of alfalfa grown for seed production.
- **DO NOT** use on alfalfa produced for livestock feed.
- **DO NOT** use **Basagran**-treated alfalfa seed for sprouting.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 2 pints** (1.0 pound of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 7-day period.

Special Crop Use Restrictions

The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/nonfood use. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator should provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, should provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner.

This pesticide does not have an established pesticide residue tolerance for alfalfa. Consequently, no portion of this alfalfa seed crop, including but not limited to, forage or stubble, green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed straw, or seed screenings, may be used or distributed for human food or animal feed purposes.

Any alfalfa seed from a field treated with this product must bear a specific tag or conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading, with the following statement: "Not for human or animal consumption". All seed screenings from seed processing shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed purposes.

Beans, Dry and Succulent

Bean types tolerant to **Basagran** are adzuki, navy, pinto, pink, great northern, kidney, red, white, cranberry, black turtle soup, small lima, large lima, and snap beans.

Apply **Basagran** to beans after the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield. Applying **Basagran** with an oil concentrate (COC or MSO) may increase crop injury (i.e., increase leaf burn) and may reduce yields, especially for snap beans.

State-specific Instructions for Georgia and South Carolina. DO NOT apply **Basagran** as a solo treatment to dry and succulent beans or severe crop injury may occur. **Basagran** may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid

ounces per acre to dry and succulent beans only when tank mixed with **Raptor® herbicide** or **Pursuit® herbicide**. Refer to the **Raptor** and **Pursuit** labels for additional use directions or restrictions.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran® herbicide** to beans before the first trifoliolate leaf is fully expanded because severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** to garbanzo beans or lupines at any stage of growth, or severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3 pints** (1.5 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may only be applied to dry beans in a tank mix or sequentially with one of the following herbicides:

- **Outlook® herbicide**
- **Poast® herbicide**
- **Pursuit**
- **Raptor**
- **Reflex® herbicide**
- clethodim

Basagran may only be applied to succulent beans in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- **Poast**
- **Pursuit**
- **Raptor***
- **Reflex** (snap beans only)
- clethodim

*Only in certain states that **Raptor** is labeled for use on succulent lima beans and snap beans (see **Raptor** label)

Clover Grown for Seed

For use **ONLY** in Oregon and Washington.

Clover is tolerant to postemergence applications of **Basagran**; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions. Clover plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. Apply **Basagran** with the appropriate additive and rate (see **Additives** section and **Table 2**).

Apply **Basagran** in the spring as a broadcast postemergence application at rates up to 2 pints per acre. If needed for additional control of troublesome weeds,

make a second application 5 to 14 days later at the same use rate.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze livestock or harvest forage or hay for livestock feed for at least 36 days after treatment in Oregon and Washington.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 2 pints** (1.0 pound of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with **Raptor**.

Corn

Apply **Basagran** postemergence to corn (corn in this label refers to field, sweet, popcorn, and corn grown for seed or silage). Before applying **Basagran** to seed corn, verify the selectivity of **Basagran** on your inbred line with your local seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive inbreds.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze treated corn fields for at least 12 days after the last treatment with **Basagran**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3 pints** (1.5 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicide products:

- **Outlook**
- **Status® herbicide**
- atrazine
- glyphosate (e.g. **Roundup® herbicide**)

Peppermint and Spearmint

Peppermint and spearmint are tolerant to **Basagran**; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions, such as when plants are growing very actively

and have extensive new, succulent tissue. Mint plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran® herbicide** to peppermint or spearmint within 20 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3 pints** (1.5 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- **Poast® herbicide**
- **Buctril® herbicide**
- **Sinbar® herbicide**
- **Stinger® herbicide**

Peas, Dry and Succulent

Pea types tolerant to **Basagran** are garden, English, and southern peas.

Apply **Basagran** to peas after three pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, bronzing, speckling, or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield.

In western irrigated areas, avoid applying **Basagran** during prolonged periods (for 2 to 5 days) of cold weather (day temperature below 75° F and night temperature below 55° F) because weed control may be nullified.

State-specific Instructions for Georgia and South Carolina. **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** as a solo treatment to dry and succulent peas or severe crop damage may occur. **Basagran** may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent peas only when tank mixed with **Raptor® herbicide** or **Pursuit® herbicide**. Refer to the **Raptor** and **Pursuit** labels for additional use directions or restrictions.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** to dry peas within 30 days or to succulent peas within 10 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** to peas under stress from root rot.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** to garbanzo beans or to lupines at any stage of growth, or severe crop injury may occur.

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** when peas are in bloom.
- **DO NOT** add oil concentrate to **Basagran** for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).
- Infurrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may predispose the peas to injury from **Basagran**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3 pints** (1.5 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- **Pursuit**
- **Raptor**
- **Reflex® herbicide**
- **Thistrol® herbicide**
- MCPA

The **Basagran + Thistrol** tank mix is for use in the north-eastern states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and in the mid-Atlantic states of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and in the Pacific northwestern states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Apply this tank mix after the 3-leaf stage (4-node stage) of peas, but not later than 3 nodes before pea flowering.

NOTICE TO USER: Because of variability among pea cultivars and in application techniques, neither the manufacturers nor the sellers have determined whether or not the tank mix of **Basagran + Thistrol** can be safely used on all pea crops under all conditions. Therefore, determine if the tank mix of **Basagran + Thistrol** can be used safely before broad use.

For improved control of pigweed species and common lambsquarters, apply a tank mix of **Basagran + MCPA**.

Tank Mix Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use oil concentrate, other oil-based additives, or any other spray additives or surfactants with these tank mixes.
- **DO NOT** apply the tank mix to peas when temperatures exceed 90° F.
- **DO NOT** apply the tank mix to peas after pea flower buds appear.
- Other crops, in particular beans, cotton, grapes, tomatoes, and ornamental plants, may be severely injured by off-target spray drift of **Thistrol**.

Peanuts

Apply **Basagran® herbicide** from peanut cracking through pegging.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze treated peanut fields for at least 50 days after the last **Basagran** treatment.
- **Basagran** treated peanut hay and forage may be fed to livestock.
- In-furrow treatments of insecticides and nematicides may predispose peanuts to injury from **Basagran**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3 pints** (1.5 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- **Cadre® herbicide**
- **Outlook® herbicide**
- **Poast® herbicide**
- **Pursuit® herbicide**
- **Cobra® herbicide**
- **ET® herbicide/defoliant**
- **Gramoxone® Inteon herbicide**
- **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**
- 2,4-DB amine

Apply the **Basagran + Gramoxone Inteon** tank mix at the ground crack stage of peanuts to control an early flush of weeds. Apply a second application up to 28 days after ground crack stage. Always add NIS at the recommended rates to the **Basagran + Gramoxone Inteon** tank mix. **DO NOT** use an oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with the **Basagran + Gramoxone Inteon** tank mix.

Basagran may be tank mixed with foliar fungicides such as **Headline® SC fungicide** and **Priaxor® fungicide**.

Tank Mix Restrictions

- **DO NOT** include UAN solution or AMS with **Basagran + Ultra Blazer + Poast** tank mix.
- **DO NOT** add oil concentrate, UAN, or any other additives to **Basagran + 2,4-DB** tank mix.
- Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Rice

Apply **Basagran** early postemergence in rice, at the use rates specified in and before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in **Table 3** and **Table 4**.

Alternate Flooding Culture

In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur before the permanent flood.

Basagran must be applied when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more before flooding. If **Basagran** cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under **Continuous Flooding Culture**.

Continuous Flooding Culture

In states using continuous flooding culture, or when treating after the permanent flooding, treatment must be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be adequately controlled. For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of **Basagran**. **DO NOT** raise water level for at least 24 hours after application or unsatisfactory control may result. **DO NOT** use ground equipment to apply to flooded fields because splashing will wash **Basagran** off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- Rice straw may be fed to livestock.
- **DO NOT** use **Basagran** on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced.
- **DO NOT** use water containing **Basagran** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless **Basagran** is registered for use on these crops.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per year whether one or two rice crops (including ratoon) are grown that year (season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 2 pints** (1.0 pound of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.
- **DO NOT** release paddy water from **Basagran** treated fields for at least 4 days after last application to flooded paddies.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran® herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of, but not limited to, the following herbicides:

- **Beyond® herbicide**
- **Facet® L Herbicide**
- **Newpath® herbicide**
- **Command® herbicide**
- **Grasp® herbicide**
- **League™ herbicide**
- **Londax® herbicide**
- **Permit® herbicide**
- **Permit Plus® herbicide**
- **RiceBeaux® herbicide**
- **Strada® herbicide**
- **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**
- propanil

Tank Mix Restrictions

- Apply the **Basagran + Londax** tank mix within 7 days of establishing permanent flood.
- Apply the **Basagran + propanil** tank mix only to drained fields.
- **DO NOT** use oil concentrate with the **Basagran + propanil** tank mix. Add propanil to the tank mix of **Basagran** based on active ingredient (ai) of formulation used. Test propanil products for physical tank mix compatibility with **Basagran**.

Table 3. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in Rice - Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Basagran Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages ¹ (pints/A)			
	1.5		2.0	
	Maximum Height Above Soil (inches)	Height Range Above Water Level (inches)	Maximum Height Above Soil (inches)	Height Range Above Water Level (inches)
Cocklebur	10	3 to 6	15	6 to 10
Dayflower	6	3 to 5	10	5 to 8
Redstem	4	2 to 3	8	4 to 6
Smartweed	6	2 to 5	10	5 to 8
Water plantain, arrowhead	—	—	7	5 to 6
Water plantain, common	—	—	7	5 to 6
Yellow nutsedge	6	4 to 5	10	6 to 8

¹ If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

Table 4. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled in Rice - Drained Fields

Weeds Controlled	Basagran® herbicide Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages ¹ (pints/A)			
	1.5		2.0	
	Weed Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)	Weed Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)
Cocklebur	2 to 10	10	10 to 15	15
Dayflower	2 to 10	6	10 to 15	10
Ducksalad	—	—	6 to 10	6
Eclipta	4 to 6	2	4 to 6	2
Gooseweed	4 to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Redstem	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Redweed	4 to 6	6	6 to 10	8
Smartweed	2 to 10	6	10 to 15	10
Spikerush	2 to 6	6	6 to 8	8
Water plantain, arrowhead	—	—	Up to 4	7
Water plantain, common	—	—	Up to 4	7
Yellow nutsedge	4 to 6	6	6 to 8	10

¹ If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

Sorghum, Grain and Forage

Apply **Basagran** postemergence to sorghum (sorghum in this label refers to grain and forage sorghum). Before applying **Basagran** to sorghum, verify the selectivity of **Basagran** on your inbred or hybrid line with your local seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive inbreds and hybrids.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints (1.0 pound of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per year in sorghum.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 2 pints** (1.0 pound of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.
- **DO NOT** apply to sorghum that is heading or blooming.
- **DO NOT** graze treated sorghum fields for at least 12 days after the last treatment with **Basagran**.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicide products:

- **Clarity® herbicide**
- **Facet® L herbicide**
- **Outlook® herbicide**
- atrazine

Soybeans

Apply **Basagran** postemergence to soybean, as they are tolerant to **Basagran** at all stages of growth. Slight leaf speckling and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but soybeans generally outgrow these conditions within 10 days.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze or cut treated soybean fields for forage or hay for at least 30 days after the last treatment of **Basagran**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 3 pints** (1.5 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Tank Mixtures

Basagran® herbicide may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicide products:

- **Outlook® herbicide**
- **Poast® herbicide**
- **Pursuit® herbicide**
- **Raptor® herbicide**
- **Scepter® herbicide**
- **Cobra® herbicide**
- **Flexstar® herbicide**
- **Reflex® herbicide**
- **Resource® herbicide**
- **Ultra Blazer® herbicide**
- 2,4-DB amine
- glyphosate (e.g. **Roundup® herbicide**)

Basagran may be tank mixed with foliar fungicides and/or foliar insecticides (except malathion and **Sevin® herbicide**) if the application timings properly coincide.

Tank Mix Restrictions

Basagran + Ultra Blazer + Poast. Oil concentrate must be used with the **Basagran + Ultra Blazer + Poast** tank mix in place of a spray surfactant.

Basagran + 2,4-DB amine. Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB. Use no other adjuvant except UAN at 2 to 4 pints per acre with this tank mix. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application of this tank mix per season. The use of this tank mix will cause soybean foliage injury (such as burning, bronzing, or crinkling) and may reduce yields. **DO NOT** use this tank mix on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as *Phytophthora* root rot.

The tank mixing of an insecticide with **Basagran** may increase the potential for crop injury.

Nonbearing Food Crops

Basagran may be used for selective postemergence weed control in the following nonbearing food crops: almonds, apples, apricots, avocados, blackberries*, blueberries, cherries, crabapples, dates, figs, grapes, grapefruit, lemons, limes, macadamias, nectarines, olives, oranges, peaches, pears, pecans, pistachios, plums, pomegranates, prunes, raspberries*, tangelos, tangerines, walnuts.

(* Apply **Basagran** at or before planting only)

Apply **Basagran** at 1.5 to 2 pints per acre as a postemergence directed spray away from the foliage of desired plants. **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green stems, bark, or foliage. A directed spray application should reduce the potential for leaf injury. However, some leaf speckling and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions. If needed, use a spray shield or wrap or cover the plants when spraying around very young trees or vines.

Crop-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to nonbearing foods using aircraft or any aerial equipment that results in a broadcast spray application.
- **DO NOT** graze animals in treated orchards or fields.
- **DO NOT** use hay from treated areas for animal feed or bedding.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** to nonbearing food crops within one year of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than **4 pints** (2.0 pounds of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 2 pints** (1.0 pound of bentazon ai) of **Basagran** per acre per single application.
- **Maximum number of applications per year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 5-day period.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

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