

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use BASFAPON for controlling all annual grasses such as crabgrass, water-grass and foxtails, established perennial grasses such as quackgrass, blue-grass, paragrass, bermudagrass, johnsongrass and phragmites, and cattails.

Established perennial grasses are generally controlled by a pre-plant application at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre treated, followed by plowing and land preparation for seeding. Follow specific direction given below, particularly concerning safe time interval between plowing and seeding. Spot treatments of perennial grasses using repeated applications at lower rates of use are also effective.

Seedling grasses in crops are generally controlled with post-emergence applications either broadcast, or banded and directed, using rates of 1 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Find specific directions of use for your crop given below and carefully follow instructions.

Mode of Action: BASFAPON is absorbed through the foliage and consequently is most effective when applied as a foliage spray. It is, however, also absorbed by the roots. Best results will be obtained when BASFAPON is applied to grasses which are in a state of active growth, but before seed-stalks develop. Several weeks may be required for maximum effect to become visible. A repeat application may be necessary to maintain control of perennial grasses. Results may be poor if grass is not growing well, is overly mature or suffering from drought or cold weather.

Persistence in the Soil: Due to leaching by rainfall and breakdown by micro-organisms, the effect of BASFAPON in the soil disappears after four to six weeks. If new seedling grasses invade a treated area, retreat with BASFAPON or cultivate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Important: Mixing: When preparing sprays, have spray tank at least half full of water before adding BASFAPON. Add BASFAPON slowly while stirring to dissolve it completely. Use enough water (10 to 40 gallons per acre) for good spray coverage. BASFAPON contains a wetting agent which is necessary and adequate for most uses. However, for certain perennial grasses that are difficult to wet, or when low rates of BASFAPON are used (particularly in connection with highly diluted sprays), the use of an approved nonionic wetting agent such as CITOWETT[®] PLUS spreader sticker adjuvant, at 2 to 3 pints per 100 gallons of spray may be beneficial in obtaining maximum effectiveness. Consult your local Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for information on wetting agents. **Combination Sprays:** If used in combination with 2,4-D type material, completely dissolve BASFAPON in the spray tank before adding the other weed killers. **NOTE:** Do not use more than 8 lbs. of BASFAPON in 10 gallons of water when mixing with 2,4-D. Do not use BASFAPON in combination with contact-type herbicides as reduced effectiveness may result. **Airplane Application:** Use suggested rates of BASFAPON in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre for pre-plant treatment of crop lands and non-crop areas. Observe specific directions and precautions on this label. Consult local Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for local regulations concerning aerial application of herbicides.

SPECIFIC CROP USES

Sugar Beets: For use any time from emergence through the 6-leaf stage: To control small grass seedlings use 3 to 4 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water for good spray coverage. A rate of 6 to 8 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre may be required to control wild oats and quackgrass. Such amounts may cause stunting of beets and reduce yields. To minimize this effect, the 6 to 8 lb. rates should be applied as directed sprays. Avoid spraying the beet leaves. BASFAPON at 3 lbs./acre may be used with PYRAMIN[®] W sugar beet herbicide at recommended rates and times to control broadleaf weeds as well. For use beyond the six-leaf stage until sugar beets are 14 inches tall: To control annual grasses, apply as a directed spray at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds BASFAPON per broadcast acre in enough water for good grass coverage. Use the lower rate if grasses are very small and growing actively. Apply with leaf-lifting equipment so as to minimize spray contact with foliage. **Pre-plant Fall or Spring Treatments:** See below, "Pre-plant Application Followed by Plowing." **NOTE:** The spray may be applied on an overall basis or in bands. In band treatments the amount of BASFAPON needed per acre will be reduced in proportion to the reduction in amount of area actually

Do not apply within 30 days before harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

Asparagus: To control quackgrass, apply 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre before cutting and again 3 to 4 weeks later as needed. With a single treatment, use 20 lbs. of BASFAPON either before or after the cutting season. For bermudagrass control, apply 20 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre either during or after the cutting season, and a second spray of 10 lbs. as needed. **NOTE:** During the cutting season, spray immediately after cuttings. Later sprays should be directed under the fern growth. Use enough water to provide uniform wetting of the grass. Spot spray patches of grass with 1 lb. of BASFAPON in 10 gallons of water.

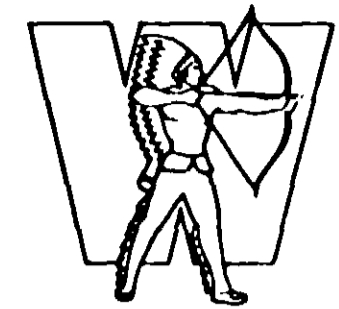
Corn: Post-emergence Directed Spray: For control of seedlings of green, yellow, and giant foxtail and broadleaf weeds such as pigweeds, lambs-quarters, and wild mustard, use 2 1/2 lb. BASFAPON plus 1/2 pint of 2,4-D (4 lbs./gal.) per acre of corn (40 to 42-inch rows) applied as a 14-inch band over the rows when corn is 8 to 20 inches tall (soil to whorl). This is equivalent to an overall rate of 2 lbs. of BASFAPON plus 1/2 lb. of 2,4-D per acre. Keep spray off corn leaves by using a leaf-lifter equipped with 95 degree even coverage flat fan nozzle tips, and directing the spray. Spray only the lower half of the corn stalks below the lifted leaves but in no case higher than 7 inches above the ground. Apply carefully with emphasis on sprayer calibration, spray pattern width, height of spray on corn plants and rate of BASFAPON. Best results are obtained by spraying when grass and weeds are small and not as tall as the corn. Use of a rotary hoe soon after corn emergence will delay grass and weed growth so that the corn will be taller than the weeds and grass when spray is applied. Quick kill should not be expected, but treated grass and weeds will be stunted or die back and remain in a non-competitive condition. This also discourages reinvasion of new seedlings. **Caution:** Do not use on corn grown for seed. **Pre-plant Applications Fall and Spring:** See below "Pre-plant Applications Followed by Plowing."

FIELD CORN: Early Post-emergence: To control seedlings of annual grasses such as green, yellow, and giant foxtail and of annual broadleaf weeds such as lambs-quarters, pigweed, and wild mustard use 1/2 pound of BASFAPON plus 1 to 2 pounds of Atrazine 80 percent wettable powder plus 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of emulsifiable crop oil per acre as a tank mix combination with water to make 10 to 20 gallons total spray. Apply as an overall spray when weeds and grass are less than 1 1/2 inches tall and corn is in the spike to 4-leaf stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for local use directions. Prepare the spray by dissolving BASFAPON in the required amount of water contained in a spray tank. Using a convenient container, make a thin slurry of Atrazine, and add to the solution of BASFAPON. Add the oil last. Provide continuous agitation in the spray tank during mixing, holding, and spraying operations to keep the spray uniformly mixed.

Cotton: Lay-by Spray to Control Annual Grasses: Use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON in 50 gallons of water per acre. Cover entire soil area with a directed spray which wets grass without wetting cotton. Spray after last cultivation when grass is up but still small. **Pre-plant Soil Application:** See "Spring Treatment to Control Johnsongrass," below.

Citrus (grapefruit, lime, orange, tangerine): To control grasses including bermuda, pangola, guinea, para and maidencane, apply 2 to 4 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water as a broadcast spray directed at the grove floor or apply a spot application at the same rate using one lb. in 20 gallons of water and spray to wet the grass without runoff. Make initial application when grasses are growing well but before seed heads form. In Florida and Texas make up to three applications, if needed, at 2 to 10 day intervals. In California and Arizona only spot-spraying to cover no more than 1/2 the area over the root zone of any tree, is recommended. Make up to three applications, if needed, at 4 to 8 week intervals. **Caution:** Use only the lower rates listed on very light, sandy soil. Do not use under newly transplanted citrus trees or trees less than 4 years of age. Do not use in groves which are under drought stress, diseased, in decline or suffering from cold damage. Do not spray bare soil under citrus trees. Keep spray off citrus foliage and fruit. Do not graze livestock on treated areas. **Grove Ditches and Non-Grove Areas:** Use 5 to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre using approximately 5 lbs. of BASFAPON per 100 gallons of water and spraying to wet the foliage uniformly. Make two applications 1 to 2 weeks apart to control cattails and grasses such as phragmites, paragrass and guineagrass. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

BASF



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UNDER
FUNCTIONAL AND
FOR ECONOMIC PURS
ED UNDER NO. 79

Basfa

For the control of annual and peren

A soluble powder containi

Active Ingredients

2,2-Dichloropropionic A
Dalapon (2,2-dichloropi
Equivalent

Inert Ingredients

WARNING: KEEP

become visible. A repeat application may be necessary to maintain control of perennial grasses. Results may be poor if grass is not growing well, is overly mature or suffering from drought or cold weather.

Persistence in the Soil: Due to leaching by rainfall and breakdown by micro-organisms, the effect of BASFAPON in the soil disappears after four to six weeks. If new seedling grasses invade a treated area, retreat with BASFAPON or cultivate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Important: Mixing: When preparing sprays, have spray tank at least half full of water before adding BASFAPON. Add BASFAPON slowly while stirring to dissolve it completely. Use enough water (10 to 40 gallons per acre) for good spray coverage. BASFAPON contains a wetting agent which is necessary and adequate for most uses. However, for certain perennial grasses that are difficult to wet, or when low rates of BASFAPON are used (particularly in connection with highly diluted sprays), the use of an approved nonionic wetting agent, such as CITOWETT* PLUS spreader sticker adjuvant at 2 to 3 pints per 100 gallons of spray may be beneficial in obtaining maximum effectiveness. Consult your local Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for information on wetting agents. **Combination Sprays:** If used in combination with 2,4-D type material, completely dissolve BASFAPON in the spray tank before adding the other weed killers. **NOTE:** Do not use more than 8 lbs. of BASFAPON in 10 gallons of water when mixing with 2,4-D. Do not use BASFAPON in combination with contact-type herbicides as reduced effectiveness may result. **Airplane Application:** Use suggested rates of BASFAPON in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre for pre-plant treatment of crop lands and non-crop areas. Observe specific directions and precautions on this label. Consult local Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for local regulations concerning aerial application of herbicides.

SPECIFIC CROP USES

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Flax: To control pigeongrass or green, yellow and giant foxtails in flax, use 1 lb. of BASFAPON per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water when flax is 1 to 6 inches tall. For best results, use when the young grass seedlings are less than 2 inches tall and growing actively. Do not expect rapid grass kill.

NOTE: To avoid injury to flax, follow application directions carefully and do not exceed stated dosage. MCP or 2,4-D can be used with BASFAPON where broadleaf weed control is desired.

Apple and Pear Orchards: On grass under apple and pear trees at least four years old, use BASFAPON at the rate of 1 lb. in 15 gallons of water. Spray to just wet the grass. This is equal to about 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre on the area treated. Apply to grass 6 to 10 inches tall and growing well, and retreat later as needed. Spraying under trees less than 4 years of age may cause temporary injury. Two applications two to four weeks apart usually provide adequate control for most grasses. Under small trees, spray maximum area of 16 square feet. **NOTE:** To avoid injury to trees, do not apply more than these recommended rates. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit.

operation, spray pattern width, height of spray on corn plants and rate of BASFAPON. Best results are obtained by spraying when grass and weeds are small and not as tall as the corn. Use of a rotary hoe soon after emergence will delay grass and weed growth so that the spray will be more effective. Weeds and grass when spray is applied. Quick results are not to be expected, but treated grass and weeds will be stunted and will not be able to compete in a competitive condition. This also is applicable to other crops.

Caution: Do not use on corn grown for seed. **Pre-plant Application:** See below. **Spring:** See below. **Pre-plant Application:** See below.

FIELD CORN Early Post-emergence

such as green, yellow and giant foxtails, plus 1 to 2 pounds of Atrazine per acre in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply to corn 4 to 6 inches tall. Weeds and grass are most effectively controlled in the early stages. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for local use directions. **Solving BASFAPON:** In the required amount of water, add BASFAPON to the spray tank using a convenient container. Add the rest of the ingredients to the solution of BASFAPON. Add the rest of the ingredients to the spray tank during mixing, loading and spraying. The spray should be applied uniformly mixed.

Cotton, Lay-by Spray to Control Annual Grasses: Use 1 to 2 lbs. BASFAPON in 50 gallons of water per acre. Cover entire surface with a directed spray which wets grass without wetting cotton. Spray after last cultivation when grass is up but still small. **Pre-plant Soil Application:** See below. **Treatment to Control Johnsongrass:** See below.

Citrus (grapefruit, lime, orange, tangerine): To control grasses including bermuda, pangola, guinea, para and maidencane, apply 2 to 4 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water as a broadcast spray directed at the grove floor or apply a spot application at the same rate using one lb. in 20 gallons of water and spray to wet the grass without runoff. Make initial application when grasses are growing well but before seed heads form. In Florida and Texas make up to three applications, if needed, at 2 to 10 day intervals. In California and Arizona only spot-spraying to cover no more than 1/2 the area over the root zone of any tree, is recommended. Make up to three applications, if needed, at 4 to 8 week intervals. **Caution:** Use only the lower rates listed on very light, sandy soil. Do not use under newly transplanted citrus trees or trees less than 4 years of age. Do not use in groves which are under drought stress, diseased, in decline or suffering from cold damage. Do not spray bare soil under citrus trees. Keep spray off citrus foliage and fruit. Do not graze livestock on treated areas. **Grove Ditches and Non-Grove Areas:** Use 5 to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre using approximately 5 lbs. of BASFAPON per 100 gallons of water and spraying to wet the foliage uniformly. Make two applications 1 to 2 weeks apart to control cattails and grasses such as phragmites, paragrass and guineagrass. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

Cranberries: Ditch and Shore Treatment: Use 20 lbs. of BASFAPON in 200 to 300 gallons of water per acre to control cattails, cutgrass, povertygrass, bur-reed and common rushes and sedges in irrigation and drainage ditches and along shore areas of cranberry bogs. Make the first application usually in early June, when weeds are growing well but before seed heads form. Make second application as needed, but not later than July 31. Apply the spray to thoroughly wet the weedy vegetation. Keep spray off cranberry foliage. **Post-Harvest Treatment:** Use 10 lbs. of BASFAPON in about 300 gallons of water per acre on cranberry bogs to control summergrass, cutgrass, povertygrass, wamsy, warty panicgrass, bunchgrass, wide leaf grasses, round rush and sedge weeds. Treatment should be made only after harvest in October and early November. **Caution:** This treatment may reduce the next season's crop. For example, on the Howes variety the crop may be reduced only slightly whereas on Early Blacks it may be reduced up to 75% and on certain varieties as much as 90%. Follow recommendations of local Experiment Station and Extension Service Weed Specialists. **Swab Treatment:** Apply BASFAPON (to the grass and not to the cranberry foliage) at the rate of 2 lbs. in 5 gallons of water (up to 5 gallons mixture per acre) as a swab treatment as soon as the grassy weeds appear above the vines. Two applications at 2-week intervals are suggested. Swab applications will suppress growth of grassy weeds but may result in crop reduction in the year following application if the concentrated solution is applied carelessly or

BASFAPON

For the control of annual and perennial grasses

A soluble powder containing

Active Ingredients

2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid

Dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid)

Equivalent _____

Inert Ingredients _____

WARNING: KEEP OFF CHILDREN! CAUSES IRRITATION. AVOID EYES, SKIN, OR

In case of contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Net Contents 50

BASF Wyandot
Parsippany, New Jersey

S PRODUCT

... .. treated

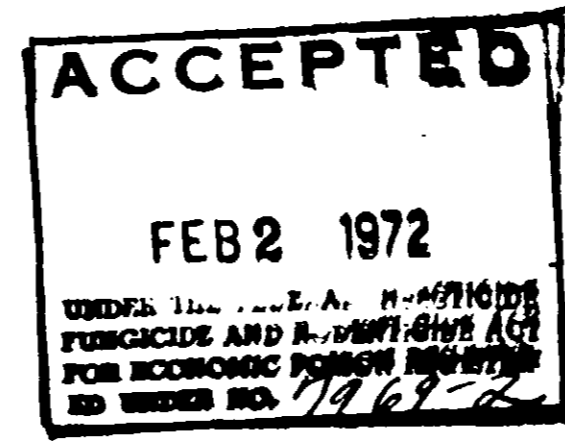
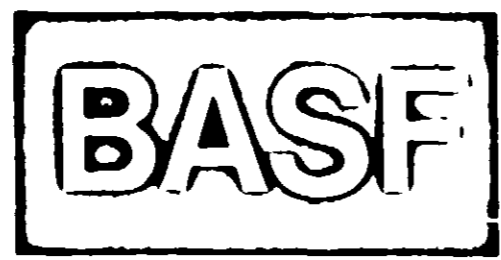
... .. BASFAPON per acre
... .. weeks later as needed. With a single treat-
... .. of BASFAPON either before or after the cutting season. For
... .. apply 20 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre either during or
... .. season and a second spray of 10 lbs. as needed. **NOTE:**
... .. ng season spray immediately after cuttings. Later sprays
... .. ed under the fern growth. Use enough water to provide
... .. of the grass. Spot spray patches of grass with 1 lb. of
... .. gallons of water.

Pre-plant Directed Spray: For control of seedlings of green
foxtail and broadleaf weeds such as pigweeds, lambs-
-tail mustard use 2 1/2 lb. BASFAPON plus 1/2 pint of 2,4-D
per acre of corn (40 to 42-inch rows) applied as a 14-inch band
in corn is 8 to 20 inches tall (soil to whorl). This is equivalent
to 2 lbs. of BASFAPON plus 1/2 lb. of 2,4-D per acre. Keep
leaves by using a leaf-lifter equipped with 95 degree even
nozzle tips, and directing the spray. Spray only the lower
stalks below the lifted leaves but in no case higher than 7
inches above the ground. Apply carefully with emphasis on sprayer cali-
-bration width, height of spray on corn plants and rate of
application. Best results are obtained by spraying when grass and weeds are
less than 1 1/2 inches tall and corn is in the spike to 4-leaf
stage. Use of a rotary hoe soon after corn emer-
-gence and weed growth so that the corn will be taller than the
weeds when spray is applied. Quick kill should not be expected.
Weeds will be stunted or die back and remain in a non-
-productive condition. This also discourages reinvasion of new seedlings.
Use on corn grown for seed. **Pre-plant Applications Fall and
Spring** "Pre-plant Applications Followed by Plowing."

Pre-plant Post-emergence: To control seedlings of annual grasses
such as yellow, and giant foxtail and of annual broadleaf weeds such
as s. pigweed, and wild mustard use 1/2 pound of BASFAPON
plus 1/2 pint of Atrazine 80 percent wettable powder plus 1 to 1 1/2
pints siftable crop oil per acre as a tank mix combination with
10 to 20 gallons total spray. Apply as an overall spray when
weeds are less than 1 1/2 inches tall and corn is in the spike to 4-leaf
stage. **Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension
specialist for local use directions.** Prepare the spray by dis-
-solving in the required amount of water contained in a spray
-convenient container, make a thin slurry of Atrazine, and add to
BASFAPON. Add the oil last. Provide continuous agitation in
-cluding mixing, holding, and spraying operations to keep the
-mixture mixed.

Spray to Control Annual Grasses: Use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON
per acre in enough water to cover entire soil area with a directed spray
-without wetting cotton. Spray after last cultivation when
-weeds are still small. **Pre-plant Soil Application:** See "Spring Treatment
-of Songrass," below.

Use on Citrus (lemon, lime, orange, tangerine): To control grasses including
-pigeon pea, guinea, para and maidencane apply 2 to 4 lbs. of BASFA-
-PON in 50 to 100 gallons of water as a broadcast spray directed at
-the base of the tree or apply a spot application at the same rate using one lb. in 20
-gallons of water and spray to wet the grass without runoff. Make initial appli-
-cations when grasses are growing well but before seed heads form. In Florida
-make up to three applications, if needed, at 2 to 10 day intervals.
-In California and Arizona only spot-spraying to cover no more than 1/2 the
-circumference of any tree, is recommended. Make up to three appli-
-cations, at 4 to 8 week intervals. **Caution:** Use only the lower rates
-on sandy soil. Do not use under newly transplanted citrus
-trees less than 4 years of age. Do not use in groves which are under
-diseased, in decline or suffering from cold damage. Do not
-spray under citrus trees. Keep spray off citrus foliage and fruit.
-Do not graze livestock on treated areas. **Grove Ditches and Non-Grove
-Ditches:** Use 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre using approximately 5 lbs. of
-oil in 100 gallons of water and spraying to wet the foliage uniformly.



Bastfapon™

Herbicide

For the control of annual and perennial grasses and cattails

A soluble powder containing:

Active Ingredients

- 2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid, Sodium Salt _____ 85%
- Dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid)
- Equivalent _____ 74%

Inert Ingredients _____ 15%

drips onto the cranberry vines. Do not apply with
not use more than two applications per season.
of local Experiment Station or Extension Service

Grapes: California and Arizona only—see "Pr
johnsongrasses and bermudagrasses growing up
orchards of European varieties use BASFAPON
(broadcast basis). Use 100 gallons of spray/acre
spray in a band 30 inches wide centered on the re
growing vigorously and before heading. Make
the grass without run-off to the soil. Repeat appli
apply more than twice per year. Keep spray off ca
spray over irrigation furrows. Do not spray within
graze livestock on treated areas. **Precautions to
spraying grape foliage.** Do not use on young, nor
exceed dosages given. French-plowing (Kirby pl
advisable as grass emergence is delayed and see
made without spraying vine foliage.

**Peach, Apricot, Prune—Irrigated Western A
bermudagrass, quackgrass and other perenni
peach, apricot and plum (including prune) trees,
of 6-7 lbs./acre (broadcast basis). Apply as direc
on each side of tree row, or apply as spot treat
grasses are present. For band or spot treatment
be reduced in proportion to area actually spraye
growing vigorously but before heading. Repeat
make no more than two applications per year. H
and fruit. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest
treated areas.**

Peas: To control seedling grasses, use one lb.
enough water for good spray coverage. Keep
fruit. Apply at least 25 days prior to harvest wh
young, the peas are 2 to 6 inches tall, and have 4
be used in a combination spray with DNBP to co
and grasses. Fresh pea vines or pea silage may b
but do not feed pea vine hay.

Potatoes: Pre-emergence Treatment: To conti
lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water to
before emergence of the potatoes when grass
cation can be a combination spray with DNBP
comes up after planting but before potatoes e
BASFAPON per acre and wet the grass well. **NOT
after potato plants emerge.** Do not use on land
eties or White Rose. **Spring Pre-planting Treatm
use 8 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre. After 4 day
potatoes planted immediately if normal soil mois**

Grass Control: Use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON in 15 to
Make application after lay-by when grass seeds
the grass seedlings are 3 inches tall. Use leaf-lif
that it will cover the tops of the rows and the mid
of spray on the potato foliage. **Fall Pre-plant
"Pre-plant Applications Followed by Plowing."**

Sugar Cane: Use 5 to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per
pre-emergence or directed post-emergence a
grasses as johnsongrass, bermudagrass and g
tionately less BASFAPON per acre in band o
sprays, designed to wet the grasses through
possible, are suggested. For local use informati
Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists.

TROPICAL CROP U

Banana Plantings: To control perennial grasses
maximum) amargo (Axonopus sp.), and gamak
to 15 pounds of BASFAPON per acre as a direc
obtain good coverage. Often rates of 6 to 8 po
same manner give very satisfactory results. A fl

tion. This also discourages formation of new seedlings. use on corn grown for seed. Pre-plant Applications Fall and Spring "Pre-plant Applications Followed by Plowing."

Early Post-emergence: To control seedlings of annual grasses such as yellow, and giant foxtail and of annual broadleaf weeds such as pigweed, and wild mustard use 1/2 pound of BASFAPON per acre plus 1 to 1 1/2 lbs of Atrazine 80 percent wettable powder plus 1 to 1 1/2 lbs of sififiable crop oil per acre as a tank mix combination with 10 to 20 gallons total spray. Apply as an overall spray when weeds are less than 1 1/2 inches tall and corn is in the spike to 4-leaf stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension specialist for local use directions. Prepare the spray by dissolving BASFAPON in the required amount of water contained in a spray convenient container, make a thin slurry of Atrazine, and add to BASFAPON. Add the oil last. Provide continuous agitation in mixing, holding, and spraying operations to keep the mixture mixed.

Spray to Control Annual Grasses: Use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre. Cover entire soil area with a directed spray without wetting cotton. Spray after last cultivation when weeds are still small. **Pre-plant Soil Application:** See "Spring Treatment of Grasses," below.

Citrus (lemons, limes, orange, tangerine): To control grasses including guinea grass, guinea, para and maidencane apply 2 to 4 lbs of BASFAPON per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water as a broadcast spray directed at the grass or apply a spot application at the same rate using one lb. in 20 gallons of water and spray to wet the grass without runoff. Make initial applications when grasses are growing well but before seed heads form. In Florida and Arizona only spot-spraying to cover no more than 1/2 the canopy of any tree, is recommended. Make up to three applications, at 4 to 8 week intervals. **Caution:** Use only the lower rates on light, sandy soil. Do not use under newly transplanted citrus less than 4 years of age. Do not use in groves which are under disease, in decline or suffering from cold damage. Do not spray under citrus trees. Keep spray off citrus foliage and fruit. Do not graze livestock on treated areas. **Grove Ditches and Non-Grove Ditches:** Use 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre using approximately 5 lbs. of BASFAPON in 100 gallons of water and spraying to wet the foliage uniformly. Make applications 1 to 2 weeks apart to control cattails and grasses such as paragrass and guineagrass. Do not graze livestock on

Canal and Shore Treatment: Use 20 lbs. of BASFAPON in 200 gallons of water per acre to control cattails, cutgrass, povertygrass, common rushes and sedges in irrigation and drainage ditches and areas of cranberry bogs. Make the first application usually when weeds are growing well but before seed heads form. Apply application as needed, but not later than July 31. Apply the spray off the weedy vegetation. Keep spray off cranberry plants. **Harvest Treatment:** Use 10 lbs. of BASFAPON in about 300 gallons of water per acre on cranberry bogs to control summergrass, cutgrass, wamsy, warty panicgrass, bunchgrass, wide leaf grass, rush and sedge weeds. Treatment should be made only after harvest and early November. **Caution:** This treatment may reduce the crop. For example, on the Howes variety the crop may be reduced up to 75% whereas on Early Blacks it may be reduced up to 75% and on other varieties as much as 90%. Follow recommendations of local extension and Extension Service Weed Specialists. **Swab Treatment:** Use BASFAPON (to the grass and not to the cranberry foliage) at 1 lb. in 5 gallons of water (up to 5 gallons mixture per acre) as a spot application as soon as the grassy weeds appear above the vines. Two to three week intervals are suggested. Swab applications will suppress grassy weeds but may result in crop reduction in the year of application if the concentrated solution is applied carelessly or

BastafaponTM

Herbicide

For the control of annual and perennial grasses and cattails

A soluble powder containing:

Active Ingredients

2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid, Sodium Salt	85%
Dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid)	
Equivalent	74%

Inert Ingredients 15%

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, OR CLOTHING.

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician. For skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of water. Wash clothing before reuse.

Net Contents 50 lbs.

BASF Wyandotte Corporation
Parsippany, New Jersey

UNSPECIFIED treated areas.

Peas: To control seedling grasses, use one lb. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water for good spray coverage. Keep fruit. Apply at least 25 days prior to harvest when young, the peas are 2 to 6 inches tall, and have 4 to 6 leaves. Do not use in a combination spray with DNBP to control annual and grasses. Fresh pea vines or pea silage may be used but do not feed pea vine hay.

Potatoes: **Pre-emergence Treatment:** To control annual grasses use 1 lb. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water to wet the soil before emergence of the potatoes when grass seedlings are present. Application can be a combination spray with DNBP if grass comes up after planting but before potatoes emerge. Use 1 lb. of BASFAPON per acre and wet the grass well. **NOT** use after potato plants emerge. Do not use on land planted with varieties or White Rose. **Spring Pre-planting Treatment:** Use 8 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre. After 4 days, potatoes planted immediately if normal soil moisture is present. **Grass Control:** Use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON in 15 to 20 gallons of water. Make application after lay-by when grass seeds are present. If the grass seedlings are 3 inches tall, use leaf-lift spray that it will cover the tops of the rows and the mid-rib. Use 1/2 lb. of spray on the potato foliage. **Fall Pre-planting Treatment:** See "Pre-plant Applications Followed by Plowing."

Sugar Cane: Use 5 to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in pre-emergence or directed post-emergence application to control grasses as johnsongrass, bermudagrass and other grasses. Use a relatively less BASFAPON per acre in band application. Sprays, designed to wet the grasses thoroughly, are suggested. For local use information contact your State Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists.

TROPICAL CROP USE

Banana Plantings: To control perennial grasses such as maximum amargo (Axonopus sp.), and gamagrass use 15 pounds of BASFAPON per acre as a directed spray to obtain good coverage. Often rates of 6 to 8 pounds per acre in the same manner give very satisfactory results. A first application when grass is growing well, but before heading, should be made where needed. Subsequent applications, should be made where needed. Use no more than 1 lb. of BASFAPON per acre per year. Keep spray off banana plants. Use sufficient spray to wet grass foliage thoroughly.

Coffee: To control crabgrass, bermudagrass, kikuyu grass and other grasses in established coffee plantations use one pound BASFAPON in 10 gallons water. Apply to wet the grass without runoff but not to exceed the spray off the coffee foliage. Make initial application when grasses are growing well and prior to seed head formation. Repeat later or when regrowth warrants, but do not apply more than any one crop year and do not apply within 8 months of harvest.

Grass Control in Macadamia: To control crabgrass, para (California) grass, dallisgrass in macadamia groves use BASFAPON in concentrations of 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre. Spray to just wet the grass without runoff, but not to exceed 24 pounds of BASFAPON per acre. Make first application before harvest and repeat later. Do not exceed 24 pounds of BASFAPON per acre. **CAUTION:** During harvest periods, spray only the nuts from the ground. Do not spray directly on the nuts.

Pineapples: To control annual and perennial grasses use BASFAPON as a spot treatment. Keep spray off the fruit. Application at least one month before harvest.



ACCEPTED

FEB 2 1972

UNDER THE FEDERAL ANTIMONOPOLY ACT
 FUNGICIDE AND HERBICIDE ACT
 FOR ECONOMIC PURSUES REGISTERED
 UNDER NO. 7969-2

fappon™

al and perennial grasses and cattails

powder containing:

Ingredients

chloropropionic Acid, Sodium Salt _____ 85%

n (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) _____ 74%

lent _____ 74%

redients _____ 15%

drips onto the cranberry vines. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not use more than two applications per season. Follow recommendations of local Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists.

Grapes: California and Arizona only—see "Precautions" following: For johnsongrasses and bermudagrasses growing under the trellis in bearing orchards of European varieties use BASFAPON at the rate of 10 lbs./acre (broadcast basis). Use 100 gallons of spray/acre treated. Apply as a directed spray in a band 30 inches wide centered on the row. Apply when grasses are growing vigorously and before heading. Make application so as to just wet the grass without run-off to the soil. Repeat application if needed but do not apply more than twice per year. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit. Do not spray over irrigation furrows. Do not spray within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas. **Precautions to Avoid Grape Injury:** Avoid spraying grape foliage. Do not use on young, non-bearing orchards. Do not exceed dosages given. French-plowing (Kirby plow) before spraying is not advisable as grass emergence is delayed and second application cannot be made without spraying vine foliage.

Peach, Apricot, Prunes—Irrigated Western Areas only: Johnsongrass, bermudagrass, quackgrass and other perennial grasses under bearing peach, apricot and plum (including prune) trees, use BASFAPON at the rate of 6-7 lbs./acre (broadcast basis). Apply as directed spray as a 4-8 ft. band on each side of tree row, or apply as spot treatment only to areas where grasses are present. For band or spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced in proportion to area actually sprayed. Spray when grasses are growing vigorously but before heading. Repeat application if necessary but make no more than two applications per year. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

Peas: To control seedling grasses, use one lb. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water for good spray coverage. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit. Apply at least 25 days prior to harvest when the grass seedlings are young, the peas are 2 to 6 inches tall, and have 4 to 6 nodes. BASFAPON can be used in a combination spray with DNBP to control both broadleaf weeds and grasses. Fresh pea vines or pea silage may be fed to livestock if desired, but do not feed pea vine hay.

Potatoes: Pre-emergence Treatment: To control seedling grasses, use 3 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water to wet the grass evenly. Apply before emergence of the potatoes when grass plants are small. This application can be a combination spray with DNBP amine. Where quackgrass comes up after planting but before potatoes emerge, use up to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre and wet the grass well. **NOTE:** Do not apply BASFAPON after potato plants emerge. Do not use on land planted to red-skinned varieties or White Rose. **Spring Pre-planting Treatment:** For quackgrass control use 8 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre. After 4 days land can be plowed and potatoes planted immediately if normal soil moisture is present. **Late Season Grass Control:** Use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON in 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Make application after lay-by when grass seeds have germinated but before the grass seedlings are 3 inches tall. Use leaf-lifters and direct the spray so that it will cover the tops of the rows and the middles but will get a minimum of spray on the potato foliage. **Fall Pre-planting Treatment:** See below, "Pre-plant Applications Followed by Plowing."

Sugar Cane: Use 5 to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre (overall coverage) as a pre-emergence or directed post-emergence application to control such grasses as johnsongrass, bermudagrass and alexandergrass. Use proportionately less BASFAPON per acre in band or drill application. Directed sprays, designed to wet the grasses thoroughly and the cane as little as possible, are suggested. For local use information, consult local Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists.

TROPICAL CROP USES

Banana Plantings: To control perennial grasses such as guinea (Panicum maximum) amargo (Axonopus sp.), and gamalote (Paspalum sp.), apply 10 to 15 pounds of BASFAPON per acre as a directed spray in enough water to obtain good coverage. Often rates of 6 to 8 pounds per acre applied in the same manner give very satisfactory results. A first treatment should be made

PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS FOLLOWED BY PLOWING

1. Fall Treatment to Control Quackgrass: Use 10 to 15 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre on land to be planted to crops such as beans, corn, potatoes, and sugar beets the following spring. Application can be made during September or October and possibly later in some areas, but the quackgrass should be growing well when treated. Treated areas can be plowed down in 10 to 20 days, or plowing can be delayed until spring. With some established sods improved control will be obtained if the sod is first plowed and the quackgrass regrowth sprayed.

2. Spring Treatment to Control Quackgrass: Early spring application of 8 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre can reduce quackgrass on land to be planted to crops such as beans, corn, oats, potatoes, and wheat about 5 to 6 weeks later. Spray when grass is 4 to 6 inches tall and growing well. After spraying, wait at least 4 days before plowing down, and another 4 to 6 weeks before planting susceptible crops. If soil is unusually dry, a longer waiting period will be necessary to avoid crop injury. **NOTE:** BASFAPON is not cleared for use on cereal grains other than oats and wheat.

3. Spring Treatment to Control Johnsongrass: Use 8 to 10 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre to control established johnsongrass on land to be planted to cotton, soybeans, corn, and sorghum. Often, lower rates in the range of 5 to 7 lbs. will provide control. Spray when grass is 8 to 12 inches tall and is growing vigorously. Wait 3 days, then plow or deep-disk. One or more additional diskings prior to planting are suggested. For corn or soybeans wait at least 5 days after plowing before planting and for sorghum wait at least 2½ weeks. Cotton may be planted immediately after plowing. **NOTE:** If soil remains unusually dry after plowing or deep-disking, a longer waiting period may be needed to avoid crop injury. Under such conditions delay planting until at least 5 days after receiving a minimum of 0.5 inch of rain.

NON-CROP USES

Grass control in drainage ditches and non-agricultural lands (roadsides, railways, industrial areas, sidewalks): When using a spray boom, use 15 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water. Repeat application in 2 to 4 weeks and follow up with spot treatment as required. With an orchard-type spray gun on such vegetation as johnsongrass, cattails and phragmites (giant plumegrass), use 10 lbs. of BASFAPON in 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Spray cattails and phragmites after new sprouts have emerged and are 2 to 3 feet tall. In Western areas, fall spraying of cattails during catkin development is effective. To control broadleaf weeds and woody plants, 2,4-D can be added to sprays containing BASFAPON. Spray grass regrowth with 10 to 15 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre or spot spray with 10 lbs. of BASFAPON in 100 gallons of water.

Spot Treatment: Use 1 lb. of BASFAPON in 10 to 20 gallons of water. Spray to wet foliage. Retreat as required.

Repeated Treatments with Low Rates on Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass: Use 7 lbs. of BASFAPON in 40 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Make 2 to 3 applications 10 to 20 days apart, beginning when grass is 8 to 16 inches tall. Tillage 2 weeks after the third spray is suggested if the land is to be planted to a late fall or spring crop.

Seedling Grass Control: For young grass seedlings, use 5 lbs. of BASFAPON per acre in enough water for good spray coverage.

PRECAUTIONS

Warning: BASFAPON in the soil may inhibit seed germination and plant growth for approximately 30 days or more, depending on dosage applied, soil type, temperature, and amount of soil moisture and rainfall. Accordingly, on land to be planted to sensitive crops such as pasture grasses, small grains, corn or beans, delay planting of treated areas until 30 days after plowing. Decomposition of BASFAPON proceeds most rapidly in warm, moist soil. If soil remains cool or dry after treatment, decomposition may be slower and more time will be required after plowing before certain crops can be planted safely.

To avoid the possibility of residues in meat or milk, do not graze meat or

ponTM

ennial grasses and cattails

ng:

acid, Sodium Salt _____ 85%
(opionic acid)

_____ 74%

_____ 15%

**OUT OF REACH OF
EYES AND SKIN
AND CONTACT WITH
CLOTHING.**

eyes with plenty of water for at
a physician. For skin, remove
wash skin with plenty of water.
e.

DS.

e Corporation

and fruit. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

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TROPICAL CROP USES

Banana Plantings: To control perennial grasses such as guinea (*Panicum maximum*) amargo (*Axonopus* sp.), and gamalote (*Paspalum* sp.), apply 10 to 15 pounds of BASFAPON per acre as a directed spray in enough water to obtain good coverage. Often rates of 6 to 8 pounds per acre applied in the same manner give very satisfactory results. A first treatment should be made when grass is growing well, but before heading. Repeat treatments, usually spot applications, should be made where needed in about a month to six weeks and later on as required. Use no more than a total of 30 pounds of BASFAPON per acre per year. Keep spray off banana fruits, foliage or young plants. Use sufficient spray to wet grass foliage thoroughly, but avoid runoff.

Coffee: To control crabgrass, bermudagrass, kikuyagrass, para (California) grass and other grasses in established coffee plantations in Hawaii, dissolve one pound BASFAPON in 10 gallons water. Apply as a directed spray to just wet the grass without runoff but not to exceed 100 gallons per acre. **Keep the spray off the coffee foliage.** Make initial application to grasses which are growing well and prior to seed head formation. Respray 4 to 6 weeks later or when regrowth warrants, but do not apply more than two sprays in any one crop year and do not apply within 8 months of harvest.

Grass Control in Macadamia: To control crabgrass, bermudagrass, kikuyagrass, para (California) grass, dallisgrass in macadamia orchards in Hawaii, use BASFAPON in concentrations of 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds per 10 gallons of water. Spray to just wet the grass without runoff, but not to exceed 100 gallons per acre. Make first application before harvest and respray at intervals as regrowth warrants. Do not exceed 24 pounds of BASFAPON per acre per year. **CAUTION:** During harvest periods, spray only immediately after gleaning nuts from the ground. **Do not spray directly on fallen nuts.**

Pineapples: To control annual and perennial grasses apply 5 1/2 to 10 pounds BASFAPON as a spot treatment. **Keep spray off pineapple foliage.** Make application at least one month before harvest.

If soil remains unusually dry after plowing or deep-disking, a longer waiting period may be needed to avoid crop injury. Under such conditions delay planting until at least 5 days after receiving a minimum of 0.5 inch of rain.

NON-CROP USES

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To avoid the possibility of residues in meat or milk, do not graze meat or dairy animals on vegetation treated with BASFAPON.

To avoid injury to desirable plants (including lawns and other desirable turf) do not allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or roots.

Flush spraying equipment with plenty of water immediately after use to avoid contamination of later sprays or possible corrosion of spray equipment.

Do not re-use container. Destroy when empty.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. The exclusive remedy of user or buyer and the limit of liability of BASF Wyandotte Corporation is the purchase price paid for the quantity of product involved.

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