

BASF



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BasaniteTM

Dinitro Herbicide

For the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in many crops

An emulsifiable concentrate containing:

Active ingredient:

2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, as the alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series)	51%
Inert ingredients	49%

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol per gallon.

DANGER  **POISON**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

**MAY BE FATAL IF
SWALLOWED OR
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep away from farm animals and pets. SEE OTHER WARNINGS AND FIRST AID TREATMENTS ON SIDE PANEL.

Keep away from heat and open flame.

Net Contents 5 gals.

BASF Wyandotte Corporation
Parsippany, New Jersey

Apply at any time between planting and emergence. **Early Cracking Stage:** Use 2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. **Early Postemergence** (From emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter.) Apply overall using 1 gallon of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. **Later Postemergence:** By shielding the peanuts with fenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre.

POTATOES (Weed Control): Preemergence Use 1 to 2 gallons of BASANITE per acre in about 30 gallons of water and apply a few days (1 to 3) before the potatoes emerge. Apply as an overall spray. If seedling grasses are a particular problem add BASFAPON to the above mixture at a rate to give 3 pounds per acre and apply in the same manner.

Note: Do not use BASFAPON in sprays to be applied to White Rose or red skinned varieties.

POTATOES (Preharvest Vine Killing): Use 2 to 3 quarts of BASANITE per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a nonionic emulsifier such as CITOWETT PLUS in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water; then add the BASANITE with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest during warm sunny weather. Complete coverage of vines is essential.

Note: Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated fields.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat): SEEDING ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME - Postemergence - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful.

STRAWBERRIES: On strawberries in the Northwest, applications in early spring and immediately following harvest are effective on established plantings, using 4 to 6 quarts of BASANITE in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS AND GRAPE VINEYARDS IN IRRIGATED AREAS IN CALIFORNIA: Use BASANITE at the rate of 3 to 3 1/2 gallons in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre to control annual weeds and grasses under conditions specified below. The addition of 1 to 2 gallons of emulsifiable summer oil per 100 gallons of spray will improve the kill of large weeds and emerged grasses. For best results the soil surface should be moist from rainfall or irrigation at the time of treatment. Moderate rain, basin or sprinkler irrigation soon after application aids in residual pre-emergence control. Furrow irrigation will not move the BASANITE into the soil adequately under the vines or tree rows. On emerged weeds and grasses, best results are obtained when post-treatment irrigation is delayed until topkill is apparent. Do not disturb treated soil until required by loss of residual weed control.

Note: Do not allow livestock to graze on treated ground cover.

For Bearing Orchards and Bearing Grape Vineyards: Spray the areas under almond, peach, pear and prune (plum) trees and grapevines using BASANITE at the rate of 3 to 3 1/2 gallons per acre in enough water to obtain good coverage. Apply as a directed spray with the spray striking no more than 6 inches high on the tree trunks and grape stems. Treat a band of soil surface the width desired for weed control, using amounts of spray proportional to the area actually treated. Apply during the dormant period and prior to bloom, either before the weeds come up or when they are in the young stage. Uniform soil coverage is essential for uniform results.

For Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Plantings: Spray the areas under trees of peach, pear, prune (plum), almond and walnut, using BASANITE at the rate of 3 to 3 1/2 gallons per acre in enough water to obtain good coverage. Use as directed spray with the spray striking no more than 6 inches high on the tree trunks. Treat a band of soil surface the width desired for weed control, using amounts of spray proportional to area actually treated. Apply any time as needed when conditions are favorable for best results. Keep spray off foliage and succulent growing terminals.

DAFFODILS, TULIPS, AND SIMILAR FALL PLANTED BULBS: **Preemergence -** Spray in late fall following emergence of winter annual weeds using 1 to 2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after bulb shoots emerge above ground.

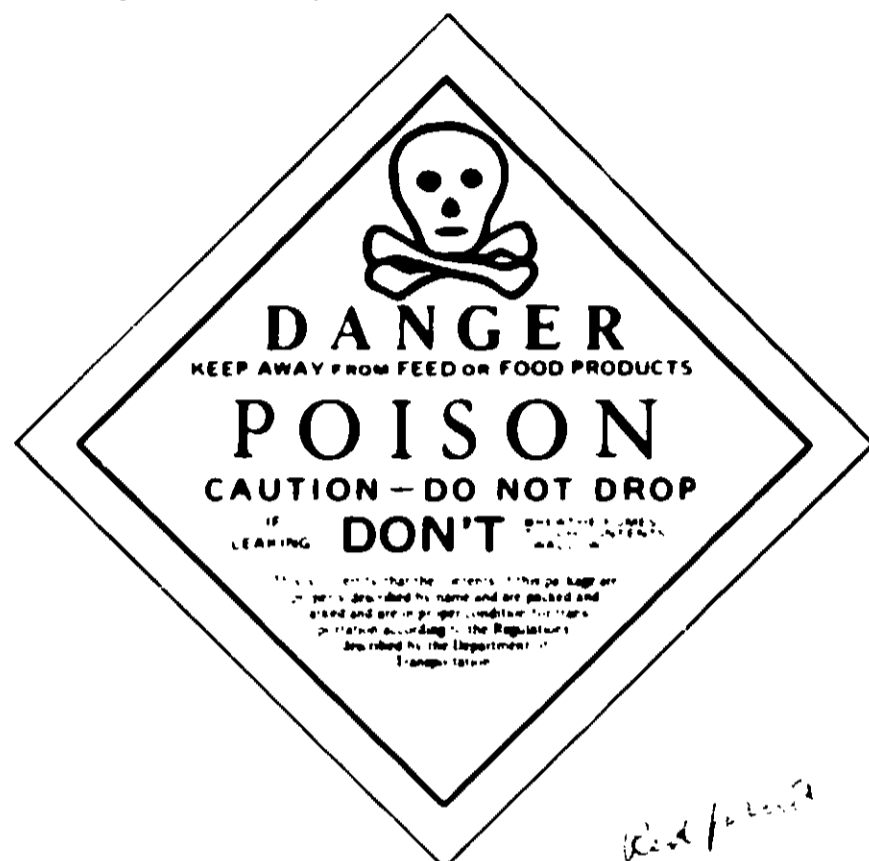
GLADIOLUS: Preemergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray, preferably just before crop emergence.

USE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc. keep contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors until cleaned. Rinse equipment and containers with water and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply to any area not specified on this label.

Not for use or storage in or around homes or recreation areas. Do not graze treated soybeans within 3 weeks after treatment.



FIRST AID TREATMENT **POISON** ANTIDOTE

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Excessive Fatigue, Sweating, Thirst and Fever. If symptoms of poisoning develop from any type of exposure, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.

FIRST AID: Have patient lie quiet in coolest spot available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water.

If Swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water; repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give two teaspoonfuls of baking soda in a glass of warm water. Treat as in FIRST AID, above.

If Splashed in Eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. **If Spilled on Skin,** immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before re-use. **NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:** Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

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.

USDA Registration No. 7969-13

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GENERAL INFORMATION

BASANITE dinitro weed killer is a water soluble formulation of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, (DNBP) that is effective in both preemergence and postemergence applications to control many annual broadleaved weeds and grasses such as: lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed and foxtails. Higher rates of application are needed to control seedling grasses than seedling broadleaved weeds. It may only partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and grasses, particularly under drought or cool weather conditions, and will not ordinarily control established perennials.

Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment stations or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

TYPES OF TREATMENT

Preemergence Treatment: (Application after the crop is planted but before crop plants emerge): For best results the soil surface should be free of clods and trash, moist and fairly firm. Results are usually improved by delaying application until 1 to 3 days before crop emergence. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical with resultant lower weed control. Under very dry or cool conditions following application, weed control may be unsatisfactory unless sprinkler irrigation is used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

Postemergence Treatment: (Application after crop plants emerge): For best results weeds and especially grasses should be sprayed when they are small seedlings. Apply BASANITE during warm sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 psi). BASANITE will often cause some burning of leaves of crop plants, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less BASANITE is required at higher temperatures. Use enough spray volume to give uniform and complete coverage of all weed foliage.

Attention: Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable crop plants including ornamental plants.

CROP USES

All application rates are expressed on the basis of overall or broadcast coverage. For band application the amount of spray required will be proportionately less, depending on the width of the bands treated.

SOYBEANS: Preemergence - Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as an overall spray. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seedlings may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce crop yield.

Early Postemergence - (When soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage before first true leaves expand): To control weeds that are up including redroot pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, annual morning-glory, cocklebur, small seedling grasses and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use BASANITE at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water applied by aerial equipment or in about 30 gallons of water applied by ground equipment. Select the rate to apply according to the following table, depending on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours after spraying.

Directed Postemergence Treatment - For this use apply when soybeans are 5 to 6 inches tall up to the time they begin to bloom. Use BASANITE at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 30 to 40 gallons of water for the control of cocklebur, morning-glory, coffee-weed (Sesbania), pigweed and many other broadleaved weeds. Apply as directed spray through oiling-type or other precision directed spray application equipment. Proportionately less of the same spray mixture will be required when only bands are treated. Direct the spray toward the base of the soybean plants to provide for maximum wetting of weeds with minimum contact of the crop. Control of coffee-weed and grass seedlings will be improved by the addition of 2 quarts of a surfactant such as CITOWETT[™] PLUS in each 100 gallons of spray. Soybean leaves wet by the spray will be injured; however, when confined to the base of the plants, there will usually be no reduction in yield. **TO AVOID CROP INJURY SPRAY MUST NOT BE APPLIED HIGHER THAN ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SOYBEAN PLANTS.** Repeat the directed application once or twice at 7 to 14 day intervals, if needed. Do not use after soybeans begin to bloom.

Note carefully: Do not graze or forage treated soybeans within 3 weeks after treatment.

Maximum Air Temperature Expected Within 24 Hours	Quarts of BASANITE To Use Per Acre Soybeans	Peas ¹
Below 70°F	4	3
70° to 75°F	3	2
75° to 80°F	3	1 1/2
80° to 85°F	2	1
85° to 95°F	2	Do Not Apply
Over 95°F	Do Not Apply	Do Not Apply

¹Apply only when crop foliage is dry. Allow time for peas to harden following a period of cool, cloudy weather before spraying. Do not apply after flower buds are visible.

PEAS: Preemergence - Use 2 to 3 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray after planting but before emergence of the crop. **Postemergence -** Use 1 to 3 quarts of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre in ground equipment or 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft when peas are 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required varies with maximum air temperature expected during the 24 hour period immediately following spraying. Consult the above table to determine the amount to apply under varying temperature conditions.

When seedling grasses are a problem, use the same amount of BASANITE and add one pound of BASFAPON[™] grass herbicide per acre. See "PEAS" recommendation on BASFAPON label.

Note: Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated forage to livestock within 40 days of treatment.

BEANS (Field, Lima and Snap): Preemergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use BASANITE on very light sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. **Emergence -** Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when beans are in, but not beyond the "crotch" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray.

CORN (Field, Popcorn and Sweetcorn): Preemergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. **Postemergence -** Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control seedling grasses and broadleaved weeds that have emerged. Apply when corn is not beyond the 2-leaf stage and weeds are very small. Partial burning of corn leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of BASANITE per acre will give satisfactory control of newly emerged broadleaved weed seedlings.

CUCURBIT (Cucumbers, Pumpkins and Squash): Preemergence - On cucumbers use 1 gallon BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre after planting, but before crop emergence. On pumpkins and squash apply 1 to 2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre after planting but before crop emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils. **Caution:** Plant these cucurbit seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

FORAGE LEGUMES (Alfalfa, Ladino Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover and Birdsfoot Trefoil): Seedling Establishment: Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have 2 or more leaves and weeds are small.

Chickweed Control: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as soon as fall chickweed appears. If new chickweed seedlings appear after spraying, repeat the treatment. If chickweed becomes well developed, delay application until legumes are dormant and use 2 to 4 quarts of BASANITE in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperature is above 50°F (preferably above 60°F). A second application may be required to obtain good control of heavy weed growth.

Note: Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay or within 40 days of treatment.

MINT: Preemergence - Apply 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall treatment. In some areas it may be advisable to delay application until shortly after mint emergence; this may injure mint top growth, but will not affect subsequent growth or yield.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (preemergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions. **Preemergence** Use 3 to 4 gallons of BASANITE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray.