1 of 69
PM25
7969-45

Supplemental Labeling

ACCEPTED
EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

BASAGRAN® Postemergence Herbicide

For use in established ornamental turf.

A soluble liquid formulation containing:
Active ingredient:
Sodium salt of bentazon 42.0%
Inert Ingredients.........................58.0%
Equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon bentazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one,2,2-dioxide)

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Avoid contact with eyes or skin. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

First Aid: If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply to lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Net Contents 1 Pint (16 fl. oz.)

BASF CORPORATION
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Notice: Buyer assumes all responsbility for safety and use not in accordance with directions. If these terms are not acceptable return at once unopened.

Directions for Use:

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

General Information

Basagran is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of yellow nutsedge in established turf. Basagran does not control grasses. Basagran is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, yellow nutsedge must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Application Information

Basagran may be used on established bluegrass, fescue, bentgrass, bermudagrass, behiagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, ryegrass, and St. Augustine-grass.

Apply Basagran postemergently to yellow nutsedge wnen actively growing and under good soil moisture conditions. If desired control is not obtained with the first application, make additional application at intervals of 10 to 14 days. Do not apply more than 6 pints per acre in one season.

In the northern United States, yellow nutsedge can emerge from May through July; whereas, in the southern United States, yellow nutsedge can emerge throughout the year. Therefore, initial applications should be planned when most plants have emerged. If new yellow nutsedge plants emerge later in the season, make additional applications of Basagran in accordance with the label directions. In unmowed turf, make first application after emergence but before yellow nutsedge is 8 inches tall. Thorough spray coverage of yellow nutsedge is essential for maximum control.

For optimum control do not mow 3 to 5 days before or after application.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply Basagran to turf that has been under stress such as; drought, cold temperature or injury from other herbicides.

Do not apply Basagran to any newly seeded or newly sprigged turf until seedlings or sprigs are well established, as injury may result.

Do not apply Basagran to golf course greens or collars.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of Basagran.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of Basagran. particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the turf to be sprayed with Basagran.

When treating turf with Basagran, avoid over-the-top spraying of adjacent ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers. Spraying near the base of established ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers should not result in injury.

Mixing

Add 3/4 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces (5 to 10 teaspoons) of Basagran to 1 gallon of water. One gallon of mix should cover a maximum of 1,000 square feet. Shake or stir the spray solution so that Basagran and water mix well.

Mix only enough spray solution for one usage: A fresh spray mixture should be used each time. Basagran should not be mixed with any other pesticide, herbicide or spray additive.

Spray Equipment

Hand-held pump-up, knapsack, or hose-end type sprayers are suitable for applying Basagran. Do not spray during windy conditions because drifting spray may cause damage to desired ornamental plants.

Sprayer Calibration Suggestions

Hand sprayers:

1. Stake off a 400 sq. ft. area of turf for practice. This is an area 20' (7 steps) x 20'.

2. Add a measured quantity (1 1/2 gallons for example) of water to the sprayer and uniformly spray the 400 sq. ft. area. Measure water remaining and thereby determine the amount applied per 400 sq. ft. (NOTE: A minimum of 3 pints/400 sq. ft. is recommended.)

3. Prepare spray solution according to Application Rate Table for Ornamental Turf.

   Example: Assume that in Step 2 the 400 sq. ft. area was uniformly covered with 1/2 gallon of water. Referring to the table, add Basagran at the rate of 2 to 4 teaspoons per 1/2 gallon of water for each 400 sq. ft. of turf to be sprayed. (NOTE: Use of this mixture for spot spraying of individual nutsedge plants may result in an excessive dosage and possible turf injury.)

Hose-end Applicators:

A procedure similar to the above may be followed for calibrating hose-end sprayers. Half-fill container with water to an even mark on the "Gallons" scale and note the gallonage level. Spray the 400 sq. ft. area, noting the new gallonage reading, and thereby determine the amount of water used to spray the area. Then proceed as in Step 3 above.

Application Rate Table for Ornamental Turf

Weed Controlled - Yellow Nutsedge

Application Rate*

Area to be sprayed	200 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	1 acre
Basagran	1 to 2 Teaspoons	2 to 4 Teaspoons	3/4 to 1 1/2 fluid oz./ (5 to 10 Teaspoons)	2 to 4 pints
Water**	0.2 to 0.4 gal. (1.6 to 3.2 pt.)	0.4 to 0.8 gal. (3.2 to 6.4 pt.)	1 to 2 gal.	40-80 gal.

* If needed, make subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals until yellow nutsedge is eliminated. Apply no more than 6 pints per acre in one season.

** Quantity of water required to uniformly spray this area with your sprayer. If unknown, refer to preceding section "Sprayer Calibration Suggestions."

Attention! Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after application of Basagran.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not allow product to freeze.

Store product in its original container and in a secured storage area. In case of spill or leak, soak up with paper towels and discard in trash.

To dispose of unused product, securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

BASF CORP. 201-263-3400

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

1. Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
2. Your local poison control center (hospital).
3. BASF CORP. 201-263-3400

Basagran is a registered trademark of BASF AG.

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 should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF CORPORATION OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF Corporation and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF Corporation.

December 15, 1986

Supplemental Labeling

BASAGRAN[R] HERBICIDE
(EPA Reg. No. 7969-45)

Tank mix with MCPA for Postemergence Use in Rice

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty on the EPA-registered labels of Basagaran and MCPA are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Information

Basagran tank mixed with MCPA* applied postemergence is effective in controlling several broadleaved weeds and sedges (Cyperaceae). Grasses are not controlled. Basagran is principally a contact herbicide and MCPA is a hormone-type herbicide which can translocate in the plant. Weeds must be thoroughly covered for maximum activity to occur. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage, and may reduce effectiveness.

Timing of Application

Make postemergence applications of Basagran + MCPA early, when weeds are small and actively growing. Basagran + MCPA should be applied to rice having at least 3-4 leaves and a good root system up to end of tillering. Do not apply to rice in early seedling, boot or early heading stages.

Alternate Flooding Culture: In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur prior to the permanent flood. Application of Basagran + MCPA must be made when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding. If Basagran + MCPA cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under Continuous Flooding Culture.

*All amine and sodium salt formulations by various manufacturers and formulators.

Continuous Flooding Culture: In California and in other states using continuous flooding culture or when treating after permanent flood, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application are not adequately controlled.

For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of Basagran + MCPA. Do not raise water level for at least 24 hours after application or unsatisfactory control may result. Do not use ground equipment for applications on flooded fields because splashing will wash the Basagran + MCPA off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

California only: Avoid applications of Basagran + MCPA (a) during cold weather (day temperature below 75°F and night temperatures below 55°F for 2 to 5 days) as weed control may be reduced, or (b) when rapid temperature drops are forecast.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom--not at the pump or in the line). When crop and weed foliage is dense use up to 50 gallons of water and up to 80 psi pressure. Use standard flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles. Do not spray if wind exceeds 8 mph.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and a maximum of 40 psi pressure. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Aerial Application - Special Directions

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, the following application equipment and practices should be used:

Nozzle height: Maximum of 10 feet above the crop.

Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented so as to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down. For optimal coverage when applying Basagran + MCPA by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight down.

Nozzles must not be located further out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Do not apply Basagran + MCPA by aircraft when wind is blowing at velocity more than 6 mph. Coarse sprays (larger droplets) are less likely to drift.

Do not apply tank mix by air if ornamentals or sensitive non-target crops, such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers okra, are within 200 feet downwind.

In California, do not apply tank mix by air within 200 feet of ornamentals or sensitive non-target crops, such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers or okra.

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions of the Basagran or MCPA label to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Use a smoke generator or other means near the site of application to determine direction and extent of air movement. Observation of air/smoke movement will help determine appropriate drift control measures needed or avoid application when smoke movement is toward nearby susceptible crops. Do not spray when wind is blowing towards susceptible crops.

Addition of Oil Concentrate to Spray Tank

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank for certain weed problems as recommended. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see below), and 4) be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary, however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information see "Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates" at the end of this section.

Rate of Oil Concentrate:

Ground application - 2 pints/acre (maximum)
Air application - 2 pints/acre (maximum)

Mixing/Spraying: Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation, add Basagran then MCPA, and allow to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate (or nonphytotoxic oil) and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

In California, when adding a nonphytotoxic oil (containing emulsifier) to the spray solution of Basagran + MCPA/water, add at a range of 4 to 5% by volume (4-5 gallon/100 gallons spray solution) for each application by ground or air,. The oil should have an unsulphonated residue rating of 90% or above.

Or, when adding oil concentrate in California, add at the maximum rate of 2 pints per acre for ground and aerial application. Refer to section entitled Addition of Oil Concentrate to Spray Tank for additional information.

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates.

1. Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.

2. Amount of water in jar:
   Ground Application - For 20 gal/A spray volume use 3 3/4 cups (800 ml) of water.

   Air application - For 10 gal/A spray volume use 1 2/3 cup (400 ml) of water.

   For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.

3. Amount of herbicide(s) and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide(s) and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.

4. Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:

   1) Basagran
   2) MCPA
   3) Oil concentrate or nonphytotoxic oil

5. Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

6. Evaluation: An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform; thus, 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.

APPLICATION WEED SIZE AND RATE TABLE

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stages			
	Drained Fields		Flooded Fields	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Max. Height Above Soil	Max. Height Range Above Water Level
Ducksalad	6-10	6"	not recommended	
Redstem	6-10	8"	8"	4-6"
Spikerush	6-8	8"	not recommended	
Cal. Arrowhead (annual)	Up to 4	7"	7"	5-6"
Gregg's Arrowhead (perennial)	Up to 4	7"	7"	5-6"
River Bulrush	6-8**	10-30	10-30"*	10-24
Roughseed Bulrush	2-4**	10"	10"**	6-8"
Roundleaf Waterhyssop	2-4	2-4	floating	1-2"
Smallflower Umbrellaplant	4-6**	8"	8"**	6-8"

* Land preparation should be such that rhizomes are thoroughly cut up so there are no more than 2 tubers per rhizome section remaining. Apply Basagran & MCPA when 10-15% of the river bulrush plants are flowering.

** Apply Basagran & MCPA before weeds are flowering.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE

BASAGRAN	MCPA (Amine Formulation) (4 lb. ae/gallon)	MCPA Sodium Salt (2 lb. ae/gallon)
2 pints/A	0.3 pint/A	0.6 pint/A

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Rice straw may be fed to livestock up to 7 days before slaughter.

Do not apply Basagran + MCPA to rice with ground equipment when field is flooded because splashing will wash Basagran and MCPA off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Do not apply more than 6 pints of Basagran per acre in one season. (Maximum of 4 pints per acre in first crop and 2 pints per acre in second [ratoon] crop.)

Vapors from this application may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds acid equivalent of MCPA per acre in one season.

In California, do not apply Basagran + MCPA by air when temperature exceeds 90°F as reduced weed control may result and the potential for drift of MCPA is increased.

Rainfall soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of Basagran + MCPA.

Do not grow crayfish or catfish in rice fields treated with Basagran + MCPA.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of Basagran, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed with Basagran + MCPA.

Spray equipment used in this application should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to lakes, ponds or streams.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not allow product to freeze.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not reuse empty container.

Appendix

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed on this label.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arrowhead, California (annual	Sagittaria montevidensis
Arrowhead, Gregg's (perennial)	Sagittaria longiloba
Ducksalad	Heteranthera limosa
Redstem	Ammania auriculata
River bulrush	Scirpus fluviatilis
Roughseed bulrush	Scirpus mucronatus
Roundleaf waterhyssop	Bacopa rotundifolia
Smallflower umbrellaplant	Cyperus difformis
Spikerush	Eleocharis species

MCPA7

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 should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRENTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

160-69

Basagran[R]

Postemergence
Herbicide

A soluble liquid formulation containing:
Active Ingredient:
Sodium salt of bentazon*.....42.0%
Inert Ingredients.....58.0%
* Equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon bentazon
(3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide)

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

Avoid contact with eyes or skin. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

First Aid: If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Net Contents 1 Gallon

BASF Corporation
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

ACCEPTED
OCT 3 1986
U... ...ral Insecticide, ... Rodenticide Act, ... for the pesticide ... under EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

Directions For Use

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

Read the precautionary statement, environmental hazards, storage and disposal statements, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty statement appearing on the container label.

General Information

Basagran^{R} herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges. (See Directions For Use for specific crops and weeds.) Basagran does not control grasses. Basagran is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Labeled crops are tolerant to Basagran; however, some leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing may occur under certain conditions. (See Restrictions and Limitations for each crop.)

Timing of Applications

Make postemergence applications of Basagran early, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the application rate tables for the individual crops.

Early application to weeds produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (exception, yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes it easier to obtain thorough spray coverage. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

Do not cultivate within five days before or after application of Basagran in the following northern and western states: AZ, CA, CO, CT, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, NB, ND, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Apply recommended rates of Basagran as follows:

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per broadcast acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom-not at the pump or in the line). When crop and weed foliage is dense use up to 50 gals. of water and up to 80 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre (except 10 gals. for rice) and a maximum of 40 psi pressure. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Aerial Application - Special Directions

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, the following application equipment and practices should be used:

Nozzle height: Maximum of 10 feet above crop.

Nozzle orientation: Nozzles must be oriented so as to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down. For optimal coverage when applying Basagran by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight down.

Nozzles must not be located further out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Water volume and spray pressure: See Air equipment.

Do not apply Basagran by aircraft when wind is blowing at a velocity above 10 mph (except above 5 mph in California). Coarse sprays (larger droplets) are less likely to drift.

Do not apply Basagran by air if ornaments or sensitive non-target crops, such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers or okra are within 200 fee downwind.

In California, do not apply Basagran by air within 200 feet of ornaments or sensitive non-targets crops, such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers or okra.

Applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Special Information for Irrigated Areas

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Basagran to ensure that weeds are growing actively. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Addition of Oil Concentrate to Spray Tank

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank for certain weed problems as recommended in the directions for specific crops. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see below), and 4) be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information see "Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates" at the end of this section.

With the addition of oil concentrate to Basagran on soybeans, beans, and peanuts, a slight leaf burn may occur, but all new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. 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 prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

Do not add 28% nitrogen solution to Basagran when oil concentrate is included in the spray tank.

Do <u>not</u> add oil concentrate to Basagran for use on peas.

Rate of Oil Concentrate:

Ground application - 2 pints/acre (maximum).
Air application - 1 pint/acre (maximum)
California - refer to additional information under the specific crop (rice, beans, corn/grain sorghum).

Mixing/Spraying:

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add Basagran; allow to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Jar Test For Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates.

1. Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
2. Amount of water in jar:
   Ground application-For 20 gal./A spray volume use 3 3/4 cups (800 ml) of water.
   Air application-For 5 gal./A spray volume use 5/6 cup (200 ml)
   of water, or
   For 10 gal/A spray volume use 1 2/3 cups (400 ml) of water.
   For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
3. Amount of herbicide/s and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicides and oil concentrate at the rate of 1 teaspoon (5 ml) for each pint of recommended label rate.
4. Add components in following sequence, gently mixing between component additions:
   1) Dry products (dry flowables and wettable powders) when applicable.
   2) Basagran, and when applicable, other water miscible products (such as Blazer), liquid fertilizers and/or liquid flowables.
   3) Oil concentrate.
   4) Poast or other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable.
5) Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6) Evaluation: An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform; thus, 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.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply Basagran to crops listed on this labeling that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

Do not apply Basagran if crops listed on this label show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

Do not apply Basagran during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of Basagran.

Do not mix or apply Basagran with any other pesticide or with fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling or approved supplemental labeling.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of Basagran, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed with Basagran.

Do not rotate crops used for food or feed, which are not registered for use with Basagran, on areas previously treated with this chemical.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

The use of this product may pose a hazard to certain federally designated endangered species known to occur in specific areas within the CALIFORNIA counties of Merced, Sacramento, and Solano. Before using this product in these counties you must obtain the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin specific for these areas. The bulletin (EPA/ES-85-8) is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters. or the Regional Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portlnd, Oregon). THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE. THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED IN THESE COUNTIES UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE IN THE BULLETIN.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not allow product to freeze.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not reuse empty container.

FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE-SPECIFIC CROPS-SEE FOLLOWING PAGES.

SOYBEANS - Directions For Use

Applications of Basagran should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 1, Application Rate Table for Soybeans. Such applications generally correspond to the soybean growth stages of unifoliate to two expanded trifoliate leaves. Soybeans are tolerant to Basagran at all stages of growth. Slight yellowing, bronzing, speckling, or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. Soybean plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran per acre in one season.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR SOYBEANS
(For Split Application To Selected Weeds, See Section Below)

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages 1 1/2 Pints Per Acre		2 Pints Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Balloonvine	2-4	2"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks	Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	NOT RECOMMENDED		4-6	3"
Cocklebur	2-6*	6"	6-10	10"
Coffee Senna	NOT RECOMMENDED		Up to 1** Pinnate	2"
Common Lambsquarter+	NOT RECOMMENDED		4-8**	2"
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Common Ragweed	NOT RECOMMENDED		4-6**	3"
Dayflower	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw	NOT RECOMMENDED		Up to 6**	3"
Galinsoga	NOT RECOMMENDED		Cotyledon to 6**	2"
Giant Ragweed++	NOT RECOMMENDED		Up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Sesbania	NOT RECOMMENDED		3-5**	3"
Shepherdspurse +++	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Spurred Anoda	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf***	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 6	2"	6-10	4"
Wild Buckwheat	Up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Poinsettia	2-4	4"	4-8	6"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

**Add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE- All Crops.

***Add 28% Nitrogen solution according to the Special Directions for Other Weed Problems (See page XX)● or add oil concentrate according to DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

+Control may be partial or inconsistent.

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

+++Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

● = Not applicable in California

Split Application in Soybeans (One Pint Plus One Pint Per Acre)
Apply the first pint of Basagran to weeds indicated in the application table presented below, before weeds reach the maximum size or leaf stage indicated. Make a second application of 1 pint 10 to 14 days after the first application.

APPLICATION TABLE

Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Cocklebur*	Up to 4	4"
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 4	2"
Velvetleaf**	Up to 3	2"
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2"
Wild Mustard	Up to 4	2"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 2	3"

* Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

** Except in California, add 28% nitrogen solution according to the Special Directions for other week problems. Or add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE - All Crops.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Soybeans
Annual Morningglories
South: (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA). To control smallflower and cypressvine morningglories apply a single application of either 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, OR 2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height.
To control palmleaf, pitted, tall (common), entireleaf, purple mconflower, and ivyleaf morningglories, apply 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height (14 to 18 days after morningglory emergence). Make a second application at the same rate 5 to 14 days later.
All states other than the south (see above): Apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Because morningglories grow very rapidly, it is important to watch the growth stage carefully and to be certain that Basagran is applied to morninglories before they exceed the maximum size recommended on this label.
Canada Thistle
Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.
Yellow Nutsedge
South: (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA). Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.
All states other than the South (see above): Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/ water for each application, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IN, MI, OH only.
For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/ water, according to the DIRECTION FOR USE.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Soybeans (Cont'd)

Late Cocklebur Rescue Treatment

This treatment is intended to provide only partial control of cocklebur in the event early postemergence treatments were not made. Very thorough spray coverage is essential. Apply a single application of 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall or, for best results, apply 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall and repeat 10 to 14 days later.

Velvetleaf-Addition of 28% Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) Solution*

In soybeans, 28% UAN solution (commonly referred to as 28% nitrogen solution) may be added to Basagran in place of oil concentrate for improved control of velvetleaf. The 28% nitrogen solution is an agricultural grade fertilizer used by local dealers for agricultural applications. It may be added to the tank with Basagran when velvetleaf is the primary target weed. However, Basagran plus 28% nitrogen solution will not provide adequate control of common ragweed and common lambsquarters. If these weeds are present in addition to velvetleaf, then Basagran plus oil concentrate should be used.

With the addition of 28% nitrogen solution to Basagran on soybeans, a slight leaf burn may occur, but the new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. Refer to your supplier of Basagran for information concerning successful local experience prior to using 28% nitrogen solution. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying Basagran and 28% nitrogen solution.

For information on adding 28% nitrogen solution to Basagran and Blazer/Tackle tank mix, see Table 4, page xx.

Do not include Oil Concentrate with 28% nitrogen solution.

Do not add 28% nitrogen solution to Basagran for use on corn, sorghum, rice, peanuts, beans, peas, mint, or turf.

RATE OF 28% NITROGEN SOLUTION:

GROUND APPLICATION - 1 gallon/acre

AIR APPLICATION - NOT RECOMMENDED

* Not applicable in California.

27,569

SOYBEANS - TANK MIXES with BASAGRAN

Use the following chart as a guide to determine broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by Basagran alone and various tank mixes with Basagran.

Table 2 Basagran Tank Mixes* — Guide to Weeds Controlled

Basagran Controls the Weeds Listed Below	Additional Weeds Controlled by Tank Mixing Various Herbicides with Basagran		Refer to Table Listed below for rate, weed size and additive information
	Blazer® 2L/Tackle® herbicides		
Ballonvine Beggarticks Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressive Morningglory Canada Thistle** Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge	Common Ragweed Tall Waterhemp Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Black Nightshade Sesbania Morningglories Crotalaria		Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle Tables 3 and 4 Page XX
	2,4-DB		
	Morningglories (Ivyleaf, tall, and entireleaf) (Vines up to 6" long		Basagran + 2,4-DB Table 5 Page XX
	Scepter® herbicide		
	Redroot pigweed Smooth pigweed Tall waterhemp		Basagran + Scepter Table 6 Page XX
	Poast® herbicide		
	Wild Proso Millet Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail Yellow Foxtail Seeding Johnsongrass	Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Basagran + Poast Table 7 Page XX
	Poast + Blazer 2L/Tackle herbicides		
	See weeds listed above for Poast and Blazer 2L/Tackle		Basagran + Poast + Blazer 2L/Tackle Table 8 Page XX

* Tank mixes not applicable in California.
** Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.

28 of 69

Basagran & Blazer 2L/Tackle Tank Mixes* - Soybeans
General and Application Information, Restrictions and Limitations for Tables 3 and 4

General Information

For postemergence broadleaf weed control, refer to Tables 3 and 4 as determined by weed problem:

Table 3 - All States (except California)
Basagran: 1½-2 pints/A
Blazer 2L/Tackle: ½ pint/A
Additional weeds controlled: pigweed (redroot and smooth)

Table 4 - All States (except California)
Basagran: 1½-2 pints/A
Blazer 2L/Tackle: 1 pint/A
Additional weeds controlled: Listed in table

Time of Application

The timing of all applications of Basagran should be in accordance with the weed growth stages indicated in Table 1 and when weeds are actively growing. With Blazer 2L/Tackle in the tank mix, the timing should be in accordance with the weed growth stages indicated in the Tables 3 or 4 and when weeds are actively growing. If weeds are not at the correct stage of growth for treatment at the same time, then separate applications should be made. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: For the tank mix of Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle, use a minimum of 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment (Basagran + Blazer 2L only): Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Mixing

Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of product in the following order - Basagran, Blazer 2L/Tackle, oil concentrate (or 28% nitrogen solution) while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Coverage

Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Soybeans are tolerant to the above tank mixes; however, under certain conditions soybeans may burn, crinkle and bronze.

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List)

Read and follow restrictions and limitations on the Basagran herbicide and Blazer 2L/Tackle labels. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply Blazer 2L or Tackle within 50 days of harvest. (See Blazer 2L or Tackle label.)

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage, ensilage or hay to livestock (see labels for Blazer 2L and Tackle.)

* Tank mixes not applicable in California.

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Table 3 (cont.)

Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle Tank Mix - Soybeans

Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size			Addi (R
Basagran	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1 Page ___)	Ballonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle** Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed		Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge	
____ plus ____	____ plus ____				
Blazer 2L/Tackle	1/2 pint/A	Pigweed* (redroot and smooth)	Leaf Stage: Up to 4	Max. Height: 2"	Oil (2

*See Table 4 for control of additional weeds.
**Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.

12C

Table 4 (cont'd)

Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle Tank Mix - Soybeans

Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size			Additive (Rate)
Basagran	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1, Page ___)	Ballonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle** Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed		Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge	Oil Concentate (*) or 28% nitrogen solution (1 gallon/A) if Velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarters is not a problem. Application by air of 28% nitrogen solution is not recommended. *Do not include Oil Concentrate with 28% nitrogen solution.
___ plus ___	___ plus ___				
Blazer 2L/Tackle	1 pint/A		Leaf Stage:	Max. Height	
		Common ragweed	Up to 10	6"	
		Black nightshade	Up to 6	2"	
		Morningglories	Up to 4	4"	
		Crotalaria	Up to 6	6"	
		Sesbania	Up to 4 pinnate	6"	
		Tall waterhemp	Up to 6	3"	
		Redroot pigweed	Up to 6	3"	
		Smooth pigweed	Up to 6	3"	

* Add oil concentrate to the tank mix according to recommendations in, Table 1, "Application Rate Table for Soybeans", Page XX.

** Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.

weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure: (Refer to section entitled Directions for Use -- All Crops for additional information.)

Ground equipment: For broadcast application, use a minimum of 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre and 40 psi pressure with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced 20 inches apart.

Mixing: Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of Basagran and 2,4-DB while the agitator is running, then finish filling. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Coverage

The tank mix is effective partly through contact action. Therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage.

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagran herbicide and 2,4-DB. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Do not apply to or allow drift to any other adjacent crop.

Do not add oil or any other additives (including 28% nitrogen solution) to tank mix with 2,4-DB.

Rainfall soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of the tank mix.

Do not apply more than 1 application of the tank mix per season.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (see label for 2,4-DB).

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 (see label for 2,4-DB).

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

12E

Table 5 (cont'd)

Basagran + 2,4-DB Tank Mix - Soybeans

Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Rate	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size		Ad In
Basagran plus	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size. (See Table 1 Page ___) plus	Ballonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle* Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed	Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge	Do n or a addi (inc nitr solu tank
2,4-DB (amine formulation)	2 fl. oz/A of Butoxone 200 or Butyrac 200. (0.03 pound ae**/A.)	Morningglories: Ivyleaf Tall (common) Entireleaf	Vines up to 6" long	

* Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.
** Acid equivalent

12F

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Large crop-and-weed-leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. When this occurs, or the weed population is very high, use a higher than minimum spray volume and pressure.

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and 40 psi pressure with standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Mixing

Fill spray tank half full with water, and add the recommended amount of product in the following order-Basagran, Scepter, oil concentrate-while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagran and Scepter herbicides. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Observe all geographical and rotational crop restrictions on the label for Scepter.

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

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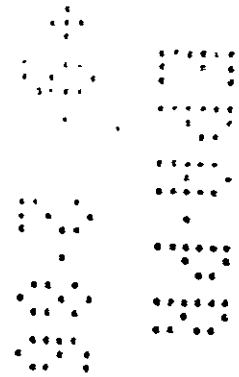

Table 6 (cont'd)

Use Area: States where Scepter is approved*

Basagran + Scepter Tank Mix - Soybeans

Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Rate	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size		
Basagran	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1 Page ____)	Ballonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle ** Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed	Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge	
____ plus ____	____ plus ____			
			Leaf Stage:	Max. Height:
Scepter	1/3 pint/A	Redroot pigweed Smooth pigweed Tall waterhemp	Up to 6	3"

* See Scepter label for list of approved states and parts of states.
** Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.

Basagran and Poast may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadleaf and grass weeds shown in Table 2. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages.

Separate applications should be made if: a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, or b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See Table 9, SEPARATE APPLICATIONS of BASAGRAN.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: Use 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Mixing

Fill spray tank half full with water, and add the recommended amount of product in the following order-Basagran, Poast, oil concentrate-while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Coverage

Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix; however, under certain conditions soybeans may burn, crinkle and bronze. Soybeans at all stages of growth are tolerant to Basagran and Poast.

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagran and Poast herbicides. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply tank mix within 90 days of harvest. (See label for Poast.)

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage, ensilage or hay to livestock (see label for Poast).

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 7 (cont'd)

Basagran + Poast Tank Mix - Soybeans

Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size			
Basagran	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1, Page ____)	Broadleaves and Sedge Ballonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle**** Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed		Ladysthumb Pennsylvani Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge	
____ plus ____	____ plus ____				
Poast	1 1/2 pints/A*	Annual Grasses*** Wild Proso Millet** Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail Yellow Foxtail Seeding Johnsongrass	4-10" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8"	Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass ***	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-6" 3-6"

*The rate of Poast recommended in the tank mix is 5% greater than the rate of Poast
**For control of wild proso millet only, include Poast in the tank mix at 3/4 pint/A.
***Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem m
corn; shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.
****Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.

Separate applications should be made if: a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, or b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See Table 9, SEPARATE APPLICATIONS of BASAGRAN.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: For the tank mix of Basagran + Poast + Blazer 2L/Tackle, use 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Mixing

Not recommended for Tackle.

Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of product in the following order - Basagran, Blazer 2L/Tackle, Poast, oil concentrate - while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Coverage

Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix; however, under certain conditions soybeans may burn, crinkle and bronze.

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagran, Poast and Blazer 2L/Tackle herbicides. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply tank mix within 90 days of harvest. (See label for Poast)

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage, ensilage or hay to livestock (see labels for Blazer 2L/Tackle and Poast).

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

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Table 8 (cont'd)

Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle + Poast Tank Mix - Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application Table

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				
Basagran	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size. (See Table 1, Page ___.)	Ballonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Canada Thistle**** Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw Galinsoga Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed		Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redweed Shepherdspurse Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge		
___ plus ___	___ plus ___					
Poast***	1 1/2 pints/A*	Wild Proso Millet** Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail Yellow Foxtail Seeding Johnsongrass	4-10" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8"	Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-6" 3-6"	Oil (2
___ plus ___	___ plus ___					
Blazer 2L/Tackle	1/2-1 pint/A Use 1/2 pint for pigweed (up to 2") only; 1 pint if other weeds at right are present.		Leaf Stage:	Max. Height:		
		Common ragweed	Up to 10	6"		
		Black nightshade	Up to 6	2"		
		Morninglories	Up to 4	4"		
		Crotalaria	Up to 6	6"		
		Sesbania	Up to 4 pinnate	6"		
		Tall waterhemp	Up to 6	3"		
		Redroot pigweed	Up to 6	3"		
		Smooth pigweed	Up to 6	3"		

*The rate of Poast recommended in the tank mix is 50% greater than the rate of Poast use
**For control of wild proso millet only, include Poast in tank mix at 3/4 pint/A.
***Tank mix does not control rhizome johngrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass.
****Requires two applications of Basagran in accordance with this label.

ground and aerial applicatons.

For best results when making separate applications, a minimum period of time is recommended between applications, depending upon their order, according to the table below.

TABLE 9

ORDER OF APPLICATION		MINIMUM TIME BETWEEN APPLICATIONS
FIRST PRODUCT(S) APPLIED	SECOND PRODUCT(S) APPLIED	
Basagran	Poast	24 hours
Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle	Poast	7 days
Poast	Basagran or Basagran + Blazer 2L/Tackle	24 hours

* Tank mixes not applicable in California

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CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM- Directions For Use

Applications of Basagran should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Corn, Grain Sorghum. Such applications generally correspond to the crop growth stages of one of five leaves. Corn is tolerant to Basagran at all stages of growth. Grain sorghum is tolerant to Basagran at all stages of growth up to and including early boot stage. Very slight leaf-speckling of corn and grain sorghum may occur but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. Corn types included are field, sweet, and popcorn; and corn grown for seed or silage.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints per acre in one season in corn, or 2 pints per acre in one season in grain sorghum.

Seed producers should consult the seed company regarding tolerance of seed production inbred lines to Basagran.

Do not apply to grain sorghum that is heading or blooming.

Do not graze treated corn fields for at least 12 days after the last Basagran treatment.

Do not apply directly to water or wet lands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

California Only: Not recommended for control of yellow nutsedge in corn or grain sorghum.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages*			
	1 1/2 Pts. Per Acre		2 Pts. Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Beggarticks	up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Cocklebur	2-6*	6"	6-10	10"
Common Lambsquarters+	Not Recommended		4-8	2"
Common Ragweed	Not Recommended		4-6	3"
Dayflower	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Galinsoga	Not Recommended		Cotyledon to 6**	2"
Giant Ragweed++	Not Recommended		up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Spurred Anoda	up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf	up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	up to 6	2"	6-10	4"
Wild Buckwheat	up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Sunflower	up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

** Add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops. In California, add nonphytotoxic oil (containing 2-3% emulsifier) to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application by ground equipment at the rate of 1/2 gallon per acre in coastal valleys and 1 gallon per acre in central valleys. Add nonphytotoxic oil to the spray solution for each application by air equipment at the rate of 1% by volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution). The oil should have an unsulphonated residue rating of 90% or above.

+Control may be partial or inconsistent.

++If after the first application a second weed flush develops, re-treat according to this rate table (corn only).

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn

Annual Morningglories

South: (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA). To control smallflower and cypressvine morningglories apply a single application of either 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, OR 2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height.

To control palmleaf, pitted, tall (common), entireleaf, ivyleaf and purple moonflower morningglories, apply 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height (14 to 18 days after morningglory emergence). Make a second application at the same rate 5 to 14 days later.

All states other than the South (see above): Apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Because morningglories grow very rapidly, it is important to watch the growth stage carefully and to be certain that Basagran is applied to morningglories before they exceed the maximum size recommended on this label.

Canada Thistle

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

Yellow Nutsedge

South: (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA). Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

All states other than the South (see above): Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn (Cont'd)

Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IN, MI, OH only.
For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Late Cocklebur Rescue Treatment
This treatment is intended to provide only partial control of cocklebur in the event early postemergence treatments were not made. Very thorough spray coverage is essential. Apply a single application of 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall or for best results, apply 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall and repeat 10 to 14 days later.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Grain Sorghum

Annual Morningglories
Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Because morningglories grow very rapidly, it is important to watch the growth stage carefully and to be certain that Basagran is applied to morningglories before they exceed the maximum size recommended on this label.

Canada Thistle
Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Control may be partial or inconsistent.

Yellow Nutsedge
Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, for each application according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops. Control may be partial or inconsistent.

Tank Mix with Atrazine and Oil Concentrate for Postemergence Applications in Corn, Grain Sorghum

The tank mix of Basagran/atrazine/oil concentrate effectively controls a broad spectrum of broadleaf weeds included on the labeling of both products. For the control of annual morningglories, Canada thistle and yellow nutsedge, refer to the section entitled Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn and Grain Sorghum.

Atrazine products compatible with Basagran include AAtrex® 80W, AAtrex® 4L, and AAtrex® Nine-O herbicides. Refer to the respective atrazine labels for additional directions and limitations. Always add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Mixing and spray equipment: Use intake, in-line, or nozzle screens no finer than 50 mesh. Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full of clean water. Start agitation. Add atrazine and allow to wet and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation and add Basagran, allow to mix. Add oil concentrate and remaining quantity of water and mix thoroughly. Maintain constant agitation during application. Avoid allowing the mixture to stand overnight. Always clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water and a strong detergent. Do not allow cleaning water to contaminate any streams or ponds.

Time and rate of application: Tank mix applications should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Tank Mix of Basagran + Atrazine for Corn and Grain Sorghum. Such applications generally correspond to the crop growth stages of one to five leaves.

Corn is tolerant to the tank mix at all stages of growth. Grain sorghum is tolerant to the tank mix at all stages of growth up to and including early boot stage.

Very light leaf speckling may occur in corn and grain sorghum, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Refer to the Conversion Table below for application rates depending on formulation. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weeds occurs.

Restrictions and Limitations for Tank Mix with Atrazine

Do not use tank mix when crop is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur.

Seed producers should consult the seed company regarding tolerance of seed production inbred lines to tank mix.

Do not apply to grain sorghum that is heading out or blooming.

Do not make more than one application of tank mix per season.

Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application (see label for AAtrex).

ACREAGE CONVERSION TABLE

Tank Mix Rate Recommendation (lb ai/A)*	Amount of Formulated Product									
	Basagran	Atrazine (AAtrex)								
	1 Acre	1 Acre			10 Acres			50 Acres		
	Pts.	80W Lbs.	Nine-0 Lbs.	4L Pts.	80W Lbs.	Nine-0 Lbs.	4L Pts.	80W Lbs.	Nine-0 Lbs.	4L Pts.
1/2 + 1/2	1	5/8	6/10	1	6-1/4	6	10	31-1/2	30	50
3/4 + 3/4	1-1/2	1	9/10	1-1/2	10	9	15	50	45	75

*According to weed growth stage indicated in table below.

Application Rate Table For Tank Mix of Basagran + Atrazine For Corn, And Grain Sorghum

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages			
	1/2+1/2 lb. ai/A*		3/4+3/4 lb ai/A*	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Cocklebur	2-6**	4"	6-10	8"
Common Lambsquarters+	4-8	2"	8-12	4"
Common Ragweed	up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Giant Ragweed	up to 4	4"	4-6	6"
Jimsonweed	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Ladysthumb	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Penna. Smartweed	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Redroot Pigweed	4-8	2"	8-12	4"
Smooth Pigweed	4-8	2"	8-12	4"
Velvetleaf	up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	up to 6	2"	6-10	4"
Wild Buckwheat	up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Sunflower	up to 4	4"	4-6	8"

Other weeds: Other weeds listed on the label for Basagran at the 3/4 pound rate will also be controlled with the 3/4 plus 3/4 pound Basagran/atrazine tank mix. Refer to page 11.

*Refer to Conversion Table for recommended rate of formulated product per acre. Always add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops. In California, add nonphytotoxic oil (containing emulsifier) to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application by ground equipment at the rate of 1/2 gallon per acre in coastal valleys and 1 gallon per acre in central valleys. Add nonphytotoxic oil to the spray solution for each application by air equipment at the rate of 1% by volume (1 gal. per 100 gallons spray solution). The oil should have an unsulphonated residue rating of 90% or above.

**Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

+Control may be partial or inconsistent.

RICE - DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Make postemergence applications of Basagran early, before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Rice.

Early application produces the most beneficial effect on crop yields, allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes it easier to obtain thorough spray coverage. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size for a given rate will result in inadequate control.

Basagran has no adverse effect on rice when used according to directions and may be used on the first and second (ratoon) crops. If grasses are a problem, use propanil in tank mixture with Basagran (see below).

For optimal coverage when applying Basagran by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight down. For additional aerial application information, refer to DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Alternate flooding culture: In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur prior to the permanent flood. Application of Basagran must be made when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding. If Basagran cannot be applied until after flooding see directions under Continuous Flooding Culture.

Continuous flooding culture: In California and in other states using continuous flooding culture or when treating after permanent flood, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application are not 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 for applications on flooded fields because splashing will wash Basagran off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Addition of A Nonphytotoxic Oil or Oil Concentrate in California only: In California, add nonphytotoxic oil (containing emulsifier) to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application by ground or air at a range of 1 to 5% by volume (1-5 gallons/100 gallons spray solution). On days when the maximum temperature is predicted below 90°F, use the upper range of oil (i.e. 4 to 5%). On days when the maximum temperature is predicted to exceed 90°F, use the lower range of oil (i.e. 1 to 2%). The oil should have an unsulphonated residue rating of 90% or above.

Or in California, add oil concentrate at the maximum rate of 2 pints per acre for ground and aerial applications. Refer to section entitled Addition of Oil Concentrate to Spray Tank for additional information.

California only: Avoid applications of Basagran (a) during cold weather (day temperature below 75°F and night temperatures below 55°F for 2 to 5 days) as weed control may be nullified, or (b) when rapid temperature drops are forecast.

Restrictions and Limitations

Rice straw may be fed to livestock.

Do not apply Basagran to rice with ground equipment when field is flooded because splashing will wash Basagran off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Do not apply more than 6 pints of Basagran per acre in one season. (Maximum of 4 pints per acre in first crop and 2 pints per acre in second [ratoon] crop.)

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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal wastes.

In California, do not apply Basagran by air when temperature exceeds 90°F as reduced weed control may result.

Tank Mixture with Propanil

Use a tank mix of Basagran/propanil by ground or air for the control of mixed populations of grasses, sedges and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels. Prepare tank mixture by adding Basagran to half the final volume of water with agitator running. Then add propanil and bring mix to final volume. Agitation must be continuous from time of mixing through spraying.

Apply Basagran at the rate of 1 1/2 pints per acre plus either 3 quarts (4 lbs./gal.) or 4 quarts (3 lbs./gal.) of propanil formulation* in the spray volume specified on this labeling.

Apply this tank mixture only to drained fields.

Do not use propanil on second crop (ratoon) rice. When applying tank mix of Basagran/propanil by air, orient all nozzles straight back in accordance with the propanil label.

Do not add nonphytotoxic oil or oil concentrate to the tank mix of Basagran/propanil.

Do not apply the tank mix of Basagran/propanil in prohibited areas in California.

Observe all cautions and limitations on the labels of both products.

*Propanil products compatible with Basagran are STAM F-34 (3 lbs./gal.); STAM M-4 (4 lbs./gal.); Helena 4 (4 lbs./gal.) and Crystal 4E (4 lbs./gal.).

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR RICE - DRAINED FIELDS

Weeds Controlled (All States)	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages			
	1 1/2 Pts. Per Acre*		2 Pts. Per acre*	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Cocklebur	2-10	10"	10-15	15"
Dayflower	2-10	6"	10-15	10"
Ducksalad	Not Recommended		6-10**	6"
Gooseweed	4-6	4"	6-10	8"
Redstem	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Smartweed	2-10	6"	10-15	10"
Spikerush	2-6	6"	6-8	8"
Water Plantains Arrowhead Common Water Plaintain	Not Recommended		Up to 4	7"
Yellow Nutsedge	4-6	6"	6-8	10"
Weeds Controlled (California Only)				
River Bulrush	Not Recommended		6-8+	10"-30"
Roughseed Bulrush	Not Recommended		2-4++	10"
Smallflower Umbrellaplant	Not Recommended		4-6++	8"

*If after the first application a second weed flush develops, re-treat according to this Rate Table.

**Control may be partial or inconsistent.

+Land preparation should be such that rhizomes are thoroughly cut up so there are no more than 2 tubers per rhizome section remaining. Apply Basagran when 10-15% of the river bulrush plants are flowering.

++Apply Basagran before weeds are flowering.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR RICE - FLOODED-FIELDS

Weeds Controlled (All States)	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages			
	1 1/2 Pts. Per Acre*		2 Pts. Per Acre*	
	Maximum Height Above Soil	Minimum Height Range Above Water Level	Maximum Height Above Soil	Minimum Height Range Above Water Level
Cocklebur	10"	3"-6"	15"	6"-10"
Dayflower	6"	3"-5"	10"	5"-8"
Ducksalad	Not Recommended		Not Recommended	
Gooseweed	Not Recommended		Not Recommended	
Redstem	4"	2"-3"	8"	4"-6"
Redweed	Not Recommended		Not Recommended	
Smartweed	6"	3"-5"	10"	5"-8"
Spikerush	Not Recommended		Not Recommended	
Water Plantains Arrowhead Common Water Plantain	Not Recommeded		7"	5"-6"
Yellow Nutsedge	6"	4"-5"	10"	6"-8"
Weeds Controlled (California Only)				
River Bulrush	Not Recommended		10"-30"+	10"-24"
Roughseed Bulrush	Not Recommended		10"++	6"-8"
Smallflower Umbrellaplant	Not Recommended		8"++	6"-8"

*If after the first application a second weed flush develops, re-treat according to this Rate Table.

+Land preparation should be such that rhizomes are thoroughly cut up so there are no more than 2 tubers per rhizome section remaining. Apply Basagran when 10-15% of the river bulrush plants are flowering.

++Apply Basagran before weeds are flowering.

PEANUTS - DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Applications of Basagran should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Peanuts. Such applications generally correspond to the peanut growth stages of bunching to pegging.

Peanuts are tolerant to Basagran at all stages of growth, but slight leaf-speckling may occur under certain conditions (see Restrictions and Limitations). Peanut plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply Basagran if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any prior herbicide applications (preplant incorporated, preemergence, cracking and/or postemergence), because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged. In the Southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides/nematicides may possibly predispose the peanuts to injury from Basagran.

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran per acre in one season.

Peanut, hay and forage may be fed to livestock.

Do not graze treated peanut fields for at least 50 days after the last Basagran treatment.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR PEANUTS

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages			
	1 1/2 Pts. Per Acre		2 Pts. Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Balloonvine	2-4	2"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks	up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Cocklebur	2-6*	6"	6-10	10"
Coffee Senna	Not Recommended		up to 1** pinnate	2"
Common Ragweed	Not Recommended		4-6**	3"
Dayflower	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw	Not Recommended		up to 6**	3"
Giant Ragweed	Not Recommended		up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Spurred Anoda	up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	up tc 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf	up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Wild Sunflower	up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see Special Directions Section following.
*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
**Add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE- All Crops.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR OTHER WEED PROBLEMS IN PEANUTS

Annual Morninglories

To control smallflower and cypressvine morninglories apply a single application of either 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, OR 2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height.

To control palmleaf, pitted, common, entireleaf, purple moonflower and ivyleaf morninglories, apply 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height (14 to 18 days after morninglory emergence). Make a second application at the same rate 5 to 14 days later.

Because morninglories grow very rapidly, it is important to watch the growth stage carefully and to be certain that Basagran is applied to morninglories before they exceed the maximum size recommended on this label.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR OTHER WEED PROBLEMS IN PEANUTS (Cont'd.)

Yellow Nutsedge Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. In Texas and Oklahoma use 2 pints. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE - All Crops.
Late Cocklebur Rescue Treatment This treatment is intended to provide only partial control of cocklebur in the event early postemergence treatments were not made. Very thorough spray coverage is essential. Apply a single application of 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall or, for best results, apply 1 1/2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24" tall and repeat 10 to 14 days later.

Tank Mix with 2,4-DB for Postemergence Control of Morningglories in Peanuts

These directions are intended to provide the user of Basagran with instructions for tank mixing with 2,4-DB; such as Butyrac® 200 herbicide or Butoxone® 200 herbicide; to control annual morningglories in addition to all the other weeds listed in Application Rate Table for Peanuts.

The tank mix is effective partly through contact action. Therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Peanuts are tolerant to the tank mix of Basagran + 2,4-DB; however, under certain conditions peanuts may have a white, bleached appearance and the leaves may be slightly elongated.

Time and Rate of Application: Apply the Basagran + 2,4-DB tank mix broadcast when weeds are actively growing and before annual morningglory vines are a maximum of 10 inches long.

Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

To the label rate (1 1/2-2 pints/acre) of Basagran selected according to the other weed species present, add 8 fluid ounces per acre of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 for annual morningglories. For other formulations of 2,4-DB use a quantity of product which contains 0.125 pounds of 2,4-DB acid equivalent per acre.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground Equipment: For broadcast application, use a minimum of 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre and 40 psi pressure with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced 20 inches apart.

Mixing: Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of Basagran + 2,4-DB while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Restrictions and Limitations for Tank Mix with 2,4-DB

Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Do not apply to or allow drift to any other adjacent crop.

Do not add oil or any other additives to tank mix.

Do not apply tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide treatment or by disease because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

Do not apply tank mix during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Rainfall soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of the tank mix.

Do not apply tank mix to peanuts that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or unseasonably cold or widely fluctuating temperatures because injury may result.

Do not apply more than 2 applications of the tank mix per season.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest in Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico or 45 days in the Virginia-Carolina area. (See label for 2,4-DB.)

Do not feed treated peanut vines and peanut hay to livestock. (See label for 2,4-DB.)

Tank Mix with Blazer ® 2L Herbicide for Postemergence Application in Peanuts (Except Texas and Oklahoma)

The tank mix of Basagran + Blazer 2L will control the weeds listed below in Tank Mix Time of Application Table in addition to all the weeds listed in the Application Rate Table for Peanuts.

The tank mix is effective mainly through contact action. Therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Peanuts are tolerant to the tank mix of Basagran + Blazer 2L; however, under certain conditions, peanuts may burn, crinkle and bronze.

Apply the Basagran + Blazer 2L tank mix broadcast when weeds are actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed below. Such applications generally correspond to the peanut growth stages of bunching to pegging.

Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

TANK MIX TIME OF APPLICATION TABLE

Additional Weeds Controlled With Tank Mix		
Weeds Controlled	Maximum Height	Number of Leaves
Common Ragweed	6"	up to 10
Redroot Pigweed	3"	up to 6
Smooth Pigweed	3"	up to 6
Black Nightshade	2"	up to 6
Sesbania	5"	up to 4 pinnate
Morningglories	4"	up to 4
Crotalaria	6"	up to 6

Choose the rate of Basagran (1 1/2 or 2 pints per acre) according to the size and species of the weeds to be controlled with Basagran alone (See Application Rate Table for Peanuts). Then add Blazer 2L at the rate of 1 pint per acre, if needed, to control the additional weed species, up to the maximum size, as shown in the Tank Mix Time of Application Table above. Blazer 2L may also be included in the tank mix at a rate of up to 2 pints per acre; however, this will increase the severity and/or frequency with which peanut injury is observed.

TANK MIX RATE OF APPLICATION TABLE

PRODUCT	RATE
Basagran	1 1/2-2 pints/A according to weed species and size. (See Application Rate Table for Peanuts.)
Blazer 2L	1 pint/A
*Surfactant	If coffee senna, common ragweed, devilsclaw or yellow nutsedge are present, add oil concentrate according to Directions For Use in Peanuts. If crotalaria or sesbania are present, add Triton® AG-98 at the rate of 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution. Do not include Triton AG-98 when oil concentrate is added to tank mix.

* The addition of oil concentrate when tank mixing with Blazer 2L will probably increase the severity and/or frequency with which peanut injury is observed.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground Equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and 40 psi pressure with standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart.

Air Equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Mixing: Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the recommended amount of Basagran + Blazer 2L while the agitator is running. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List) for Tank Mix with Blazer^{R} 2L Herbicide

Do not apply tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide treatment because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

Do not apply tank mix during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Do not apply tank mix to peanuts that have been subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, or unseasonably cold or widely fluctuating temperatures because injury may result.

Do not add a surfactant or oil concentrate except where specifically recommended.

Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labeling of both products used in this mixture.

BEANS (DRY or SUCCULENT) - DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply Basagran early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Beans. Such weed growth stages generally correspond to bean stages of greater than one expanded trifoliate leaf.

Beans are tolerant to Basagran after the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. Snap bean injury can be very pronounced. Even at the tolerant stages yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see Restrictions and Limitations). This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield. The use of oil with Basagran may increase injury and may reduce yields.

Tolerant bean types are navy, pinto, pinks, great Northern, kidney, red, whites, cranberry, black turtle soup, small limas, large limas and snap beans.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR BEANS (DRY or SUCCULENT)

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages			
	1 1/2 Pts. Per Acre		2 Pts. Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Cocklebur (PNW)	2-6*	6"	6-10	10"
Common Lambsquarters+	Not Recommended		4-8**	2"
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Common Ragweed	Not Recommended		4-6	3"
Devilsclaw	Not Recommended		up to 6**	3"
Galinsoga	Not Recommended		cotyledon to 6**	2"
Giant Ragweed++	Not Recommended		2-4	6"
Hairy Nightshade***	Not Recommended		2-6	4"
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Shepherdspurse+++	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Velvetleaf	Up to 4**	2"	4-6**	5"
Wild Mustard (PNW)	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

Application Rate Table for Beans (Dry or Succulent) Cont'd.

*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
**Add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops. In California, add nonphytotoxic oil (containing emulsifier) to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application by ground equipment at the rate of 1/2 gallon per acre in coastal valleys and 1 gallon per acre in central valleys. Add nonphytotoxic oil to the spray solution for each application by air equipment at the rate of 1% by volume (1 gal. per 100 gal. spray solution). The oil should have an unsulphonated residue rating of 90% or above. The use of oil with Basagran may increase injury and may reduce yields.
***Basagran does not adequately control black nightshade.
+Control may be partial or inconsistent.
++If after the first application a second weed flush develops, re-treat according to this rate table.
+++Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
PNW- See special directions for Pacific Northwest.

Western Irrigated Areas

In the Western irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Basagran to ensure that weeds are growing actively. Weeds that are growing under moisture stress are not actively growing and are not satisfactorily controlled.

Avoid application of Basagran during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75°F and night temperature below 55°F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Beans

Yellow Nutsdedge

Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints (except Pacific Northwest) of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate of 7 to 10 days later.

Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

In California, apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later. Add nonphytotoxic oil (containing emulsifier) to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application by ground equipment at the rate of 1/2 gal. per acre in central valleys. Add nonphytotoxic oil to the spray solution for each application by air equipment at the rate of 1% by volume (1 gal. per 100 gals. spray solution). The oil should have an unsulphonated residue rating of 90% or above. The use of oil with Basagran may increase injury and may reduce yields.

Canada Thistle

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

Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IN, MI, OH only.

For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2 or 3 pints of Basagran per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE-All Crops.

Pacific Northwest (ID, OR, WA)

For control of cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and wild mustard, use only the 2 pint rate.

For cocklebur, treat when plants are in the 2-10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches.

For yellow nutsedge, follow the directions indicated above using only the 2 pint rate.

For wild mustard, treat when plants are up to the 10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply Basagran to bean fields until beans have at least the first trifoliate leaf fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.

Do not apply Basagran to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran per acre in one season.

In succulent beans only, do not apply Basagran within 30 days of harvest.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PEAS (DRY OR SUCCULENT)

Directions For Use

Apply Basagran early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Peas. Such weed growth stages generally correspond to pea stages of greater than 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes).

Peas are tolerant to Basagran after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Pea injury can be very pronounced. Even at the tolerant stages yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see Restrictions and Limitations). This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield.

Tolerant pea types are garden peas and Southern peas.

Western Irrigated Areas

In the Western irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Basagran to ensure weeds are growing actively. Weeds that are growing under moisture stress are not actively growing and are not satisfactorily controlled.

Avoid application of Basagran during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75°F and night temperature below 55°F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply Basagran to pea fields until peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) because severe crop damage may occur.

In the Southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides/ nematicides may possibly predispose the peas to injury from Basagran.

Do not apply Basagran to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.

Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran per acre in one season.

DO NOT ADD OIL TO BASAGRAN FOR USE ON PEAS.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Application Rate Table for Peas (Dry or Succulent)

	Application Rates For Weed Growth Stages			
	1 1/2 Pts. Per Acre		2 Pts. Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Cocklebur (PNW)	2-4*	6"	6-10	10"
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Giant Ragweed+	Not Recommended		2-4	6"
Hairy Nightshade**	Not Recommended		2-6	4"
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Shepherdspurse++	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Mustard (PNW)	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

**Basagran does not adequately control black nightshade.

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

++Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

PNW - See special directions for Pacific Northwest.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Peas
Canada Thistle Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.
Pacific Northwest (ID, OR, WA) For control of cocklebur and wild mustard, use only the 2 pint rate. For cocklebur, treat when plants are in the 2-10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches. For wild mustard, treat when plants are up to the 10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches.

ESTABLISHED PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT - Directions For Use

Apply Basagran early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for 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.

Irrigated Areas

In irrigated areas it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Basagran to ensure that weeds are growing actively. Weeds growing under drought conditions or unseasonably cold weather usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply more than a total of 8 pints of Basagran per acre in one season.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Application Rate Table for Peppermint and Spearmint

Weeds Controlled	2 Pts. Per Acre		4 Pts. Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Common Lambsquarters*	4-8**	2"	-	-
Common Ragweed	4-6**	3"	-	-
Hairy Nightshade***	2-6	4"	6-10	6"
Kochia	NA**	4"	NA**	6"
Ladysthumb	6-10	10"	-	-
Pennsylvania Smartweed	6-10	10"	-	-
Wild Mustard	6-10	8"	-	-

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

*Control may be partial or inconsistent.

**Add oil concentrate according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE- All Crops.

***Basagran does not adequately control black nightshade.

NA = not applicable.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Peppermint and Spearmint

Yellow Nutsedge

Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE - All Crops.

Canada Thistle

Apply 4 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Western Goldenrod

Apply 4 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Salsify

Apply 4 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE - All Crops

Common Groundsel

Apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are less than 3 inches tall. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water, according to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE - All Crops.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTAL TURF - Directions For Use

Basagran may be used on established bluegrass, fescue, bentgrass, bermudagrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, ryegrass, and St. Augustine grass.

Timing of Applications

Apply Basagran postemergently to yellow nutsedge when actively growing and under good soil moisture conditions. If desired control in not obtained with the first application, make additional application at intervals of 10 to 14 days. Do not apply more than 6 pints per acre in one season.

In the northern United States, yellow nutsedge can emerge from May through July; whereas, in the southern United States, yellow nutsedge can emerge throughout the year. Therefore, initial applications should be planned when most plants have emerged. If new yellow nutsedge plants emerge later in the season, make additional applications of Basagran in accordance with the label directions. In unmowed turf, make first applicatin after emergence but before yellow nutsedge is 8 inches tall. Thorough spray coverage of yellow nutsedge is essential for maximum control.

For optimum control do not mow 3 to 5 days before or after application.

Application Conditions

Water volume: Minimum of 1 gal./1000 square feet or 40 gallons per acre.

Spray pressure: Minimum of 40 psi.

Equipment: Use any spray equipment customarily used for spraying pesticides on turf. Clean equipment carefully before using Basagran. Rinse with water after use.

Sprayer Calibration Suggestions for Homeowners

Hand sprayers:

1. Stake off a 400 sq. ft. area of turf for practice. This is an area 20' (7 steps) x 20'.

2. Add a measured quantity (1 1/2 gallons for example) of water to the sprayer and uniformly spray the 400 sq. ft. area. Measure water remaining and thereby determine the amount applied per 400 sq. ft. (NOTE: A minimum of 3 pints/400 sq. ft. is recommended).

3. Prepare spray solution according to Application Rate Table for Ornamental Turf.

   Example: Assume that in Step 2 the 400 sq. ft. area was uniformly covered with 1/2 gallon of water. Referring to the table, add Basagran at the rate of 2 to 4 teaspoons per 1/2 gallon of water for each 400 sq. ft. of turf to be sprayed. (NOTE: Use of this mixture for spot spraying of individual nutsedge plants may result in an excessive dosage and possible turf injury.)

Hose-end Applicators:

A procedure similar to the above may be followed for calibrating hose and sprayers. Half-fill container with water to an even mark on the "Gallons" scale and note the gallonage level. Spray the 400 sq. ft. area, noting the new gallonage reading, and thereby determine the amount of water used to spray the area. Then proceed as in Step 3 above.

Application Rate Table for Ornamental Turf

Weed Controlled - Yellow Nutsedge Application Rate*			
Teaspoons Per 200 Sq. Ft.	Teaspoons Per 400 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Pints Per Acre
1 to 2	2 to 4	3/4 to 1 1/2	2 to 4
* If needed, make subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals until yellow nutsedge is eliminated. Apply no more than 6 pints per acre in one season.			

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply Basagran to any newly seeded or newly sprigged turf until seedlings or sprigs are well established, as injury may result.

Do not apply Basagran to golf course greens or collars.

When treating turf with Basagran, avoid over-the-top spraying of adjacent ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers. Spraying near the base of established ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers should not result in injury.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

APPENDIX

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed in this section. For specific recommendations on control of these weeds, refer to the major crop and/or tank mix sections.

GRASSES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla
Crabgrass, Large	Digitari sanguinalis
, Smooth	Digitari ischaemum
Cupgrass, Woolly	Eriochloa villosa
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi
, Green	Setaria virdis
, Yellow	Setaria lutescens
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Lovegrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Panicum, Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
, Texas	Panicum texanum
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Red Rice	Oryza sativa
Red Sprangletop	Leptochloa filiformis
Volunteer Barley	Hordeum vulgare
Corn	Zea mays
Oats	Avena sativa
Rye	Secale cereale
Wheat	Triticum aestivum
Wildcane/Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor
Wild Oats	Avena fatua
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondosa
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare

BROADLEAF WEEDS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arrowhead	Sagittaria spp.
Balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Bindweed, Field	Convolvulus arvensis
, Hedge	Convolvulus sepium
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Butterprint (see Velvetleaf)	Abutilon theophrasti
Buttonweed (see Velvetleaf)	Abutilon theophrasti
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Cocklebur	Xanthium stramarium
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis

BROADLEAF WEEDS (Cont'd.)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Common Lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common Purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Crotalaria	Crotalaria spectabilis
Dayflower	Commelina spp.
Devilsclaw	Probiscidea louisianica
Ducksalad	Heteranthera limosa
Galinsoga	Galinsoga spp.
Goldenrod, Western	Solidago occidentalis
Gooseweed	Sphenoclea zeylanica
Groundsel, Common	Senacio vulgaris
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Morningglory, Tall (Common)	Ipomoea purpurea
, Cypressvine	Ipomea quamoclit
, Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var. intergruscula
, Ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
, Palmleaf	Ipomoea wrightii
, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa
, Purple Moonflower	Ipomoea muricata
, Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Nightshade, Black	Solanum nigrum
, Hairy	Solanum sarachoides
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Pigweed, Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
, Smooth	Amaranthus hybridis
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Sida spinosa
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
, Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redstem	Ammannia spp.
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Salsify	Tragopogon spp.
Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata
Shepheredspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum
Waterhemp, Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Waterplantain, Common	Alisma triviale
Wild Buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild Mustard	Sinapsis arvensis
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Wild Sunflower	Helianthus annuus

SEDGES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bulrush, River	Scirpus fluviatilis
, Roughseed	Scirpus mucronatus
Spikerush	Eleocharis macrostachya
Umbrellaplant, Smallflower	Cyperus difformis
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

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