Supplemental Labeling

Basagran[R]
herbicide

FOR USE IN NONBEARING FOOD CROPS; ORNAMENTAL, NURSERY, OTHER NONFOOD CROPS, ROADSIDES AND OTHER RIGHTS OF WAYS

BASAGRAN EPA 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 herbicide application.

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 herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges. (See Applications Rate Table for specific weeds.) BASAGRAN does not control grasses. BASAGRAN is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Some leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing may occur under certain conditions. (See Restrictions and limitations section.)

Timing of application
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 Table. 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 or mow within five days before or after application of BASAGRAN.

Water volume and spray pressure
Apply recommended rates of BASAGRAN as follows:

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
NOV - 7 1989

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

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 100 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.

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 as recommended in the Application Rate Table. 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 all concentrates at the end of this section.
With the addition of oil concentrate to BASAGRAN, a slight leaf burn of desirable plants may occur, but all new growth is normal and 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.

Rate of oil concentrate:
Water volume; 20-50 gpa - use 2 pints/acre
50-100 gpa - use 4 pints/acre

Mixing/spraying
Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-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 (adjust for higher volume) spray volume use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
3. Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add herbicide 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) Oil Concentrate.

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, 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.

Do not apply more than 8 pints/acre in any 12 month period.

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.

Environmental hazards
Do not apply directly to lakes, ponds or streams.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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.

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 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.

Nonbearing food crops; ornamental, nursery, and other nonfood crops and other non-crop sites
BASAGRAN should be applied when weeds are actively growing and before they reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table. BASAGRAN should be applied as a directed spray and away from the foliage of desired plants, unless otherwise directed.
The following plants are tolerant to BASAGRAN when used as a directed spray. Do not apply to nonbearing food crop within one year of harvest.

Post-Directed applications

Nonbearing food crops

Almonds	Macadamia
Apples	Nectarines
Apricots	Olives
Avocados	Oranges
Blackberries*	Peaches
Blueberries	Pears
Cherries	Pecans
Crabapples	Pistachios
Cranberries	Plums
Dates	Pomegranates
Figs	Prunes
Grapes	Raspberries*
Grapefruit	Tangelos
Lemons	Tangerines
Limes	Walnuts

Do not graze animals in treated orchards and fields. Do not use hay from treated areas for animal feed or bedding.

* Apply at or before planting only.

Ornamental crops
Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis
Ash, Green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Birch, Paper	Betula papyrifera
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida
Dogwood, Red Osier	Cornus sericea
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Fir, Frasier	Abies fraseri
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga canadensis
Holly, Chinese	Ilex cornuta
Holly, Japanese	Ilex crenata
Locust, Honey	Gleditsia triacanthos
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora
Maple, Red	Acer rubrum
Maple, Silver	Acer saccharinum
Oak, Water	Quercus nigra
Oak, Willow	Quercus phellos
Olive, Russian	Elaeagnus anqustifolia
Pine, Austria	Pinus nigra
Pine, Jack	Pinus banksiana
Pine, Jap Black	Pinus thunbergii
Pine, Jap White	Pinus parviflora
Pine, Loblolly	Pinus taeda
Pine, Mugho	Pinus mugho
Pine, Red	Pinus resinosa
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris
Pine, Shore	Pinus contorta
Pine, Slash	Pinus elliotti
Pine, Southern	Pinus palustris
Pine, Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Pine, Western Yellow, Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa
Pine, White	Pinus strobus
Poplar, Hybrid	Populus alba
Spruce, Black Halls	Picea glauca
Spruce, Col. Blue	Picea pungens
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies
Spruce, White	Picea glauca
Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Sycamore	Platanus occidentails

Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alpina Current	Ribes alpinum
American Cranberry Bush	Viburnum trilobum
Arrowwood, Southern	Viburnum dentatum
Autumn Olive	Elaeagnus umbellata
Boxwood	Buxus sempervirens
Camellia	Camella japonica
Contoneaster, Bearberry	Contoneaster dammerii
Cotoneaster, Cranbury	Cotoneaster apiculatus
Forsythia	Forsythia viridissima
Cranberry Bush	Viburnum opulus
Honeysuckle	Lonicera maackii
Honeysuckle, Fly	Lonicera xylosteum
Honeysuckle, Japanese	Lonicera japonica
Honeysuckle, Tatarian	Lonicera tatarica
Jojoba	Simmondsia chinensis
Juniper, Chinese	Juniperus chinesis
Juniper, Creeping Harbor	Juniperus horizontalis
Juniper, Pfitzer	Juniperus spp.
Juniper, Rocky Mountain	Juniperus scopulorum
Juniper, Shore	Juniper conferta
Lilac, Common	Syringa vulgaris
Nandina	Nandina domestica
Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago
Ninebark (var: Nanus)	Physocarpus opulifous
Rhododendron, Azalea	Rhododendron spp.
Sandcherry, Purpleleaf	Prunus cistena
Snowball Bush	Viburnum opulus
Spindle tree	Euonymus kiautschovica
Spirea	Spirea bumalda
Wayfaring Tree, Twistwood	Viburnum lantana
Yew	Taxus cuspidata

Over-the-top applications
BASAGRAN may be applied over-the-top of the ground covers, nonbearing, non-food crops, and non-crop sites listed below.

Non-bearing food crop (Do not apply within one year of harvest.)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Asparagus	Asparagus officianalis

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ivy, Algeria	Hedera canariensis
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Ice Plant	Lampranthus aureus
Ice Plant	Lampranthus spectabilis
Ice Plant	Mesembryanthemum spp.
Ice Plant Hottentot Fig	Carpobrotus edulis
Liriope	Liriope muscari
Liriope	Liriope spicata
Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis

Non-food crops: Do not apply within one year of grazing or of harvest. Do not use hay from treated areas for animal feed or [redacted] for a period of one year following the last application of [redacted].

Common Name	Scientific Name
Perennial peanuts for nursery stock or [redacted] establishment of perennial [redacted]	Arachus glabrate

CRP (Conservation Reserve Program) Acreage and Set-aside Acreage
On land which will be planted to grasses and to trees to control erosion by water or wind, BASAGRAN may be used to control annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and sedges. Grasses such as cereals or forage grasses should have 2 or more leaves at application. In tree plantings, applications should be directed toward the base of the tree.

[redacted]-Crop Sites, Roadsides, and Rights of Ways
BASAGRAN may be used in these sites where grass vegetation must be maintained. Avoid drift onto other vegetation as injury may occur. A water volume sufficient to obtain adequate coverage of the weed should be used. Do not make applications into any open waters.

Application Rate Table for non-bearing food crops, ornamental, nursery, other nonfood crops, non-crop sites, CRP, set-aside, roadsides and rights of ways

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stage			
	1 1/2 Pints Per Acre		2 Pints 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	Not Recommended		4-6	3"
Cocklebur	2-6*	6"	6-10	10"
Coffee Senna	Not Recommended		Up to 1 Pinnate **	2"
Common Lambsquarters+	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.
*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.
+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.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems

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

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.

[redacted] Thistle

[redacted] 2 pints of BASAGRAN per acre when plants are in the rosette stage no [redacted] than 10 inches in diameter. Make subsequent applications at the [redacted] rate if needed. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of [redacted] BASAGRAN/water for each application, according to the Directions For Use.

Notice to User

Due to variability within species and in application techniques neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not BASAGRAN can be safely used on all nonbearing food crops, ornamentals, nursery and other nonfood crops under all conditions. It is therefore recommended that the professional user should determine if BASAGRAN can be used safely prior to broad use.

Supplemental Labeling

BASAGRAN[R] Postemergence Herbicide

For use in established ornamental turf for the control of broadleaf weeds and sedges.

A soluble liquid formulation containing:
Active ingredient:
Sodium salt of bentazon 42.0%
Inert Ingredients.....58.0%
Equivalent to 4 pounds par 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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 7 '02

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

Net Contents 1 Pint (16 fl. oz.)

BASF CORPORATION
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Notice: Buyer assumes all liability, including personal injury and property damage, which may result from the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling 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 broadleaf weeds, annual sedges and yellow nutsedge in established turf. **Basagran** does not control grasses. **Basagran** is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, all plants must be thoroughly covered with spray. Weeds controlled by **Basagran** in turf are: annual sedges, yellow nutsedge, lambsquarters, Venice mallow, shepherdspurse, smartweed, chickweed, ladysthumb, jimsonweed, galinsoga, common purslane, cocklebur, beggarticks, wild mustard, wild poinsettia, wild buckwheat, velvetleaf, Canada thistle, and musk thistle.

Weeds suppressed by **Basagran** include: common ragweed, giant ragweed, wild sunflower, and morningglory. Some weeds not controlled include: purple nutsedge, pigweed, plantain, dandelion, onion/garlic, wood sorrel and spurge.

Application information

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

Apply **Basagran** postemergently to weeds that are actively growing and under good soil moisture conditions. If desired control of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is not obtained with the first application, make additional applications 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, weeds and broadleaf weeds can emerge throughout the year. Therefore, initial applications should be planned when most plants have emerged. If new 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, annual sedge and Canada thistle is 8 inches tall. Annual broadleaf weeds should be no taller than 4". Thorough spray coverage of yellow nutsedge is essential for maximum control.

For optimum control do not mow within 3 days before or after application. For sedges, do not mow within 5 days of application.

Use a minimum water volume of gallon/1000 square feet or 40 gallons per acre with a minimum pressure measured at the nozzle of 40 psi.

Addition of Oil Concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) may be added to the spray tank for certain weed problems. 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, a slight leaf burn may occur when relative humidity and temperature are high. Refer to your supplier of Basagran for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

Rate of Oil Concentrate:

Ground application - 2 pints/acre or 3/4 fluid oz./100 square feet.

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 1/3 cops (800 ml) of water.
   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. Basagran.
   2. Oil Concentrate.

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 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 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.

In perennial ryegrass, apply no more than 2 pints per acre at one time and make subsequent applications no less than 21 days later.

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.

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. Rinse equipment with soap and water after use.

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 weeds 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

	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.

* For yellow nutsedge, make subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals until 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.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Venice mallow	Hibicus trionum
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Galinsoga	Galinsoga sp.
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Wild poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense
Musk thistle	Carduus nutans
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant ragweed	Amborsia trifida
Wild sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Mouse-ear chickweed	Cerastium vulgatum
Morningglory	Ipomoea sp.
Pigweed	Amaranthus sp.
Plantain	Plantago sp.
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale
Florida pusley	Richardia scabra
Spurge	Euphorbia maculata

SEDGES

Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus
Annual sedges	Cyperus sp.