Basagra

Postemergence Herbicide

"psoluble liquid formulation containing:

Active ingredient

Sodium salt of bentazon*

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)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes or skin. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. et medical attention il initation persists. May cause allergic skin response. First Aid: If contacted, such eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

See inside booldet for Complete Directions For Use and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

Net Contents 2-1/2 gallons

BASF Corporation P.O. Box 13528 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 **EPA Reg. No. 7969-45**

Table of contents	
Directions for use—all crops	3
Seybeans	
Tank mixes	
Basegran + Blazer	9
Sasagran + Reflex	12
Bassagram + 2,4-D8	13
Basagran + Scapler	14
Basagran + Poast	15
Basagran + Blazer + Peast	16
Blazer sequential with Poast	17
Basagran + Pinnacle	18
Basagran + Pursuit	19
Corn, Serghum	
Tank mixes	,
Basagram + Atrazine	
Rice	
Basagran + Propanil	25
Pearets	
Tank mixes	······
Basagram + 2,4-DB	28
Basagran + Blazer	
Basagran + Blazer + Poast	
Basagran + Starfire	
_dans (dry or succulent)	32
Peas (dry or succulent)	
Basagran + Thistrol	35
Established Peppermint and Spearmint	
Appendix	
	4 4 4 4

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Precautionary Statements HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CANTION: 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. May cause altergic skin response.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Applicators and other handlers must week

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

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

Angineering Controls Statement:

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

User Safety Recommendations

there should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental hazards

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water a present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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

The use of this product may pose a hazard to certain federally designated endangered species known to occur in specific areas within the Cultifornia 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 (Portland, Oregon). The use of this product is prohibited in these counties unless specified etherwise 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 tandfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

Do not re-use empty container.

Bulk/Mini-Bulk and relillable containers of less than 55 gallons:

Retillable/reusable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and retilling.

Refiltable/reusable containers must be thoroughly cleaned before refilling

in case of emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call: CHEMTREC 800-424-930

BASE Corporation

800-424-9300 800-832-HELP

in case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
- Your local poison control center (hospital).
- 3. BASE Corporation

800-832-HELP

Directions for use - all crops

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Read the precautionary statement, environmental hazards, storage and disposal statements, and Conditions of sale and warranty statement appearing in this booklet.

Agricultural use requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralis
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

General information

Basagran berbicide is intended for selective posternergance 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/directed with spray. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds anti-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

Apply Basagram early, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size lists: in the application rate tables for the individual cross.

Early application to weeds produces the most beneficial, effect on weed control (exceptions: yellow reutsedge 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.

Cultivation

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

Cultivation may put weeds under stress and reduce control obtained. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying Beaugram may assist weed control.

Water velume and spray pressure

Apply recommended rates of Basagram as follows:

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 20 gallons 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 gallons 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 application (CDA) nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre (except 10 gallons 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:

Nozzie 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 Besagrant herbicide by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight back.

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

Do not apply **Basagram** by aircraft when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph (except above 5 mph in California). Coarse sprays (large droplets) are less likely to drift.

Do not apply Basagram by air if ornamental or sensitive non-target crops such as coton, sugar, beets, sunflowers or okra are within 200 feet downwind.

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 Basagram to ensure that weeds are growing actively. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactority controlled.

Addition of oil concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank for cartain 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 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 relined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrelined vegetable oils. For additional information see Jar test for estimating suitability of sources at the end of this section.

With the addition of oil concentrate to Bassagram 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 feaf burn. Refer to your supplier of **Basagrass** for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

Do not add a nitrogen solution (UAN or AMS) to Basagram plus Blazer^e herbicide when oil concentrate is included in the spray tank.

Do not add oil concentrate to Susagram for use on peas except as directed for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNV*).

Rate of oil concentrate:

Ground application-

1.25% v/v; 2 pints/acre (maximum).

Air application-1.25% v/v; 1 pint/acre (maximum).

California-refer to additional information under the specific crop (beans, and com/sorphum).

Addition of Nitrogen Solution (UAN or AMS) for Velvetical and Other Weeds*

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) solution (commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution) or AMS solution (ammonium sulfate) may be added to Basagram in place of oil concentrate for improved control of velvetteal. Improvement in the control of cocklebur, wild sunflower, Pennsylvania smartweed, devilsclaw, venice mallow and wild mustard may also be attained.

Either Nitrogen Solution should be added to the tank with Basagram when velvetleaf is the primary target weed. Basagram plus a nitrogen solution will not provide adequate control of common ragweed and common lambsquarters. If these weeds or other weeds requiring oil concentrate are present in addition to velvetleaf, then oil concentrate should also be used.

UAN solution is an agricultural grade fertilizer used by local dealers for agricultural applications. With the addition of UAN solution or UAN solution plus oil concentrate to Basagram on certain crops, a slight leaf burn may occur, but the new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. Refer to your supplier of Basagram for information concerning successful local experience prior to using UAN solution. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying Basagram plus UAN solution.

Ammonium sulfate (AMS) is a dry granular nitrogen source fertilizer. Several grades of ammonium sulfate are currently available, however, only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS is recommended as an additive to Beaugran. Interior grades of AMS do not dissolve adequately leading to plugging of spray nozzles. The use of AMS requires some preparation in mixing with Beaugran as compared to UAM. See section entitled blixing/Epraylog for AMS. Three quarts of liquid AMS (8-0-0 analysis) may be substituted for granular AMS.

Do not add nitrogen (UAN or AMS) solutions to **theogram** for use on rice, peanuts or mint.

Rate of UAM Solution:

Ground application-1/2-1 gallon/Acre

Air application-1/2 gallon/Acre

Rate of AMS solution:

Ground application: 2.5 lbs/A

Air application: AMS solution is first recommended due to potential precipitation problems in reduced water volumes. AMS can be used provided a minimum of 10 goal of solution is applied. Use only if the solution of AMS has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Mixing/spraying

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer had to two-thirds full with clean water. Start agitation and add Bassagram; allow to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate and/or nitrogen solution and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.



Jar test for estimating suitability of mixes

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

*Not applicable in California.

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2. Amount of water in jur:

Ground application-For 20 gals./A spray volume use 3-1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.

Air application-For 5 gals./A spray volume use 5/6 cup (200 ml) of water, er, for 10 gals./A spray volume use 1-2/3 cups (400 ml) of water.

For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.

Add 2/3 the volume of water to the jar.

3. Amount of horbicide(s) and oil concentrate and/or UAN to add:

Add herbicides and oil concentrate and/or UAN 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.
 - Basagran^o herbicide and, when applicable, other water miscible products (such as Blazer^o herbicide), liquid fertilizers and/or liquid flowables.
 - 3) Oil concentrate.
 - Peast® herbicide or other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable.
 - 5) Add remaining volume of water.
- 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 curdlike texture as with cottage cheese.

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)

AMS may be added in place of UAN to the spray solution. Use AMS at 2.5 lbs./A. Use only line feed grade or spray grade AMS. Fill sprayer tank two-thirds full with clean water. Begin agitation, slowly add required amount of AMS to the tank. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Allow AMS crystats to dissclive completely. Complete mixing procedures by addition of Basagrae and remaining water. Maintain agitation during application to ensure complete mixing. Rinse equipment after use to minimize corrosive activity of AMS.

To determine AMS quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of AMS to 1 gation of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve AMS in water and filter prior to spray tank addition.

Restrictions and limitations

Do not apply **Basagram** to crops 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 **Basagram** to crops injured (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) by any prior herbicide applications. This injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

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

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application may decrease the effectiveness of Basagram.

BASF does not recommend the use of **Basagran** tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labels, or technical bulletins. Reduced efficacy, physical incompatibility or crop injury may result from mixing **Basagran** with other pesticides, additives or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended combinations.

Directions for use-specific crops-see following pages.

Soybeans-Directions for use

Apply Basagran when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 1. Such applications generally correspond to the soybean growth stages of unifoliate to two expanded trifoliate leaves. Soybeans are towant 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.

Mixing with insecticides

A need may arise that requires postemergence or foliar control of certain insects in the soybean crop. It is possible to tank mix an insecticide with Basagram if the proper application timing of the insecticide coincides with the application timing of Basagram. Insecticides that may be used are Furadan® 4F, Pounce®, Pydrin®, dimethoate, and Lorsban® 4E. Do not tank mix Basagram with malathion or Sevin®. The tank mix addition of an insecticide to Basagram may increase the potential for crop injury. Consult the respective labels for directions for use and restrictions and limitations of each product. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

The exact conditions under which an insecticide is tank mixed with Basagran may vary and these conditions may reduce good mixing quality. It is recommended that before a tank mix of Basagran plus an insecticide is mixed, a jar test should be conducted following the directions in the section entitled Jar test for estimating suitability of mixes.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

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

Do not graze or cut treated soybean fields for forage or hay, for at least 30 days after the last treatment of **Basagram**.

<u>Table 1 Applic</u>	ation Ra	tes for Soyb	eans	- 10			
				or Weed Growth Stag			
Weeds Centrolled		nt per Acre*		nts Per Acre	2 Pints Per Acre		
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum heigh	
Balloonvine	–	_	2-4	2	4-6	3.	
Beggarticks	! —	_	Up to 5	6	6-8	8-	
Bristly Starbur	<u> </u> –] –	Up to 4	2*	4-6	3*	
Cocklebur*	2-4	4"	2-6	6"	6-10	10"	
Collee Senna	_	_	_	_	Up to 1** Pinnate	2*	
Common Lambsquarters*	Up to 4**	1*	Up to 6**	1-1/2"	4-8**	2*	
Common Purslane	_	_	Up to 4	1*	4-6	2*	
Common Ragweed	I —		_		4-6**	3.	
Jayflower	-	_	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8-	
Devilsclaw			· —	_	Up to 6**	3.	
Galinsoga	_	_	_		Cotyledon to 6**	2-	
Giant Ragweed ^c	_	_	_	– ,	Up to 4	6*	
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10 ⁻	
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4*	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10°	
Marshelder	-	<u> </u>	Up to 4	2*	Up to 8	4*	
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4*	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	 —	_	_		3-5**	3"	
Sheperds Purse	_	_	Up to 6	4*	6-10	8.	
Spurred Anoda	_	_	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"	
fropic Croton	_	_	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4.	
Velvetleai*	Up to 4	2*	Up to 6	5'	4-6	6	
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2.	Up to 6	2*	6-10	4"	
Wild Buckwheat	<u>'</u>		Up to 4	3"	4-6	5.	
Wild Mustard	Up to 4	2.	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8.	
Wild Poinsettia	_		2-4**	4	4-8**	6.	
Wild Sunflower	Up to 2	3*	Up to 4	5'	4-6	8.	

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

^{*} Apply before weeds reach the maximum size or leaf stage indicated. If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7 to 14 days after the first application. (This rate not applicable in California.)

^{*} Add oil concentrate at a rate (concentration) of 1.25% v/v; 2 pints/acre (maximum). See Addition of Solution (UAN or AMS) for Vetvetical and Other Woods.

a. Do not treat eaflier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

b. Control may be partial or inconsistent.

c. If a second flush occurs, retreat field according to this rate table.

d. Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

e Add nitrogen solution according to the section Addition of nitrogen solution (See page 4) or add oil concentrate according to the section Addition of oil concentrate.

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 Basagram® herbicide per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, or 2 pints of Basagram per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution with Basagram (see section Addition of Nitrogen Solution (UAN or AMS for Velvetleaf and Other Weeds).

To control palmlear, pitted, tall (common), entirelear, purple moonflower, and ivylear morningglories, apply 1-1/2 pints of **Basagram** 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 teaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water (see section Addition of oil concentrate).

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 Thistie

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

Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram (see section Addition of oil concentrate).

Yellow Nutsedge

Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints of **Basagran® herbicide** 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** (see section **Addition of eil concentrate**).

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

For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2 to 3 pints of **Basagram** per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add

oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water (see section Addition of oil concentrate).

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, repeat 10 to 14 days later.

Late Velvetlezi Rescue Treatment

Partial velvetlear control can be obtained in the event early postemergence treatments were not made. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply a single application of 3 pints of **Basagram** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN solution to velvetleaf plants up to 12". For best results, apply 1-1/2 pints per acre of **Basagran** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate plus 1 gallon of UAN solution (AMS may be substituted; see page 4) followed in 4-7 days with the same treatment.

Soybeans-Tank mixes with BASAGRAN
Use the following chart as a guide to determine broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by Basagran® herbicide alone and various tank mixes with BASAGRAN.

BASAGRAN Tank Mixes*					
Guide to Additional West BASAGRAN Controls Woods Listed in Table 1	Refer to Table Listed Below for Rate, Weed Size and				
Additional Wood Control by Tank Mixing with BASAGRAM	Additive Information				
Common Ragweed (larger growth stage) Tall Waterhemp Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Black Nightshade Sesbania Morningglories Crotalaria	Basagran + Blazer Tables 2, 3, and 4 Pages 9-11				
Pinnacle® herbicide					
Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp	Basagran + Pinnacle Table 11 Page 18				
Pursuit ^o herbicide					
Barnyardgrass Foxtails Johnsongrass, Seedling Large Crabgrass Shattercane Smooth Crabgrass	Basagram + Pursuit Table 12 Pages 19-20				
Reflex* 2LC herbicide					
Common Ragweed Waterhemp Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Black Nightshade Sesbania Morningglories Crotalaria	Basagran + Reflex 2LC Page 12				
2,4-08					
Morningglories (ivyleaf, tall, and entireleaf) Vines up to 6" long	Basagran + 2,4-DB Table 5, Page 13				
Scopter* herbicide					
Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp Wild Sunflows:	Basagran + Scepter Table 6 Page 14				

BASAGRAN Tenk Mixes*					
Guide to Additional Wed					
BASAGRAN Centrels Weeds Listed in Table 1 Additional Weed Control by Tank Mixing with BASAGRAN	Refer to Table Listed Below for Rate, Weed Size and Additive Information				
Peast ^e herbicide					
Wild Proso Millet Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail Yellow Foxtail Seedling Johnsongrass Junglerice Red Sprangletop Texas Panicum Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrasss Goosegrass Large Crabgrass Smooth Crabgrass	Basagran + Peast Table 7 Page 15				
Poast* + Blazer*herbicides					
See weeds listed above for Peast and Blazer.	Basagran + Poast + Blazer Table 8 Page 16				
Early Spot Spray					
	Basagrag + Peast + Blazer Table 9 Page 17				

^{*}Tank mixes not applicable in California.

BASAGRAN and BLAZER Tank Mixes*Soybeans General and application information. Restrictions and limitations for Tables 2, 3 and 4

General information

For post emergence broadlesf weed control, refer to Tables 2, 3 and 4 as determined by weed problems and geographical ares.

Table 2-Northern States

Basagran^o herbicide:

1-2 pints/A

Blazer® herbicide

1/2 pint/A

Additional weeds controlled: pigweeds (redroot and smooth) and tall waterhemp.

">ble 3-All states (except California)

Basagran: 1-2 pints/A Blazer: 1 pint/A

Additional weeds controlled: Listed in Table 3.

Table 4-Southern States Basagata: 1 pint/A Blazer: 1 pint/A

Weeds controlled: Listed in Table 4.

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 in the tank mix, the timing should be in accordance with the weed growth stages indicated in Tables 2, 3 and 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

yound equipment: Refer to the Directions for use-all crops.

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

Mixina

Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Сочетвое

Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential. Large crop-andweed 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 and Blazer labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Do not apply Blazer within 50 days of harvest (see Blazer label).

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

Do not include oil concentrate with nitrogen solutions (UAN or AMS) when tank mixing Basagran with Biszer.

*Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Table 2 Northern States' BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix Additional Weed Control—Soybeans Rate and Time of Application

Product	Product Rate	Woods Co Wood Size	strelled/		Additive (Rate)
Basagran	1-2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1 Page 6	Apply rate of Bassagrae according to weed size in Table 1			Oil concentrate 1.25% v/v 2 pints/A max. or nitrogen solution 0.5-1.0 gallon/A or AMS 2.5 lbs/A)* if velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarter or common rag- weed are not a problem.
Pies -	pas-		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Note: Do not
Slazer*	1/2 pint/A	Pigweeds* (Redroot and Smooth) Tall Water-	Up to 4	A.	centrate with nitrogen solutions when tank mixing Bassgram with Blazer.
}		hemp	Up to 4	<2°	

*See Table 4 for control of additional weeds.

aNorthern states, for the purpose of this table, are the following states and those to the north thereof: MD, WV, OH, IN, IL, KS and MO (except southeastern MO, Jefferson Co. and south).

bSee section Addition of Nitrogen Solution, page 4.

cApply tank mix early, when weeds ate small and actively growing and before weeds reach maximum height listed.

Table 3 All States* BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix Additional Weed Control—Soybeans **Rate and Time of Application**

Preduct	Product Rate	Woods Controlled/M	Additive (Rate)		
Besagran	1-2 pints/A according to weed species and and size (See Table1, Page 6).				Oil concentrate** 1.25% v/v (2 pints/A max.)
—— plus ——	ples		Leaf stage	Max. Height	nitrogen solution (UAN solution 0.5-1.0 gal/A or AMS 2.5 lbs./A*)
Slazer 1 pint/A	1 pint/A	Black Nightshade Common Ragweed† Crotalaria Giant Ragweed† Momingglories*** Redront Pigweed Sesbania Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemo	Up to 2 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 10 Up to 2 Up to 6 Up to 4 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6	2 6 6 6 2 4 6 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 6	If velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarters or common ragweed are not a problem. Note: Do not include Oil Concentrate with nitrogen solutions when tank mixing Basagran with Blazer.

[†]Requires 2 pints Basagran* herbicide.
*Except California.
**Add oil concentrate to the tank mix according to recommendations in Table 1, Application Rate Table for Soybeans, page 6.
***For consistent control of common (tall) morningglory use the 1-1/2 pint rate of Basagran.
*See section Addition of Nitrogen solution, page 4

Table 4 **Southern States** BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix Additional Weed Control—Soybeans Rate and Time of Application

Product	Product Rate	Woods Controlled	Leaf Stage	Weed Size Meximum Height	Additive (Rate)
Besegran	1 pint/A	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	2	Oil Concentrate
•	•	Bristly Starbur	4-6	3,	1.25% v/v
Blazer	1 pint/A	Carpetweed	\ -	2	(2 pints/A max.)
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Cocklebur ^a	2-6	6.]
	i	Common Lambsquarters*	2-6 4-6	2 2	ļ
	İ	Common Ragwood	4-6	3°	1
		Crotalaria	Up to 6	l 6°	,
	İ	Giant Ragwood	Up to 4	6236666262436	i
		Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6]
	1	Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6	· I
	· I	Morningglories*	Up to 2	1 2	[
	1	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6.	
		Prickly Sida (Teaweed)*	Up to 4	2	
	•	Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	<4⁺	
		Redweed	2-4	(· 3·	
	I	Sesbania	Up to 4	6.	1
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	<4°	
		Spurred Anoda*	Up to 4	2	Ĭ
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	ā.	1
	1	Velvetleaf*	Up to 4	2	{
	İ	Venice Mallow	Up to 6	1 2	
	ì	Tropic Croton	2	ر ا	
	l l	Woolly Croton	1 2	2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2° 2	
		Wild Mustard	Up to 6	i i	

*For more consistent control, increase rate of Basagram to 1-1/2 pints.

*Southern states, for the purpose to this table, are AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA and Southeastern MO (Jefflerson Co. and south).

*Do not treat earlier than the two-leaf stage and do not count cotyledon leaves.

*For common (tall) morningglory, increase rate of Basagram to 1-1/2 pints.



BASAGRAN + Reflex 2LC Tank Mix-Soybeans

General and application information. Restrictions and limitations

Concret information

A tank mix of Bessgrant berbields and Reflex* 2LC harbicide may be applied for posternergence control of the major troublesome broadlest weed species in soybeans.

Basagran and Reflex 2LC are selective posternergence herbicides which control annual broadleaf weeds. Apply the tank mix to actively growing weeds. Refer to this label and the Reflex 2LC labels for defined environmental conditions, and recommended rates. Weed sizes and growth stages for susceptible weed species are described in thes. :abels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Water volume and spray pressure

Tround application: Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Mixina

Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Rate

Basagran may be used in the tank mixes at rates of 1-2 pints/A in each of the regions listed for Reflex 2LC. Refer to tank mix table below for the recommended use rate of Reflex 2LC in Regions 1, 2, and 3. Geographic description of these regions is included in the Reflex 2LC label.

Application Rates for BASAGRAN and Reflex 2LC in Tank Mix

Region*	Basagran''	Reflex 2LC**	OH Concentrate
1	1-2 pts./A	1 to 1-1/2 pts./A	1 qt./A
2	1-2 pts./A	3/4 to 1-1/4 pts./A	1 gL/A
3	1-2 pts./A	3/4 to 1 pint/A	1 gL/A

^{*}Sea the Reflex 2LC label for states or part of states included in regions.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for each product.
 The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

 Reflex 2LC can be applied only in the states or parts of states included in Regions 1, 2, & 3 as described on the Reflex label. Do not apply Reflex 2LC to any field in Regions 2 & 3 more than once every two years.

A maximum of 1.5 pints (0.375 lb. ai) per acre of Reflex 2LC may be applied per growing season for soybeans in Region 1. A maximum of 1.25 pts. (0.313 lb. ai) per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 2. A maximum of 1.0 pt. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 3.

Refer to Reflex 2LC label for recommendations concerning crop rotation.

 Do not apply a total of more than 4 pints of Basagram herhicide per acre in one season on soybeans.

 De net make more than one application of the BASAGRAM/Reflex 2LC tank mix in a single season.

Basagran + Reflex 2LC tank mix requires a 4-hour rain-free period. Do

not apply the tank mix if rain is threatening.

 Use of Besagras + Reflex 2LC tank mix during periods of dry weather when crop and weeds are under stress and not actively growing may result in reduced weed control. Do not apply to drought stressed weeds or weeds which have gone through an extended dry period.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, only soybeans can

be replanted (see Reflex label).

 Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Crops other than soybeans may be severely injured by drift.

Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay (see Reflex label).



^{**}Consult labels for each product for specific weeds controlled.

BASAGRAN + 2.4-DB Tank Mix*-Soybeans

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General Information

These directions are intended to provide the user of Besagram herbicide with instructions for tank mixing with 2,4-DB (such as Rutyrac® 200 or Butoxone® 200 herbicides) to control entirelest, tall (common), and ivylest morningglories. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control.

Water volume and spray pressure

Refer to the Directions for use-all crops.

Mixina

Refer to the Directions for use-all craps.

MOTRES

Refer to the Directions for use-all crops.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagrae and 2.4-DB. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Do not add oil concentrate or any other additive (including nitrogen solution) to tank mix with 2.4-DB.

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.

Table 5
BASAGRAN + 2,4-DB Tank Mix Additional Weed Control—Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled /We	ed Size	Additive (Rate)	
Basagran	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A according to weed species and size. (See Table 1, Page 6)	Apply rate of Basagran according to weed sizes in Table 1.		Do not add Oil Concentrate or any other additives (including nitrogen solution) to this tank mix.	
plus	pius -				
* 4DB (amine amulation)	2 fl. oz./A of Butoxone 200 or Butyrac 200. (0.03 pound ae*/A.)	Morningglories lyyleat Tall (common) Entireleat			

BASAGRAN + Scepter Tank Mix *-Soybeans Northern States Only

General and application information, Plestrictions and limitations

General information

The tank mix of Basagram* herbielde plus Scapter* herbicide will control pigweeds, in addition to those weeds controlled by Basagram. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages.

Water volume and spray pressure Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Ground equipment: Use a maximum of 40 psi pressure. For additional directions refer to **Directions for use-all cross.**

Aixing

Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Restrictions and Houltations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagran and Scapter. 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.

Table 6
Northern States* BASAGRAN + Scepter Tank Mix Additional Weed Control—Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled	Weed Size		Additive (Rate)
Basagran	1-2 pints/A according to weed species and size. (See Table 1, Page 6.)	Apply rate of Basagra sizes in Table 1.	Oil Concentrate (2 pints/A)		
—— plus —	plus —		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	-
Scepter	1/3 pint/A	Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp Wild Sunflower	Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6	3. 3. 3. 3.	

"Northern states, for the purpose of this table, are the following states: IA, S. MI,S. WI, PA, NJ, DE, NE, KS, MD, WV, OH, IN, IL, and MO (except southeastern Jefferson Co. and south). See label for Scepter for list of approved states and parts of states.

BASAGRAN + POAST Tank Mix*-Soybeans

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General information

Bacagrae[®] and Peast® herbicides may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadlest and grass weeds shown in this table. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages. Soybeans are tolerant to Basagram and Peast at all stages of growth.

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, wirestern muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See Table 10, Separate Applications of Basagran, page 17

Water volume and spray pressure

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution are 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 whiri chamber nozzles.

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

Additives

At the low rate of Peeet (1 pt./A) the additive Deek® spray adjuvent plus UAN (or ammonium suitate) must be used. For control of the additional grasses listed in Table 7 use the higher rate of Peast (1-1/2 pts./A) and either Dastr® spray adjuvent or oil concentrate. To enhance weed control UAN (or ammonium suitate) may also be added.

Mixiga

Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the tabels for Basagram and Peast. The most restrictive tabeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply tank mix within 90 days of harvest (see label for Peast).

Do not graze treated soybean fields and do not feed treated soybean forage, (green, succulent) or ensilage to livestock. Treated soybean hay may be fed (see label for Poast).

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

.able 7
BASAGRAN + POAST Tank Mix Additional Weed Control—Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

	1	<u> </u>				Additive (Ra	te/Acre)
roduct	Rate	Woods Controlled	/Wood Size			Dash or Oil Concentrate	UAN Solution or AMS
		Breadleaves and	Sedeo				
Basagran	1-2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1, Pages 6	Apply Bassgran ac sizes in Table 1.	cording to w	eed T			
plus	— plus —	Annual Grasses*					
oast	1 pint/A	Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail	4-10° 3-8° 3-8°	Volunteer Corn Witchgrass Woolly Cup-	1-12° 3-8°	Dash plu (2 pts.)	I 1/2-1 gallon UAN r or 2-1/2 its. AMS
				Grass Wild Proso Millet**	3-8° 4-10°	(6 pm.)	
— er —		Barnyard grass Broadleaf	3-8*	Junglerice Red Sprangle-	3-8*		
la a sal	1	Signalgrass	3-8*	top Town Donison	3-8"	Dash	1/2-1gallon 'JAN
oast	1-1/2 pints/A***	Yellow Foxtail Seedling	3-8*	Texas Panicum Goosegrass	3-8°	(2pts.) pr	eles or 2-1/2 tos. AMS may be added to
	hunder	Johnsongrass	3-8*	Large Crabgrass Smooth	3-6	Concentrale (2pts.)	this tank mix.
				Crabgrass	3-6.	(The state of the	

^{*}Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, bermudagrass, wirestern muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild dats, red rice, or itchgrass.

^{**}For control of wild proso millet only, include Peast in the tank mix at 3/4 pint/A.

[&]quot;The 1-1/2 pts./A rate of Peast will also control all grasses listed at the 1 pint/A rate.

BASAGRAN + BLAZER + POAST Tank Mix*-Soybeans

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General Information

Basagram*, Posst* and Blazer* herbicides may be tank mixed for posternergence control of broadlesf and grass weeds. 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, bermuda grass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See Table 18, Separate Applications of Basagran.

Water volume and spray pressure

Greend equipment: Use a minimum 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/Coverage

Refer to Directions for use-all crops.

Early spot spray

When using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment utilizing handguns (or other suitable nozzle arrangements), prepare spray solution according to Table 9. Apply to the foliage on a spray-to-wet basis. Complete coverage of all foliage is essential for control. Control of perennial grassy weeds may be limited to burnoff of exposed foliage.

Observe all safety precautions when spot spraying Basagram + Blazer + Peast, tank mix.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagran, Peast and Blazer. 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 and Poast).

Do not include UAN solution (or ammonium sulfate) when tank mixing Basagran, Blazer and Peast.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

(able 8 BASAGRAN + BLAZER + POAST Tank Mix -- Additional Weed Control---Soybeans or Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate	Woods Controlled/We	ed Size*			Additive (Rate)
Basagran	1-2 pints/A according to weed species and size. (See Table 1,	Apply Basagran accord		Oil Concentrate 1.25% v/v (2 pints/A max.) Mole: Do not include UAN solution or AMS when tank mixing		
— plus —	Page 6)		Max. Height		Max. Height	oil concentrate with Basagram and Blazer.
. reest	1-1/2 pints/A	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Goosegrass Green Foxtail Junglerice Large Crabgrass Red Sprangletop	3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-8*	Seedling Johnsongrass Smooth Crabgrass Texas Panicum Wild Proso Millet** Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Yellow Foxtail	3-8° 3-6° 4-10° 3-8° 3-8° 3-8°	
plus	plus		<u> </u>	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	1
Stazor	1/2 -1 pint/A Use 1/2 pint for pigweed (Up to 2") only; 1 pint if other weeds at right are present.	Black Nightshade Common Ragweed Crotalaria Morningglories*** Redroot Pigweed Sesbania Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp		Up to 6 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 4 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6	2° 6° 4° «4° «4° «4°	

Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestern muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild cats, red rice or itchorass.

For control of wild proso millet only, include Peast® herbicide in tank mix at 3/4 pint/A.

^{**} For consistent control of common (tall)morningglory use the 1-1/2 pints rate of Basagram.

Table 9
BASAGRAN + BLAZER + POAST Tank Mix Soybeans or Peanuts
Spot Treatment Application Table

<u> </u>	Concentration in Spray Solution					
	Beegren	Bleatr	Peast	Oli Concentrate		
te annual grasses and broadleaves listed in Table 8.	1%	1%	1%	1%		
	Amount to be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution					
estred Spray Solution Volume	Feast			Concontrate		
1 Gallon	11/4 FI	. Oz *	11	/4 FI. Oz.*		
25 Gallons	1 Qt.		10	K.		
50 Gallions	2 Ots.		20	lts.		
100 Gallons	4 Qts.		40	ks.		

Soybeans-Separate Applications of BASAGRAN or BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank mix* Preceded or Followed by POAST.

Applications of Basagran® herbicide or Basagran tank mixed® with Blazer® herbicide can be preceded or followed by Peast® herbicide to obtain broad spectrum control of weeds listed on the respective product tabels (refer to this tabel and tabels for Peast and Basagran + Blazer tank

mix). Also refer to these product labels for timing, rate and other information for ground and aerial applications.

For best results when making separate applications, a minimum period of time is recommended between applications, depending upon their order, according to **Table 10**.

*Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Table 10

Soybeans or Peanuts

Separate Applications of BASAGRAN or BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix* Preceded or Followed by POAST

Order of Application		
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	Minumum Time Between Applications
Basagran	Peast	24 hours
Basagran + Blazer	Peast	7 days
Peast	Basagran er Basagran + Blazer	24 hours

BASAGRAN + Pinnacie Tank Mix*-Soybean

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General information

The tank mix of Basagran® herbicide plus Pinnacle® herbicide will control certain weeds not controlled by Basagran or Pinnacle alone (see Table 11).

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.

Time and rate of application

The rates of application and weed sizes for the use of this tank mix are given in the Table 11. Applications of this tank mix made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, targer than the size in Table 11, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control. Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix of Basagrae + Pinnacle after the first trifoliate soybean leaf has fully expanded; however, under conditions of high temperature or humidity some leaf-bronzing or leaf-speckling of soybean foliage may occur. Soybean plants will generally outgrow this condition within 10-14 days.

Water volume and spray pressure

Apply recommended rates of this tank mix as follows:

Ground segipment

Broadcast application: Use a minimum 20 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Use flat fan nozzles with a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). Do not use flood, hollow cone, whirl chamber, Raindrop[®] or controlled droplet application (CDA) nozzles.

Band application: For band application, apply proportionately less.

Calibrate band applicator to not exceed labeled rate.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Consult the respective labels for special directions or aerial applications.

Addition of additives

Applications of Basagrae plus Pinnacle tank mix must include a nonionic surfactant at the rate (concentration) of 0.125%-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). USE OF THE HIGHER RATE OF NONIONIC SURFACTANT, PARTICULARLY UNDER HOT, HUMID CONDITIONS, MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY CROP INJURY. Use only EPA approved surfactants authorized for use on food crops. Use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient. DO NOT USE Dash* spray adjuvant.

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a crop oil concentrate at 0.5% v/v (4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) may be used to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum based crop oil concentrate (0.5% v/v) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactant. THE USE OF CROP OIL CONCENTRATE MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY INJURY TO SOYBEANS.

The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required for control of velvetleaf. Use a high quality-liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2-4 quarts per acre or 10-34-0 at a rate of 1-2 quarts per acre. Alternatively, a high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate 2-4 pounds per acre. The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer does not replace the need for a surfactant. Use the lower rate of nitrogen fertilizer for aerial applications.

"Tank mix not applicable in California.

Woods Controlled	BASAGRAN 1-1/2 PT./A + Pinnacie 1/4 qz./A Height (inches)	BASAGRAN 1-1/2 PT./A + Pinnacie 1/8 ez./A Height (inches)	BASAGRAN 1 PT./A + Pinnacle 1/4 ez./A Height (inches)	Additive Cate*
Cocklebur	2-6°	2-6'	2-4"	Nonionic surfactant
Common Lambsquarters	2-4"	_	2-4*	at 0.125-0.25% v/v
Jimsonweed	2-6*	2-6*	2-6"	(1-2 pts./100 gals.
adysthumb	2-6*	2-6	2-6*	spray solution)
Pennsylvania Smartweed	1 2-6	2-6	2-6	+
Redroot Pigweed	2-8*	2-4'	2-6*	Nitrogen** solution
Smooth Pigweed	2-8*	2-4'	2-6*	1
Tall Waterherno	2-8*	2-41	2-6*	
Velvetical .	2-5*	2-5*	2-5*	
Venice Matlow	2"	2	2	
Wild Buckwheat	2-3*	2-3	<u> </u>	
Wild Mustard	Up to 4****	Up to 4****	Up to 4****	
Wild Sunflower	2-6	2-4*	2-4*	1

^{*}Refer to the section entitled **Addition of additives** for specific rates and environmental conditions.

""Diameter

^{**}Nitrogen solution is referred to as 28%-32% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) or AMS (ammonium sulfate). Refer to section entitled Addition of additives.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvesting soybeans.

Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system.

BASAGRAN + Pursuit Tank Mix-Soybeans

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General Information

The tank mix of Basagran® herbicide plus Pursuit® herbicide will conul certain weeds not controlled by Basagran or Pursuit alone (see Table 12).

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.

me and rate of application

Rates of application and weed sizes for the use of this tank mix are given in **Table 12**. Applications of this tank mix should be made when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the application table. Such applications should be applied within 14 to 28 days after planting. Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix of **Basagran** plus Pursuit after the first trifoliate soybean leaf has fully expanded, however, under conditions of high temperature or humidity some leaf-bronzing or leaf-speckling of soybean foliage may occur. Soybean plants will generally outgrow this condition within 10-14 days.

Water volume and spray pressure

Analy recommended rates of this tank mix as follows:

...reund equipment only: Use a minimum 20 gallons of water per acre on

Do not cultivate within seven days before or after application of this tank mix.

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur. Consult the respective labels for details.

Do not tank mix with organophosphate insecticides.

Do not apply within 14 days before or after an organophosphale insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.

Thoroughly clean sprayer immediately after spraying. See label for Pinnacle "Sprayer Cleanup."

a broadcast basis. Use a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line) when using flat fan nozzles and 40-60 psi pressure when using hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet application (CDA) nozzles.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Do not apply the tank mix of **Basagran** plus Pursuit within 85 days of soybean harvest.

Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system.

Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur. Consult the respective labels for details.

Do not apply this tank mix by aerial application.

Do not apply with ground equipment when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include leaf vegetables, sugar beets and cotton.

Table 12
BASAGRAN + PURSUIT TANK MIX—Soybeans

Weeds Controlled	Basagran 1.0 pt./A + Pursuit 2 ez./A	Basagrad 1.5 pts./A + Pursuit 2 ez./A	Basagran 1.5 pts./A + Pursuit 4 ez./A	Additive Rate
Breadlest Weeds	· ·	Maximum Wood Size		
Cocklebur	4"	6-	8-	7.
Common Lambsquarters	1"	1.5*	2*	Nonionic
Jerusalem Artichoke	1 –	1 - 1	10"	surfactant"
Jimsonweed	4*	6	6	(1 qt_/100 gals.)
Kochia	<1°	2 2	4	plus
Marsheider	—] 2-	3*	nitrogen
Morningglory, Entireleaf	_	!	2*	solution
, lvyleaf	- .	l – !	2*	UAN (2 qts./A)
, Pitted	-	<u> </u>	2*	or
, Smallflower	<u> </u>	-	3.	AMS'
, Tall	<u> </u>	-	Ž	1

^{*}Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 12 BASAGRAN + Pursuit Tank Mix—Soybeans (Continued)

Weeds Controlled	Bezogran 1.0 pt./A + Pursekt 2 ec./A	Besegran 1.5 pts./A • Persekt 2 cc./A	Basagran 1.5 pts./A + Persekt 4 sz./A	Additive Rate
Breedlest Woods		Maximum Wood Size		
Nightshade, Black , Eastern black	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	AAA44444466424446	333888333664] .
, Hairy	(Z	· 42*	3.	
Pigweed, Palmer	4	4.	5	
, Redroot	4	€.	8	Nonionic
, Smooth	1 4 .	€.	5	surfactant*
Pricity sida/Teaweed		3	3	(1 qt./100 gals.)
Ragweed, Common	I -	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	3	plus
, Giant	\$4 4 2 2 2 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\ \Z	<u> </u>	nitrogen
Smartwood, Ladysthumb	1 1	6	6°	solution
, Pennsylvania	1	6°	6°	UAN (2 qts./A)
Tall Waterhemp	<u>Z</u>	2	7	or AMS
Velvetical	<u>~</u>) 2 ·	5	WW2,
Venice Mallow	7	2 1	2	
Wild Buckwheat		3 4•	5' 2' 3' 4' 5'	
Wild Mustard	2	,	4	f:
Wild Sunflower	1 3	3	3	i
Grasses	i I		90	
Barnyardgrass	_	_	່ ວ	1
Crabgrass, Large , Smooth			3	1
Foxtails, Giant			3.	}
. Green	l =		************	
, Giant Green	1 = 1		, v	
, Claint Green , Robust Purple	1 - =		3.	
, Robust White		<u> </u>	3.	
, Yellow			3'	İ
Johnsongrass, Seedling			Ř.	
Red rice	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	
Shattercane	4"	4	Ř	

Peter to respective labels for complete list of weeds controlled.

(

Use a nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient.

Degray adjuvant may be substituted at 1 qt/A for the nonionic surfactant.

In is recommended when weeds have been subjected to heat or moisture stress.

* UAN (Urea Ammonium Nitrate) is generally referred to as 28% to 32% nitrogen solution.

AMS (Ammonium Sulfate) may be used at the rate of 17 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray solution.

(Corn, sorghum-Directions for use)

Apply Basagrant herbicide when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Corn, Sorghum (Table 13). Such applications generally correspond to the crop growth stages of one to five leaves. Com is tolerant to Basagram at all stages of growth. Sorghum is tolerant to Basagram at all stages of growth up to and including early boot stage. Very slight leaf speckling of corn and 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. Sorghum types include grain sorghum and forage sorphum.

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 sorghum.

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

Do not apply to sorghum that is heading or blooming.

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

California only: Not recommended for control of yellow nutsedge or devilsclaw in corn or sorghum.

California only: Not for use on forage sorghum.

Table 13
Application Rates for Corn, Sorghum

	Application Rates for Wood Growth Stages*						
Woods Controlled	1-1/2 Pie	ts per Acre	2 Pints per Acre				
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	. Lesi Stage	Max. Height			
Beggerticks	. Up to 6	6.	6-8	8.			
Bristly Starbur	Up to 4	r	4-6	3-			
Cocklebur	2-6*	6.	6-10	10*			
Common Lambsquarters	_		4-8**	2°			
Common Ragweed	_	_	4-6**	3.			
Dayflower	Up to 6	4*	6-10	8-			
Devilaciaw	_] —	Up to 6**	3*			
Galinsoga	_	[Cotyledon	2°			
			to 6**				
.iant Ragweed††	_	–	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.	€-1Û	10*:			
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3.	6-8	4*			
ourned Anoda	Up to 6	3.	· 6-8	4*			
Fropic 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	ļ 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 section **Addition of oil concentrate**, page 4. Nitrogen solution (see page 4) may be substituted for oil concentrate for all weeds except common lambsquarters, common ragweed and galinsoga. If velvetleat is present with weeds requiring oil concentrate, a nitrogen solution plus oil concentrate may be used.
- Control may be partial or inconsistent.
- 11 If after the first application a second weed flush develops, retreat according to this rate table (corn only).
- '11 See section Addition of Mitrogen Solution (see page 4).

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn

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* herbicide 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 same rate 5 to 14 days later.

All states ether than the South (see above): Apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagram 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 Basagram/water.

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

Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram/water for each application (see section Addition of Oil Concentrate).



Canada Thistie

Apply 2 pints of Basagram 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 Natsedee

Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints of **Basagram** 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 **Basagram/**water for each application (see section **Addition of Oil Concentrate**).

Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IVI, IVI, OH only. For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagram per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long.

Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram/water according to the section Addition of Oil Concentrate.

Late Cecklebur 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 Bassaran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall or, for best results, apply

1-1/2 pints of **Basagram** per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall and repeat 10 to 14 days later.

Add oil concentrate to spray solution according to directions in section entitled **Addition of Oil Concentrate**.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in 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 Addition of Oil Concentrate section.

Because morningglories grow very rapidly, it is important to watch the growth stage carefully and to be certain that Basagram is applied to morningglories before they exceed the maximum size recommended (see page 21).

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.

Yellew Nutsedge

Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints of Basagram per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Add oil concentrate according to section Addition of Oil

Concentrate. Control may be partial or inconsistent.

Basagran plus Atrazine Tank Mix-Corn and Sorghum

(Not for use in California)

The tank mix of Basayran with atrazine effectively controls a broad spectrum of broadleaf weeds on the labeling of both products. For the control of annual morningglories, Canada thistie and yellow nutsedge, refer to the sections entitled Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn or Serghum.

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** nitrogen solution or oil concentrate according to sections regarding addition of oil concentrate and addition of nitrogen solution.

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 atrazine and allow to wet and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation and add Basagram and nitrogen solution, and/or oil concentrate; allow to mix. Dash* spray adjavant may be substituted for oil concentrate. Last, add the 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 streams or ponds.

Time and rate of application: Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Corn and Serghum. 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. 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 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 (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for **Basagram** and AAtrex. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

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 sorghum that is heading out or blooming.

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

Do not apply more than 4 pints of **Basagram** per acre in one season in comor 2 pints of **Basagram** per acre in one season in sorghum.

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

Do not plant oats, sugar beets, or sunflowers the season following application in soil having a calcareous surface layer.

In the Intermountain Region of the United States, do not plant any other crop the year following application except corn or sorghum.

Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system.

Table 14

		(Acreage	Conve	rsion Ta	ıble				
			Am	eunt of Fe	rmulated F	roduct				
	Basagran		<u>.</u>	Airazin	e (AAtrex)					
Tank Mix	1 Acre		1 Acres 18 Acres		50 Acres					
		W88	Nine-	4L	80W	Nine-	4L	88W	Nine-	41
(th ai/A)*	Pts.	Lbs.	8 Lbs.	Pts.	Lbs.	O Lies.	Pts.	Lbs.	8 Lbs.	Pts.
0.42 + 0.42	0.84	0.525	0.46	.84	5.25	4.6	8.4	26.25	23.0	42
0.5 + 0.5	1	5/8	6/10	1	6 1/4	6	10	31.5	30	50
7.75 + 0.75	1-1/2	1 1	9/10	1-1/2	10	9	15	50	45	75

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Table 15
Application Rates for Tank Mix of BASAGRAN + Atrazine for Corn and Sorghum

	Application rates for Wood Growth Stages"							
	0.42 + 0.42 lb. siM*		0.5 + 0.5 lb. al/A*		8.75+ 8.75 lb. si/A*			
Woods Controlled	Leef Stages	Max. Height	Leaf Stages	Max. Height	Loof Stages	Max Height		
Beggarticks					Up to 6	6-		
Bristly Starbur]				Up to 4	2*		
Cockiebur	2-4**	3"	2-10**	81	2-10**	8*		
Common Lambsquarters	2-6	2*	Up to 8	5* 4*	8-12	8-		
Common Ragweed			Up to 4***	4"	4-7***	5*		
Deyflower			·		Up to 6	4*		
Giant Ragweed			Up to 4	4"	4-6	6*		
Jimsonweed	2-4	3"	Up to 6	6 ° 4°	6 -10	8-		
Kochia			_	4*	_	4*		
Ladysthumb	2-6	4*	Up to 10	10°	10-14	12°		
Morningglory, Annual,			Upto4	4	4-6	6°		
Morningglory, Smallflower			Up to 4	4"	4-6	6°		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	2-6	4*	Up to 10	. 10°	10-14	12*		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed			Up to 4	2*	Up to 10	6"		
Redroot Pigweed	2-4	2*	Up to 10	6"	Up to 10	6"		
Smooth Pigweed	2-4	2*	Up to 10	6'	Up to 10	6*		
Spurred Anoda					Up to 6	3°		
Tall Waterhemo			Up to 8	2*	6-9	4"		
Velvetleal ^a	2-4	3-	Up to 8	8*	8-10	10°		
Venice Mallow		_	Up to 8		Up to 8	4"		
Wild Buckwheat			Up to 4	4° 3° 4°	4-6	5*		
Wild Mustard			Up to 6	4"	6-10	8.		
Wild Sunflower			Up to 5	6.	4-6	8.		

Other weeds: Other weeds listed on the label for Basagram* horbicide at the 3/4 pound rate will also be controlled with the 3/4 plus 3/4 pound Basagram + atrazine tank mix.

^{*}Refer to Conversion Table for recommended rate of formulated product per acre. Add nitrogen solution or one quart of oil concentrate or one quart of Dash** spray adjarvant for all weeds except common ragweed. When common ragweed predominates, use oil concentrate. See sections Addition of Nitrogen Solution or Addition of Oil Concentrate.

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

^{***}Add one quart per acre of oil concentrate, not nitrogen solution, when this weed predominates.

For volvetless, always add UAN solution instead of oil concentrate or Dask® spray adjuvant.

Rice-directions for use (Not for use in California)

Apply Basagran® herbicide early postemergence, 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 mix with **Basagran**.

For optimal coverage when applying **Basegram** by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight back. For additional aerial application information, refer to **Directions for use.**

Dil concentrate should be applied according to the directions in the section entitled **Addition of Oil Concentrate**. When tank mixing **Basagram** with propanil, oil concentrate should not be included as crop injury may be enhanced.

Alternate flooding entiure: In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Vississippi, 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 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 will result in inadequate control.

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 of flooded fields because splashing will wash **Basagran** off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Restrictions and Himitations Rice straw may be fed to livestock.

Do not apply Basagram to rice with ground equipment when field is flooded because splashing will wash Basagram 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 (ration) crop.)

Do not use **Basagram** on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catlish or craylish 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Tank mix with Propenti

Use a tank mix of **Besagram** + 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 mix by adding **Basagram** 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 Basagram at a rate up to 2 pints per acre per application. Do not apply more than 4 pints of Basagram per acre on the first rice crop. Use up to 5 pounds active ingredient (a.i.) of propanil* for additional broadleaf weed control and grass control with Basagram.

Apply this tank mix only to drained fields.

Restrictions and limitations

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.

Observe all restrictions and limitations on the **Basagran** and the propanil* labels. In tank mixes the most restrictive labeling applies.

Do not use crop oil concentrate with this tank mix.

Add propanil to the tank mix of Basagram based on active ingredient (a.i.) of formulation used.

*Propanil products compatible with Basagran are Prostar 4E (4 lbs. a.i./gal.); STAM M-4 (4 lbs. a.i./gal.); and STAM 80 EDF (0.8 lbs. a.i./lb.).



Table 16
Application Rates for Rice—Drained Fields

		Application Rates for Wood Growth Stages						
Woods Controlled	1-1/2 Pia	is per Agre"	2 Piets	per Acre*				
(All States)	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Loci Stage	Max. Height				
ocidabur	2-10	10"	10-15	15' • •				
Syllower	2-10	6°	10-15	10*				
ucksalad	_	–	6-10**	6*				
Scosoweed	4-6	4"	6-10	8"				
ledstern	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"				
atiwasi	4-6	6"	6-10	8-				
imertweed	2-10	6	10-15	10*				
ipikerush	2-6	6"	6-8	8"				
Vater Plantains								
Arrowhead	_	-	Up to 4	r				
Common		<u> </u>	Up to 4	r				
fellow Nutsedge	4-6	6°	6-8	10°				

[&]quot;If after the first application a second weed flush develops, retreat according to this rate table.

Table 17
Application Rates for Rice—Flooded Fields

	Application Rates for Wood Growth Stages						
	1-1/2 Pints	1-1/2 Pints per Acre*					
Weeds Controlled	Maximum Height Above Sell	Minimum Height Range Above Water Level	Maximum Height Above Seil	Minimum Height Range Above Water Level			
Cocklebur	10*	3*-6*	15°	6'-10"			
Dayflower	6"	3*-5*	10"	5'-8'			
Redstern	4 *	2-3	(B.	4'-6'			
Redweed	J - i	_	1 -]			
Smartweed	6.	2"-5"	10°	5*-8*			
Water Plantains			 	 			
Arrowhead		_	<i>r</i>	5'-6'			
Common		_	r	5'-6'			
Yellow Nutsedge	6°	4'-5'	10*	68.			

[&]quot;It after the first application a second weed flush develops, retreat according to this rate table.



^{**}Control may be partial or inconsistent.

Peanuts-Directions for use

Apply Basagran® herbicide when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rates Table for Peanuts. Such applications may occur from peanut cracking through pegging.

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

Restrictions and limitations

Do not apply Basagram if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or

plant stunting) produced by any prior herbicide applications (preplant incorporated, preemergence, cracking and/or post emergence), because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

In the Southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides/nematicides may predispose the peanuts to injury from **Basegram**.

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

Peanut hey and forage may be fed to livestock.

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

Table 18
Application Rates for Peanuts

	Application rates for Wood Growth Stages†							
	•	1 Piet pur Acre††		1-1/2 Plats per Acre		ints per Acre		
Woods Controlled	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max Height		
Patioonvine			2-4	2	4-6	3"		
Bengarsticks		_	Up to 6	6*	6-6	8.		
Peristly Starbur		_	Up to 4	2"	4-6	3.		
zkiebur	2-4*	4"	2-6*	6,	6-10	10°		
Coffee Senna	_	_	_	-	Up to 1** Finnate	2*		
Common Ragweed	_	_	l –	-	4-6**	3.		
Dayflower	-	_	Up to 6	4"	6-10	j 8°		
Devitsclaw				_	υρ 10 6**	3-		
Giard Ragwood†			–	_	Up to 4	€*		
Jimsunweed	Up to 4	4*	Up to 6	6.	6-10	10"		
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4*	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6*	6-10	10"		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	_		Up to 6	3.	6-8	4"		
sbonA bern.	–	_	Up to 6	3*	6-8	4"		
Tropic Croton	_	_	Up to 2	2*	2-4	4"		
Velvetical	_		Up to 4	2*	4-6	5"		
Wild Sunflower	_		Up to 4	5*	4-6	8-		

additional weeds see Special Directions section following.



^{*}Do not treat earlier than !saf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

^{**} Add oil concentrate according to section Addition of oil concentrate, page 4.

till a second flush occurs, roweat according to this rate table.

^{††}Apply before weeds reach the maximum size or leaf stage indicated. If regrowth develops, reapply 1 pint 7 to 14 days after the first application.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Peanuts

Annual Morningglories

To control smallflower and cypressvine morningglories apply a single application of either 1-1/2 pints of **Basagram^a herbicide** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, or 2 pints of Bacagram per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in

To control paimless, pitted, common, entireless, purple moonslower and ivyleal morningglories, apply 1-1/2 pints of Basagrae 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.

Because morningglories grow very rapidly, it is important to watch the growth stage carefully and to be certain that Basegram is applied to morningglories before they exceed the maximum size recommanded. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram/water for each application (see Addition of all concentrate).

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 Ot: ahoma 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 Basagram/water, according to the section Addition of Oil Concentrate, page 4.

Late Cockleber Rescue Treatmont

This treatment is intended to provide partial control of cocklebur in the event early post emergence treatments were not made. Very thorough spray coverage is essential. Apply 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 Basagram per acre to plants up to 24 inches fall and repeat 10 to 14 days. later. Add oil concentrate according to the section Addition of Oil Concentrate.

BASAGRAN + 2.4-DB Tank Mix*-Peanuts

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

`eneral information

these directions are intended to provide the user of Basangram with instructions for tank mixing with 2,4-D3 (such as But, rac* 200 herbicide or Butoxone® 200 herbicides) to control entimetal, tall (common), and inyleaf morningolories in addition to all the other weeds listed in Table 19. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages. Delay in application, which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated, will result in inadequate control.

Water volume and saray pressure

Refer to section entitled Directions for use-all crops.

Ground Equipment: Refer to section entitled Directions for use-all Cross.

Mixing: Refer to Directions for use-att crops.

The tank mix is effective partly through contact action. Therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. If a treatment is made to morningglories la ger than 10°, control will be inadequate.

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

Peanuts are tolerant to the tank mix of Basagram + 2,4-DB; however, under certain conditions peanuts may have a white bleached appearance and the leaves may be slightly elongated.

Restrictions and limitations for tank mix with 2,4-DB (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagram 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 writt to any other adjacent crop.

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

Do not apply tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or clant 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 unsessociably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

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

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 peans; vines and peanut hay to livestock. (See label for 2.4-DB.)

*Tank mix not applicable in California.



Table 19 BASAGRAN + 2,4-DB Tank Mix Additional Weed Control —Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate	Woods Controlled/W	ned Size	Additives
Basagran	1-1/2 to 2 Pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1, Page 6.)	Apply Basagran according to weed sizes in Table 1.		De net add Oil Concentrate or any other additives (including UAN "solution) to this tank mix.
2,4-DB (amine formulation)	8 fl. oz /A of Butoxone 200 or Bulyrac 200. (0.125 pound ae*/A.)	Morningglories: lvyteal Tall (Common) Entireleaf	Vines up to 10° long	

*Acid equivalent.

BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix*-Peanuts

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General information

The tank mixes of Bessgran^e + Blazer^e herbicides will control the weeds "sted in **Tables 3** and 4.

Table 28-All states Basagran 1 pint/A Btazer 1 pint/A

Table 21-All states for additional weeds or larger sizes **Basagran** 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A

Blazer 1 pint/A

For Time of Application, Water Volume, Spray Pressure and Mixing directions, refer to the Basagran + Blazer tank mix for soybeans.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list) for tank mix with BLAZER

Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on this label and the label for **Blazer**. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

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 period of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Do not apply tank mix to peanuts that have been subject 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.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

rable 20 All States BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix—Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate	Weed	s Controlled/Weed Size		Additive (Rate)
			Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	
Basagran	1 pint/A	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	42.	Oil Concentrate
+		Bristly Starbur	4-6	3.	(1 pint/A)
Kazer	1 pint/A ^c	Cocklebur	2-6	6*	1
		Common Lambsquarters	4-6	2°	
	İ	Common Ragweed ^a	4-6	ļ 3·	
		frotalaria**	Up to 6	6.	
		Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6.	
	ĺ	Morningglories ¹	Up to 2	1 2.	
	ļ	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6.	
		Prickly Sida (Teaweed)*	Up to 4	2*]
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	3.	1
	}	Sesbania**	Up to 4	6.	1
		Į	1	!	(Continued on next

Table 20 All States BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix—Peanuts Rate and Time of Application (Continued)

Product	Rate	Woods Controlled/Wood Size	1		Additive (Rate)
			Leef Stage	Meximum Height	
		Smooth Pigweed Spurred Anoda" Velvetleef" Wild Mustard	Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 4 Up to 6	3° 2° 2° 4°	÷

aForcommon regioned up to 6 inches tall and 10 leaves use 1-1/2 pints of Basagram with 1 pint of Blazer.

bFor common morningglory, increase rate of Basagram to 1-1/2 pints.

cBlezer may also be included in the tank mix at a rate of up to 1-1/2 pints per acre; however, this will increase the severity and /or frequency with which peanut injury is absenced

, 'For more consistent control, increase the rate of Basagram to 1-1/2 pints/A.

**If crotalaria or sesbania are present, add Triton AG-98 at the rate of 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution; but do not combine Triton AG-98 with oil concentrate.

Table 21

All States (for Additional Weeds or Larger Weed Sizes) BASAGRAN + BLAZER Tank Mix—Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate*	Weeds Controlled/Wee	d Size		Additive (Rate)
Basagran	1-1/2 to 2 pints/A according to weed species and size (See Table 1, Pages 6)	Balloonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Cocklebur Coffee Senna* Common Ragweed* Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devitsclaw* Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed	Ladysthumb Marshelder Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge*	•	Oil Concentrate ^a
—— hies ——	pres		Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	
Blazer	1 pint/A	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	₹.	Ī
		Citron	Up to 4	2"	
		Common Ragweed*	Up to 10	6*	
		Crotalaria ^b	Up to 6	6"	Ì
		Morningglories Redroot Pigweed	Up to 2 Up to 6	2 6 6 7 3 6 3 3	
	1	Sestania ^a	Up to 4 Pinnate	6.	
	1	Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	3*	
_	[Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	3.	

a Choose the rate of Basagran * Norbicide (1-1/2 or 2 pints per acre) according to the size and species of the weeds to be controlled with Basagran alone (see Table 18, Application Rates for Peanuts). Then add Blazor * Norbicide 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. Blazor may also be included in the tank mix at a rate of up to 1-1/2 pints per acre,; however this will increase the severity and /or frequency with which peanut injury is observed

b Add oil concentrate to the tank mix according to recommendations in Table 18, Application Rate Table for Passets, page 27. The addition of oil concentrate may increase the severity and frequency of peanut injury. If crotalaria or sestantia are present add Triton AG-98 at the rate of 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.

But do not mix Triton AG-98 with oil concentrate.

BASAGRAN + BLAZER + POAST Tank Mix*Peanuts

General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

Beneral Information

Basagran*, Peast* and Blazer* herbicides may be tank mixed for posternergence control of broadlesf and grass weeds. Weeds must be actively growing and at the recommended growth stages. Refer to Tables 8 and 9, Rate and Time of Application.

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, werestern muhty, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass. See Table 10, Separate Applications.

Refer to the section Directions for use-Soybeans for Water Volume and Spray Pressure, Mixing and for Early Spot Spray.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for Basagram, Peast and Blazer. 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 peanut fields and do not feed treated peanut forage, ensilage or hay to livestock (see labels for **Blazer** and **Peast**).

Do not include UAN solution (or ammonium sulfate) when tank mixing Basagram, Blazer and Peast.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

BASAGRAN + Starfire® Tank Mix*-Peanuts General and application information, Restrictions and limitations

General and application information, Restrictions and immations

The tank mix of **Basagran** plus Starfire will also control certain weeds not controlled by **Basagran** alone (see **Tank Mix Recommendation Table**).

Since this tank mix is effective mainly through contact action, thorough coverage of weeds is essential for effective weed control. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Crop foliage present at application may bronze or crinkle, but the plants will soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Time and rate of application

The application rates and weed sizes for the use of this tank mix are given in

the Rate and Time Application Table. This tank mix should be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts to control an early flush of weeds. A second application may be applied up to 28 days after ground crack stage. Do not make more than two applications of this tank mix to the same crop.

Apply the Basagran + Starfire tank mix to weeds which are actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Recommendation Table.

Application to weeds which exceed the maximum size stated may result in inadequate control.

Spray additives

Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at the rates listed in the Tank Mix Recommendation Table on page 32. Do not use crop oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with this tank mix.

Water volume and spray pressure

Use a minimum of 20 gattons of total spray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and 30-50 psi pressure and standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Use only ground equipment to apply this tank mix.

Mixing

Fill the spray tank half full with water while the agitator is running and add the recommended amount of **Basagran**, Starfire and nonionic surfactant. 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 Starfire. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

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.

Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Crops other than peanuts may be severely injured by drift.

*Tank mix not applicable to California.

Table 22
BASAGRAN + Starfire Tank Mix—Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate	Woods Controlled	Wood Brow	rth Stages	Additive (Rate)
			Leaf Stage	Meximum Height	
leeneree	1 pint/A	Ballorwine	2-4	7	Use suitable nonionic
	1 7 7 7 7 7	Beggerticks	Up to 6	(6	surfactant at 0.125%
		Bristly Starbur	Up to 4		v/v (1 pt/100 gallons)
	i	Cocklebur	2-6	6.	water or as directed on
		Coffe Senna	Up to 1 Pinnate	2"	respective labels.
		Common Ragweed	Up to 6	2° 6° 2° 3°	
		Dayflower	Up to 6	1 4	•
		Devilsclaw	Up to 6	3	
		Giant Ragweed	Up to 4) <u>6</u> -	1
	1	Jimsonweed	Up to 6	l š	
	ł	Ladysthumb	Up to 6	3° 6° 6° 2° 3° 2° 2° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5° 5°	
		Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	1 6	•
	1	Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 4	1 5.	ľ
		Spurred Anoda	Up to 6	5.	
		Tropic Croton	Up to 2) ž	
		Velvetleat	Up to 4	1 5	
		Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	<u> </u>	
plus	plus	TING SQUIDWEI	op to 4		
tarfire	0.69 pint/A	Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	· 4	1
	(11 fl. oz/A)	Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	4	1
	(Transaction	Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	À	1
		Sicklepod	Up to 4	4.	
	1	Florida Beggarweed	Up to 4	-	
	1	Morningglories	Up to 6	<u>.</u>	
		Smallilower	9,00	1 7	
		Texas Panicum	Up to 2	2-	Í
		Crabgrass,	op to 2	\	
	1	Smooth	Up to 2	} _{2*}	Ì
	ì	Large	Up to 2	2 2 2	
		Goosegrass	Up to 2	1	1
		annadies.	Op to 2	l _ 4	

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

Beans (dry or succulent)-Directions for use

Apply Basagram^a herbicide early posternergence 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 Basagram 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 concentrate with **Basagran** may increase injury and may reduce yields.

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

CALIFORNIA ONLY; Not recommended for use on adzuki beans.

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Table 23
Application Rates for Beans (Dry or Succulent)

			Application Rates	for Wood Browth	itages	<u>.</u>
	1 Pint	er Acre*		ets per Acre	2 Pints #	or Acre
Woods Controlled	Lesi Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max Height
Cocklebur (PNW)	2-4**	4'	2-6**	6'	6-10	10°
Common Lambequerters†	Up to 4	ĺ	Up to 6	1-1/2***	4-8	2***
Common Pursiane	-		Up to 4	1"	4-6	2
Common Ragweed		_			4-6	3.
Devilociaw	-	_		L -	Up to 6***	3.
Galinsoga	-	Í	(-	l -	Cotyledon up to 6***	2*
Giant Ragwood††	-		-	1 -	2-4	6.
Hairy Nightshade"""	-	j	1	í -	2-6	4°
Jimsorweed			Up to 6	6	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb		.	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10°
Marshelder	_	-	Up 10 4	2°	4-8	4*
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	1 4°	Up to 6	4"	[6-10	10°
Prickly Sida or Teaweed		<u> </u>	Up to 6	3.	6-8	4*
Shepherdspurse†††	_	1 -	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8.
Velvetica/P	Up to 3	j 2°	Up to 4	2"	4-6***	5°
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	<u>2</u> .	Up to 6	2*	6-10	4"
Wild Mustard (PNW)	Up to 4	j <u>ž</u> .	Up to 6	<u> 4</u> °	6-10	10°
Wild Sunflower	Up to 2	ľ š	Up to 4	5	4-6	8"

*See section Addition of Mitrogen Solution, Directions for use-all crops.

*Apply before weeds reach the maximum size or leaf stage indicated. If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7 to 14 days after the first application. (This rate is not applicable in California.)

**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.

****Basagram® herbicide does not adequately control black nightshade.

†Control may be partial or inconsistent.

††If after the first application a second weed flush develops, retreat according to this rate table.

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

PNW - See special direction for Pacific Northwest.

Western irrigated area

In the Western irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Basagran® herbicide** 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 Nutsedge

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.

application according to the **Directions for use-all crops**.

In California: Apply 2 pints of **Bassaces** per sera when n

In California: Apply 2 pints of Basagram per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later. The use of oil concentrate with Basagram may increase injury and may reduce yields.

Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram/water for each

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 Hodge Bindweed in KY, H., IM, MI, OH only
For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2 or 3 pints of
Basagram per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add

oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram/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 nint rate

For cocklebur, treat when plants are in the 2 to 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.

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Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

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

Do not apply **Basagrae** to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or lupines 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 apply **Basagrae** to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest. "Not for use in California.

Peas (Dry or Succulent) Directions for use

Apply Bazagram® herbicide early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 24, the Application Rates for Peas. Such weed growth stages generally correspond to pea stages of greater than 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes).

as 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, English peas and southern peas.

Western irrigated areas

In the Western irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with **Basagram** 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 **Basagram** 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 (partial list)

Do not apply Basagram to dry or succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.

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

Do not apply Basagram to peas under stress from root rot.

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

Do not apply Basagran to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or to lupines 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 concentrate to BASAGRAN for use on peas, except as directed for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

Table 24
Application Rates for Peas (Dry or Succulent)

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages					
Woods Controlled	1-1/2 Piets	per Acre	2 Piats	per Acre		
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height		
Cocklebur (PNW)	2-4*	6.	6-10	10"		
Common Purslane	Up to 4	l i i	4-6	2*		
Giant Ragweed†			2-4	6-		
Hairy Nightshade**	1	[2-6	4"		
imsonweed	Up to 6	6.	6-10	10°		
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6.	6-10	10		
Marshelder	Up to 4	2°	4-8	4"		
Mayweed/Dog Fennel (PNW)	('	{ 2 ⁻		3*		
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*		
Velvetieni ^e	Up to 4	2°	4-6	5*		
Venice Mallow	Up to 6	2	6-10	4*		
Wild Mustard (PNW)	Up to 6	4*	6-10	10"		
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5°	4-6	8•		

* See section Addition of nitragen solution.

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

"Basagram does not adequately control black nightshade.

†11, after the first application a second weed flush develops, retreat 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 Thistie

Apply 2 pints of Basagram 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 when plants are in the 2 to 10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches.

BASAGRAN + Thistrol Tank Mix* for Postemergence Application

For Use in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, VA, MD, DE, WA, ID, OR

General information

The tank mix of **Basagran® herbicide** plus Thistrol® herbicide will control certain weeds not controlled by **Basagran** alone (see **Table 25**).

Since this tank mix is effective mainly through contact action, thorough covrage of weeds is essential for effective weed control. Large crop-and weed
leaf canopies earlier shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Crop foliage present at application may be injured in the form of yellowing, bronzing, speckling, and/or twisting, but plants usually outgrow this
temporary injury and develop normally.

Time and Rate of Application

Application rates and weed sizes for this tank mix are given in **Table 25**. This tank mix should be applied after the three leaf stage (four node stage) of peas, but not later than three nodes before pea flowering.

Apply the tank mix of **Basagran** plus Thistrol to weeds that are actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed.

Application to weeds that exceed the maximum size stated may result in inadequate control.

Notice to user

Due to variability among pea cultivars and in application techniques, neither the manufacturers nor the sellers have determined whether or not the tank mix of **Basagran** + Thistrol can be safely used on all pea crops under all onditions. It is therefore recommended that the user determine if the tank mix of **Basagran** + Thistrol can be used safely prior to broad use.

Spray additives

Do not use crop oil concentrate, other oil-based additives, or any other spray

additives or surfactants with this tank mix.

Water volume and spray pressure

Use a spray volume of 20-40 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and a maximum of 40 psi pressure with standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Use only ground equipment to apply this tank mix.

Mixina

Fill the spray tank half full with water and while the agitator is running, add the recommended amount of **Basagran** and Thistrol. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the Thistrol label. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply tank mix if peas 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 feed treated peas, vines or hay to livestock.

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

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

Do not apply the tank mix to peas when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Do not apply the tank mix to peas after pea flower buds appear.

Avoid drift to all other crops and non target areas. Crops other than peas may be severely injured by drift. Cotton, beans, grapes, tomatoes, and ornamentals are particularly sensitive to Thistrol.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

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Table 25
Application Rates for Tank Mix of BASAGRAN + Thistrol for Peas

	Basagras (1 pt./A) +Ti	distret (2 pts./A)	Basagran (1-1/2 pts.	/A) + Thistrei (3 pts./A)
Weeds Controlled	Max. Leef Stage	Max. Height	Max.Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Canada Thieste*	_	••	10 to bud	**
Cocklebur**	1 - 1		6 1	6. ⋅
Common Lambsquarters†	4	2"	1 8 1	3.
Common Pursiane	1 4 1	1*	6 1	2*
Common Regweed	_		6 !	3°
Field Pepperweed††	1 6	4*	1 10 1	8.
Giant Ragwood†		•	1 4 1	6'
Henbit†			1 4 1	Ž*
Aimsonweed	1 4 i	4*	1 6 1	6.
Ladysthumb	1 6 1	6.	1 10	10*
Marshelder	<u> </u>	· -	1 7 1	
Pashenik Pashenik	· • • • •	5*	1 _ 1	5.
Pennsylvania Smartweed	1 6	Ă.	1 8 1	Š.
Pigweed	l š	9•	l ă l	Ř'
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	ا هٔ ا	3.	l š ì	ř
Shepherdspurse††	Ĭ	Ă.	1 10 1	Ř.
/elvet:eaf†	1 2	<u> </u>	1 1	2 •
Wild Mustard	١ ١		1 10 l	10"
Wild Radish	, ,	7 •	1 10 1	10"
Wild Sunflower	1 -		1 / 1	10 E*

^{*}Follow treatment with a sequential application of Bassarran (2 pints/acre) at 7 to 10 days after tank mix treatment as needed.

Special Directions for the Pacific Northwest (PNW) Peas (Dry or Succulent)

Addition of oil concentrate to spray tank

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) may be added to the spray tank. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be non-phytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good

mixing quality, and 4) be successful in local experience. Additional information may be found in the section entitled **Addition of Oli Concentrate**.

Temperature considerations

Crop and weeds must be actively growing. Basagran® herbicide may be applied during periods of cold weather (day temperatures below 75°F and night temperatures below 55°F) provided crop and weeds are actively growing. Do not apply Basagran with oil concentrate when temperature exceed® 80°F, as excessive leaf burn may occur.

^{**} Do not treat earlier than 2 leaf stage and don not count cotyledon leaves.

[†]Control may be partial or inconsistent.

^{††}Do not treat until seed stalk appears.

Table 26
Application Rates for Pacific Northwest Peas (Dry or Succulent)

		<u> </u>	Application Rates	for Weed Grewth St	2908	
	1 Plat	er Acre	1-1/2 Pir	its per Acre	2 Pints	per Acre
Woods Controlled	Lesi Stage	Maz. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max Height
Cockebur					2-10	10"
Common Lambaquarters*	2-4	1*	4-6	1 1/2"	4-8	2
Common Purstane			2-4	19	4-6	2*
Siant Ragweed††	_		-		2-4	6.
tairy Nightshade†*	_		-	-	2-6	4*
limsonweed	_		2-6	6.	6-10	10°
.adysthumb	_	_	2-6	6.	6-10	10"
Marshelder		<u> </u>	2-4	2	1 4-8	4
Mayweed/Dog Fennel	. •	2"	_	3.		4"
Pashenik*		-		5'		5°
Pennsylvania Smartweed		i	2-6	4	6-10	101
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	-		2-6	3	6-8	4"
Shepherdspurse*		**	2-6	4	6-10	8*
/enice Mallow	_		2-6) 2·	6-10	4*
/olunteer Radish	_		2-6	4.	6-10	10"
/olunteer Sugar Beets	_		2-4	-	4-8	-
Wild Mustard	2-4	l 2°	4-6	4'	6-10	10°
Wild Sunflower	1-2	J 3.	2-4	5	4-6	8.

^{*}Control requires the addition of 1-2 pints per acre of oil concentrate (2 pints maximum per acre).

Table 27

Application Rates for PNW Peas (Succulent only) BASAGRAN Tank Mix with MCPA (0.125 to 0.25 lbs. ae/A)

	Rate of BASAGRAM*					
Woods Controlled	1-1/2 Pints	per Acre	2 Pints	per Acre		
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height		
Digweeds	2-4	1*	4-8	2"		
Jommon Lambsquarters	2-4	1*	4-8	2"		
*Do not apply oil concentrate with Basagram	plus MCPA Tank Mix.	•	_			

Restrictions and limitations (partial list)

Do not apply Basagram to dry or succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.

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

Do not apply Basagram to peas under stress from root rot.

Do not apply Basagram to blackeyes grown in California, garbanzo beans or chick peas, or to lupines 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 concentrate to **Bassagram** for use on peas except as directed for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

Do not apply **Basagras** with oil concentrate when temperatures exceed 80°F.

Do not apply oil concentrate with Basagram plus MCPA tank mix.

Established Peppermint and Spearmint-Directions for use

Apply Basagran® herbicide early postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 28 Application Rates for Poppermint and Spearmist.

Peppermint and spearmint are tolerant to Besagram; 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.

Irricated areas

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

[†]Basagram does not adequately control black nightshade.

^{††#} second weed flush occurs, retreat according to this table.

Restrictions and limitations

Do not apray more than a total of 8 pints of Basagram per acre in one sea-

Table 28 **Application Rates for Peppermint and Spearmint**

	2 Pints	4 Pints per Acre		
Woods Controlled	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Common Lambaquarters*	4-8**	2*		_
Common Ragweed	4-6**	3°	_	-
lairy Nightshade***	2-6	4*	6-10	6"
(ochia	NA NA	2***	i NA	4***
adysthumb	6-10	10°	_	
Pennslyvania Smartweed	6-10	10"	_	
Wild Mustard	6-10	8"		

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

NA = not applicable.

Special Directions for	r Other Weed Problems i	in Peppermint and Spearmint
------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------

Yellow Netsodge
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.

Apply 4 pints of Basagram 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.

Common Groundsel

Apply 2 to 3 pints of **Basagram** per acre when plants are less than 3 inches tall.

Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagram/water, according to the Directions for use - all crops.

^{*}Control may be partial or inconsistent

^{**} Add oil concentrate according to the Directions for use -- all crops.

^{***}Basagram does not adequately control black nightshade.

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.

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Home
Arrowhead	Sagittaria spp.
Balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Bindweed, Field	Convolvulus arvensis
, Hedge	Convolvulus sepium
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Butterprint (see Velvetleal)	1
Buttorweed (see Velvetleaf)	
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	Citrullus vulgaris
^ncklebur	Xanthium strumarium
uttee Senna	Cassia occidentalis
Common Lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common Pursiane	Portulaca oleracea
Crotalaria	Crotalaria spectabilis
Dayflower	Commelina spp.
Devitsclaw	Probiscidea louisianica
Ducksalad	Heteranthera limosa
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra
Gatinsoga	Galinsoga spp.
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris
Jimsonweed	Dalura stramonium
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Marshelder	ha xanthiololia
Mayweed/ Dog Fennel	Anthemis cotula
Morningglory, Cypressvine	Ipomoea quamoclit
, Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
	var. integriuscula
, lvylea:	Ipornoea hederacea
, Palmieal	ipomosa wrightii
, Pitted	ipomoea lacunosa

emmen Heme	Scientific Name
Morningglory, Purple Moonflower	Ipomose muricata
, Smallflower	Jacquemontia temnifolia
, Tall (Common)	lpomoše purpursa
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 artemisilfolia
Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redstem	<i>Ammannia</i> spp.
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Sestania	Sestiania exaltata
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sicklepod	Cassia obtusitolia
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata
Tropic Croton	Croton giandulosus
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
Annual Sedges	Cyperus spp.
Bulrush, River	Scirpus fluviatilis
Roughseed	Scirpus mucronatus

Common Name	Scientific Name
Spikerush	Eleocharis macrostachya
Umbrellaplant, Smalfilower	Cyperus difformis
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

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The purchase price of Basagran® herbicide includes a royalty for the license to practice the method of U.S. Patent 3,708,277.

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BASF Corporation
Agricultural products
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ACCEPTED

APR 20 1994

Under the Federal Insecticitie.
Pungleide, and Rodenicide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 7969-415

12-15-93

Special Use Directions

Basagra

Split application for broadleaf weed control in selected dry bean types for Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

(8)

herbicide

Basagran 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 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
Apply Easagran* herbicide early
posterrergence, to control small
actively growing weeds (see Table
1). Applications should be made
before weeds reach the maximum
height for control. Early application
will improve weed control and minimize broadleaf weed competition in
dry beans. Navy, Finto, Kidney, and
Great Northern dry beans are tolerant to sequential applications of
Basagran.

Blasagran applied in a planned split application program will offer improved broadleaf weed control compared to a single application. A planned split application of Basagran will control common cocklebur, common lambsquarter, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

A planned split application of Basagran will improve the control of common ragweed and wild sunflower and suppress kechia and redroot pigweed. The first Basagran application should be made before weeds reach the maximum size for control (see Table 1). Dry beens will usually be in the unifoliate to first trifoliate stage at that time.

Use Basagran at 1 pint per acre plus crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1 to 2 pints per acre or Dash* HC at 1/2 to 1 pint per acre and then repeat the application 7-10 days later. See the Basagran label for more complete recommendations in the use of additives.

Rate of Dash HC
Ground application: 1 pint per acre
Air application: 1/2 pint per acre
Rate of Oil Concentrate
Ground application: 2 pints per acre
Air application: 1 pint per acre

Table 1
Special Use Directions for Basagran Sequential Applications
Starting at the Unifo!!ute Stage of Dry Beans

8:quential Applications*					
Basagran Rate: 1 pint per acre					
Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height (inches)	Additive Rate		
Cocklebur	2-4	4			
Common Lambaquarter**)	Up to 4] 1	COC et		
Common Ragweed	Up to 2	1	1-2 pints		
Kochis***	Up to 4	1 1	per acre		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4	or		
Redroot Pigweed***	Up to 2	12	Dash NC at		
Valveties	Up to 3	2	1/2-1 pint per		
Venice Mallow	Up to ∜	2	acre		
Wild Musterd	Up to 4	2			
Wild Sunflower	Up to 2	3			

Apply at 1 pint per acre of Basagran before weeds acceed recommended growth stage and then make a second application 7-10 days late.
 For common tembequarter intestations, COC or Dash HC are recommended.
 For suppression only

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Water Volume and Spray Pressure Apply the recommended rate of Basagran as follows:

Ground Equipment: For best results, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per broadcast acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). 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: For best results, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre and a minimum of 40 psi pressure. Use only a diaphragm-type nozzle 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 direction of travel of the aircrait) or at some angle between straight back and straight down. Nozzles must not be located farther out then three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

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

Do not apply Basagran by air if ornamentals or sensitive non-target crops such as sugar beets, lentil, lupine, strawberry, sunflowers, or oldra are within 200 feet downwind.

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

irrigated Areas

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

Restrictions and Limitations (Partial List)

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

Do not apply Basagran to dry beans within 30 days of harvest.

Do not apply Basagram to crops and weeds that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, and injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of Basagran, particulary if a herbicide with the potential to injure dry beans was used.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application may decrease the effectiveness of **Basagran**.

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 consecuences 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.

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Basagran® herbicide

For use in nonbearing food crops

Basagran EPA Reg. No 7969-45

ACCEPTED
APR 20 1994

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

RT 1-6-94

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.

General Information Basagran® herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges. (See Application 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. Basagran should be applied as a directed spray and away from the foliage of desired plants. A directed spray application should reduce the potential for leaf injury. However, some leaf speckling and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions. (See Restrictions and Limitations.)

Timing of Application

Apply Basagran early posternergence as a directed spray, 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 controi. 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:

Ground Equipment: For best results, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and 40 psi pressure (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). When weed foliage is dense, use up to 50 gallons of water. Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone 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 herbicide 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 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 the following page), 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.

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With the addition of oil concentrate to Basagran, a slight leaf burn of desirable plants 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. However, a directed spray application should reduce the potential for leaf injury. Refer to your supplier of Basagran for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

Rate of Oil Concentrate

Two pints in 20-50 gallons of water per acre.

Vixing/Spraying

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

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer 1/2-2/3 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

- Water supply: Use only water from intended source and at the source temperature.
- 2. Amount of water in jar: Ground application: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 31/3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately.
- 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 adding components:
 - 1) Basagran
 - 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.

Application Rate Table Nonbearing Food Crops

-	Application Rate Table			
Weeds Controlled	11/2 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' 2'	6-8	8" 3"
Bristly Starbur	Up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Cocidebur	2-6*	6"	6-10	10°
Coffee Senna	I —		Up to 1 pinnate**	2"
Common Lambsquarters	Up to 6	11/2"	4-8**	2°
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Common Ragweed		_	4-6**	3°
Dayllower	Upto 6	4*	6-10	8"
Devilectaw	_	_	Up to 6™	3*
Galineoga			Cotyledon to 6**	2" 2" 2" 2" 6"
Glant Ragweed**	_	<u> </u>	Up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	Upto6	6*	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6*	6-10	10⁼
Marshelder	Up to 4	6° 2° 6°	Up to 8	4"
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*
Sesbenia	_		3-5**	3*
Shepherdspurse***	Upto 6	4*	6-10	8" 3" 8" 4"
Spurred Anoda	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf	Up to 6**	5*	4-6**	6"
Venice Mallow	Up to 6	3" 2" 5" 2" 3"	6-10	4" 5"
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.

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

** Add oil concentrate according to the 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.

¹¹¹Do not treat rosette before the seed stalk appears.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems

Canada Thistle

Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are between 8 inches tall and the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application, according to the Directions For Use.

Yellow Nutsedge

Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 11/2-2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are 6-8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of Basagran/water for each application, according to the Directions For Use.

Musk Thistle

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



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 label that have been
subject to stress conditions such
as half damage, flooding, drought,
injury from other herbicides, or
widely fluctuating temperatures, as
crop injury may result.

Do not apply Basagran to nonbearing food crops using aircraft or any air equipment that results in a broadcast spray application.

(

Do not apply Basagran during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather as unsatisfactory weed control may result. Rainfall or overhead imigation soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of Basagran.

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

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

Do not allow spray to contact green stems, bark, or foliage.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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

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 re-use empty container.

Nonbearing Food Crops
Post-directed applications
Basagran should be applied
when weeds are actively growing
and before they reach the meximum size listed in the Application
Rate Table. Basagran should be
applied as a directed spray and
away from the foliage of desired
plants.

If needed, use a spray shield or wrap or cover the plants when spraying around very young trees or vines.

The following plants are tolerant to Basagran when used as a directed spray. Do not apply within one year of harvest.

Nonbearing Food Crops

Aimonds	Nectarines
Apples	Olives
Apricots	Oranges
Avocados	Peaches
Blackberries*	Pears
Blueberries	Pecans
Chemies	Pistachios
Crabapples	Plums
Dates	Pomegranate
Figs	Prunes
Grapes	Raspberries*
Grapefruit	Tangelos
Lemons	Tangerines
Limes	Walnuts
Macadamias	

* Apply at or before planting only

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