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BASF

ACCEPTED
MAY - 1 1996
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

Basagran® herbicide

Postemergence Herbicide

A soluble liquid formulation containing:

Active Ingredient:	
Sodium salt of bentazon*	42.0%
Inert Ingredients:	58.0%
Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon bentazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide)

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

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. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
First Aid: If contacted, flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

See inside booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use,** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

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.

Net contents: 2.5 gallons

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

Specimen Label

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Precautionary Statements
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION:
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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- 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.

Engineering 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
Users 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 is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Bentazon, which is present in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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 **California** counties of Merced, Sacramento, and Solano.

Before using this product in these counties, you must obtain the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin specific for these areas. The bulletin (EPA/ES-85-8) is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters, or the Regional Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon). **The use of this product is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the bulletin.**

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 label 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 12 hours.

Agricultural Use Requirements (continued)
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:
- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Bulk/Mini-Bulk and refillable containers of less than 55 gallons:
Refillable/reusable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling.

In case of emergency
In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:
1. Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
2. Your local poison control center (hospital).
3. BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

General Information
Basagran® herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges. (See **Directions For Use** for specific crops and weeds.) **Basagran** does not control grasses. **Basagran** is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Labeled crops are tolerant to **Basagran**; some leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but crops generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. (See **Restrictions and Limitations** for each crop.)

Timing of Applications
Apply **Basagran** early, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the application rate tables for the individual crops.
Early application produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (exceptions: yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delay in application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will result in inadequate control.

Cultivation
Do not cultivate within 5 days before or after applying **Basagran**• 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, NV, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV, and WY.
Cultivation may put weeds under stress and reduce control obtained. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying **Basagran** may assist weed control.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure
Apply recommended rates of **Basagran** as follows:
Ground Equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre and a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not the pump or in the line). When crop and weed foliage is dense, use 20 to 50 gallons of water and up to 60 psi. 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. Use only diaphragm-type nozzles producing cone or fan spray patterns.

Aerial Application — Special Directions
To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, the following application equipment and practices should be used:
Nozzle Height: Maximum of 10 feet above crop.

Nozzle Orientation: Nozzles must be oriented to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down. For optimal coverage when applying **Basagran** by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight 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 **Basagran** 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 **Basagran** by air if ornamental or sensitive non-target crops, such as cotton, 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 **Basagran** to ensure that weeds are growing actively. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Addition of Oil Concentrate
A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) should be added to the spray tank for certain weed problems as recommended in the **Directions for Use** for specific crops. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria:
1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, 3) provide good mixing quality in the **Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Mixes**, and 4) be successful in local experience.
The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers that 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 Mixes.**

Adding oil concentrate to **Basagran** on soybeans, beans and peanuts may cause a slight leaf burn, but all new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high.
A few oil concentrates have exhibited excessive leaf burn. Refer to your supplier of **Basagran** for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.
Do not add oil concentrate to **Basagran** for use on peas except as directed for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

Rate of Oil Concentrate:
Ground application - 1.25% v/v; 2 pints per acre (maximum).
Air application - 1.25% v/v; 1 pint per acre (maximum).
California: Refer to additional information under the specific crop (beans, corn, and sorghum).

Addition of Nitrogen Solution for Velvetleaf and Other Weeds
Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) solution (commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to **Basagran** in place of oil concentrate to improve velvetleaf control.
Control of cocklebur, wild sunflower, Pennsylvania smartweed, devilsclaw, venice mallow and wild mustard may also be improved.
Either nitrogen solution should be added to the tank with **Basagran** when velvetleaf is the primary target weed. **Basagran** 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.
Adding UAN solution or UAN solution plus oil concentrate to **Basagran** on certain crops may cause a slight leaf burn, but the new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. Refer to your supplier of **Basagran** for information concerning successful local experience before using UAN solution.
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 **Basagran.** Inferior grades of AMS do not dissolve adequately and can plug spray nozzles.
Using AMS requires some preparation in mixing with **Basagran®** as compared to UAN. (See **Mixing.**)
Three quarts of liquid AMS (8-0-0 analysis) may be substituted for granular AMS.
Do not add nitrogen (UAN or AMS) solutions to **Basagran** for use on rice, peanuts, or mint.

Rate of UAN Solution:
Ground application: 2.5-5% v/v (1 gallon per acre maximum)
Air application: 2.5-5%v/v (0.5 gallon per acre maximum)

Rate of AMS solution:
Ground Application: 2.5 pounds per acre
Air application: AMS solution is not recommended due to potential precipitation problems in reduced water volumes. AMS can be used provided a minimum of 10 gallons of solution per acre is applied. Use only if the source of AMS has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

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

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)
AMS may be added in place of UAN to the spray solution. Use AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre. Use only fine 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 crystals to dissolve completely.
Complete mixing procedures by addition of **Basagran** 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 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank.

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Mixes:
1. **Water supply:** Use only water from the intended source and at the source temperature.
2. **Amount of water in jar:**
   Ground application - for 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3 1/3 cups (800 ml) of water.
   Air application - for 5 gallons per acre spray volume, use 5/6 cup (200 ml) of water, **or** for 10 gallons per acre spray volume, use 1 2/3 cup (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 herbicide 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 the following sequence,** gently mixing between component additions:
   a) **Basagran,** and when applicable, other dry products (dry flowables and wettable powders) when applicable.
   b) Water-miscible products (such as **Blazer),** liquid fertilizers, and/or liquid flowables.
   c) Oil concentrate.
   d) **Poast® herbicide** or other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable.
   e) 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 mix is questionable if any of the following are observed:
   Free oil at the surface - film or globules.
   Flocculation - fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar.
   Clabbering - thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese.

Restrictions and Limitations
Do not apply more than a total of 4.0 pints of **Basagran** per acre in one season.
Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.
Do not apply **Basagran** 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 **Basagran** to crops injured (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) by any prior herbicide applications. This injury may be enhanced or prolonged.

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

Clean sprayer thoroughly before applying **Basagran,** particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed with **Basagran.**

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

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

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

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SOYBEANS

Directions For Use

Apply **Basagran® herbicide** 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 tolerant to **Basagran** at all stages of growth. Slight leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but crops 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 **Basagran** if the proper application timing of the insecticide coincides with the application timing of **Basagran.**

Insecticides that may be used are **Furadan® 4F, Pounce®, Pydrin®,** dimethoate, and **Lorsban 4E insecticides.**

Do not tank mix **Basagran** with malathion or **Sevin®.** The tank mix addition of an insecticide to **Basagran** 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.

Before a tank mix of **Basagran** and an insecticide is mixed, a jar test should be conducted following the directions in **Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Mixes.**

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 more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

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

Table 1
Application Rates for Soybeans

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages					
	1 pint per Acre[1]		1.5 pints per Acre		2 pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Balloonvine	—	—	2-4	2"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks	—	—	Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	—	—	Up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Cocklebur[2]	2-4	4"	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Coffee Senna[4]	—	—	—	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2"
Common Lambsquarters[3,4]	Up to 4	1"	Up to 6	1½"	4-8	2"
Common Purslane	—	—	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Common Ragweed[4]	—	—	—	—	4-6	3"
Dayflower	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw[4]	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Galinsoga[4]	—	—	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2"
Giant Ragweed[5]	—	—	—	—	Up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
adysthumb	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Marshelder	—	—	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[4]	—	—	—	—	3-5	3"
Shepherds Purse[6]	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Spurred Anoda	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	—	—	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf[7]	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	—	—	Up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Poinsettia[4]	—	—	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.

[1] Apply before the weeds reach the maximum size or leaf stage indicated. If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7-14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)

[2] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

[3] Control may be partial or inconsistent.

[4] Add oil concentrate at a rate (concentration) of 2 pints per acre maximum (1.25% v/v). See **Addition of Solution (UAN or AMS) for Velvetleaf and Other Weeds.**

[5] If a second flush occurs, re-treat field according to this rate table.

[6] Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

[7] 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.**

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Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Soybeans
Annual Morningglories **South:** (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA) To control smallflower and cypressvine morningglories apply either 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, **or** 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution with **Basagran.** (See section **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**) To control palmleaf, pitted, tall (common), entireleaf, purple moonflower, and ivyleaf morningglories, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height (14-18 days after morningglory emergence). Make a second application at the same rate 5-14 days later. **All states other than the South:** Apply 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water. (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 Thistle 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 7-10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran.** (See section **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**)
Yellow Nutsedge Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1.5-2 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.** See **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**
Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IN, MI, and OH only For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution with **Basagran.** See **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**
Late Cocklebur Rescue Treatment This treatment only provides partial control of cocklebur in the event early postemergence treatments were not made. Very thorough spray coverage is essential. Apply a single application of 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall. For best results, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall, repeat 10-14 days later.
Late Velvetleaf Rescue Treatment Partial velvetleaf control can be obtained in the event postemergence treatments were not made. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply a single application of 3 pints per acre of **Basagran** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre and 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre to velvetleaf plants up to 12 inches. For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **Basagran** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre plus 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre (AMS may be substituted) followed in 4-7 days with the same treatment.

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Soybeans
Tank Mixes with Basagran® Herbicide

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

Basagran Tank Mixes* — Guide to Additional Weeds Controlled	
Basagran Controls 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**
Blazer® Herbicide	
Crotalaria Morningglories Nightshade, Black Pigweed, Redroot , Smooth Ragweed, Common (larger growth stage) Sesbania Waterhemp, Tall	**Basagran + Blazer** Tables 2, 3, and 4, Pages 10-11
Classic® Herbicide	
Cocklebur (later growth stages) Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Mallow, Venice Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower, Wild Velvetleaf	**Basagran + Classic** Table 14, Page 20
Pinnacle® Herbicide	
Pigweed, Redroot , Smooth Sunflower, Wild Waterhemp, Tall	**Basagran + Pinnacle** Table 13, Page 19
Pursuit® Herbicide	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large , Smooth Foxtails Johnsongrass, Seedling Shattercane	**Basagran + Pursuit** Table 15, Page 21
Reflex® 2LC Herbicide	
Crotalaria Morningglories Nightshade, Black Pigweed, Redroot , Smooth Ragweed, Common Sesbania Waterhemp, Tall	**Basagran + Reflex 2LC** Page 12
2,4-DB	
Morningglories (Ivyleaf, Tall, Entireleaf) Vines up to 6" long	**Basagran + 2,4-DB** Table 5, Page 13
Scepter® Herbicide	
Pigweed, Redroot , Smooth Sunflower, Wild Waterhemp, Tall	**Basagran + Scepter** Table 6, Page 13

* Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Basagran Tank Mixes* — Guide to Additional Weeds Controlled (continued)	
Basagran Controls 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**
Poast® Herbicide	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large , Smooth Cupgrass, Woolly Goosegrass Foxtail, Giant , Green , Yellow Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Millet, Wild Proso Panicum, Fall , Texas Signalgrass, Broadleaf Sprangletop, Red Witchgrass	**Basagran + Poast** Table 7, Page 14
Poast + Blazer Herbicides	
See weeds listed above for **Poast** and **Blazer.**	**Basagran + Poast + Blazer** Table 8, Page 15
Poast Plus® Herbicide	
See weeds listed for **Poast.**	**Basagran + Poast Plus** Table 9, Page 16
Poast Plus + Blazer Herbicides	
See weeds listed above for **Poast Plus** and **Blazer.**	**Basagran + Poast Plus + Blazer** Table 10, Page 17
Blazer + Poast or Poast Plus Spot Treatment	
	Basagran + Blazer + Poast or Poast Plus Table 11, Page 18

* Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Basagran® and Blazer® Tank Mixes* — Soybeans

General Information
For postemergence broadleaf weed control, refer to **Tables 2, 3,** and **4** as determined by weed problems and geographical area.

Table 2 - Northern States
Table 3 - All states (except California)
Table 4 - Southern States

Timing of Application
All applications of **Basagran** should be timed according to the weed growth stages indicated in **Table 1** and when the weeds are actively growing.
With **Blazer** in the tank mix, applications of **Basagran** should be timed according to the weed growth stages indicated in **Tables 2, 3,** and **4** when the weeds are actively growing.
If weeds are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, separate applications should be made. Delay in application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will result in inadequate control.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure
Ground equipment: Refer to the **Directions For Use - All Crops**

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops.**

Rates of Additives
Use 1-2 pints (1.25% v/v) of oil concentrate. If velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarters or common ragweed are not a problem, use either 0.5-1 gallon UAN (2.5-5% v/v) or 2.5 pounds of ammonium sulfate.

Oil Concentrate + Nitrogen Solution
A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (as referred to above) plus a nitrogen solution (UAN or AMS) can be added to the spray tank. This combination is recommended for use in areas of low humidity and moderate temperatures when lambsquarters, ragweed, and velvetleaf are to be controlled.
Excessive crop injury can occur with this combination in high humidity and high temperature regions. Do not exceed recommended rates and adjust additive rate proportionately to gallonage applied.
Ground Application: Use oil concentrate* at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v) plus UAN at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution (2.5 % v/v). AMS may be used at 6.25 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.
* A nonionic surfactant can be substituted for oil concentrate.

Coverage
Thorough coverage of actively growing weeds is essential because large leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.
Soybeans are tolerant to the above tank mixes at all stages of growth, however, slight leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing may occur under certain conditions.

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 **Blazer** label).

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 2
Northern States[1]
Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix Additional Weed Control — Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size[2]			Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1,** page 6)	Apply rate of **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**			1-2 pints oil concentrate (1.25% v/v) or if velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarters or common ragweed are not a problem, use 0.5-1 gallon UAN[3] (2.5-5% v/v) or 2.5 pounds ammonium sulfate or 0.25% v/v oil concentrate plus 2.5% v/v UAN[5]
— plus —	— plus —		**Leaf Stage**	**Max. Height**	
Blazer[4]	0.5 pint	Pigweeds (Redroot and Smooth)	Up to 4	<2"	
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 4	<2"	

[1] For the purpose of this table, Northern States are the following states and those to the north thereof: MD, WV, OH, IN, IL, KS, MO (except southeastern MO, Jefferson county and south), and NY.
[2] See **Table 4** to control additional weeds.
[3] See **Addition of Nitrogen Solution,** page 4.
[4] Apply tank mix early, when weeds are small and actively growing before weeds reach maximum height listed.
[5] Excessive crop injury can occur with this tank mix in high humidity and high temperature regions. Do not exceed the recommended rates and adjust the additive rate proportionately to the water volume applied.

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Table 3
All States Except California
Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix Additional Weed Control — Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size			Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1**, page 6)				1-2 pints oil concentrate (1.25% v/v) or if velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarters or common ragweed are not a problem, use 0.5-1 gallon UAN[3] (2.5-5% v/v) or 2.5 pounds ammonium sulfate or 0.25% v/v oil concentrate plus 2.5% v/v UAN[4]
— plus —	— plus —		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	
Blazer	1 pint	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	<2"	
		Common Ragweed[1]	Up to 10	6"	
		Crotalaria	Up to 6	6"	
		Giant Ragweed[1]	Up to 10	6"	
		Morningglories[2]	Up to 2	2"	
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	<4"	
		Sesbania	Up to 4 pinnate	6"	
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	<4"	
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	<4"	

[1] Requires 2 pints of **Basagran**.
[2] For consistent control of common (tall) morningglory use the 1.5 pints rate of **Basagran**.
[3] See section **Addition of Nitrogen Solution**, page 4.
[4] Excessive crop injury can occur with this tank mix in high humidity and high temperature regions. Do not exceed the recommended rates and adjust the additive rate proportionately to the water volume applied.

Table 4
Southern States[1]
Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix For Additional Weed Control — Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage	Weed Size Max. Height	Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran + Blazer	1 pint + 1 pint	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	2"	Oil concentrate 1.25% v/v (2 pints maximum)
		Bristly Starbur	4-6	3"	
		Carpetweed	—	2"	
		Cocklebur[2]	2-6	6"	
		Common Lambsquarters[3]	4-6	2"	
		Common Ragweed	4-6	3"	
		Crotalaria	Up to 6	6"	
		Giant Ragweed	Up to 4	6"	
		Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	
		Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	
		Morningglories[4]	Up to 2	2"	
		Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6"	
		Prickly Sida (Teaweed)[3]	Up to 4	2"	
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	<4"	
		Redweed	2-4	3"	
		Sesbania	Up to 4	6"	
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	<4"	
		Spurred Anoda[3]	Up to 4	2"	
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	<4"	
		Velvetleaf[3]	Up to 4	2"	
		Venice Mallow	Up to 6	2"	
		Tropic Croton	2	<2"	
		Woolly Croton	2	<2"	
		Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	

[1] For the purpose of this table, Southern States are AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA and Southeastern MO (Jefferson Co. and south).
[2] Do not treat earlier than the two-leaf stage and do not count cotyledon leaves.
[3] For consistent control, increase rate of **Basagran** to 1.5 pints
[4] For common (tall) morningglory, increase rate of **Basagran** to 1.5 pints

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Basagran® + Reflex 2LC Tank Mix — Soybeans

General Information

A tank mix of **Basagran® herbicide** and **Reflex 2LC herbicide** may be applied for postemergence control of the major troublesome broadleaf weed species in soybeans. **Basagran** and **Reflex 2LC** are selective postemergence herbicides that 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 these labels.

Refer to sections: **Directions For Use - All Crops, Water Volume and Spray Pressure,** and **Mixing** for more information.

Rate

Basagran may be used in the tank mixes at rates of 1-2 pints per acre 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.

Rates of Additives

Use 1-2 pints (1.25% v/v) oil concentrate. If velvetleaf is the primary weed target and lambsquarters or common ragweed are not a problem, use either 0.5-1 gallon UAN per acre (2.5-5% v/v) or 2.5 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre. In areas of low humidity and moderate temperatures, 0.25% v/v oil concentrate can be combined with 2.5% v/v UAN.

Oil Concentrate Plus Nitrogen Solution

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (as referred to above) plus a nitrogen solution (UAN or AMS) can be added to the spray tank. This combination is recommended for use in areas of low humidity and moderate temperatures when lambsquarters, ragweed, and velvetleaf are to be controlled.

Excessive crop injury can occur with this combination in high humidity and high temperature regions. Do not exceed recommended rates and adjust additive rate proportionately to gallonage applied.

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 and 3 as described on the **Reflex** label.

Do not apply Reflex 2LC to any field in Regions 2 and 3 more than once every two years.

A maximum of 1.5 pints (0.375 pounds ai) per acre of **Reflex 2LC** may be applied per growing season for soybeans in Region 1. A maximum of 1.25 pints (0.313 pound ai) per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 2. A maximum of 1 pint (0.25 pound 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 **Basagran** per acre in one season on soybeans.

Do not make more than one application of the Basagran/ Reflex 2LC tank mix in a single season.

This tank mix requires a 4-hour, rain-free period. Do not apply this tank mix if rain is threatening.

Use of **Basagran + 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 2LC** label).

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

Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay (see **Reflex 2LC** label).

Application Rates for Basagran and Reflex 2LC in Tank Mix

Region[1]	Basagran[2]	Reflex 2LC[2]	Oil Concentrate	Nitrogen Solution	Oil Concentrate Plus[3] Nitrogen Solution
1	1-2 pints/A	1-1.5 pts./A	1.25% v/v	2.5-5% v/v	0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v
2	1-2 pints/A	0.75-1.25 pts./A	1.25% v/v	2.5-5% v/v	0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v
3	1-2 pints/A	0.75-1 pint/A	1.25% v/v	2.5-5% v/v	0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v

[1] See the **Reflex 2LC** label for states or parts of states included in regions.
[2] Consult labels for each product for specific weeds controlled.
[3] Recommended for use in areas of low humidity and moderate temperatures, when lambsquarters, ragweed, and velvetleaf are to be controlled.

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Basagran® + 2,4-DB Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information

These directions are intended to provide the user of **Basagran** with instructions for tank mixing with 2,4-DB (such as **Butyrac 200** or **Butoxone 200** herbicides) to control entireleaf, tall (common), and ivyleaf morningglories. Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages. Delay in application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will result in inadequate control.

Refer to sections: **Directions For Use - All Crops, Water Volume and Spray Pressure,** and **Mixing** for more information.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the **Restrictions and Limitations** on the labels for **Basagran** and 2,4-DB. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.
Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.
Do not apply more than 1 application of this 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 For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size		Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1.5-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	Apply rate of **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**		Nitrogen solution 1.25-2.5% v/v (1 quart maximum)
— plus —	— plus —			
2,4-DB (amine formulation)	2 fl. oz. of **Butoxone 200** or **Butyrac 200** (0.03 pound ae[1])	Morningglories Ivyleaf Tall (Common) Entireleaf	Vines up to 6" long	

[1] Acid equivalent

Basagran® + Scepter Tank Mix* — Soybeans Northern States Only

General Information

The tank mix of **Basagran** plus **Scepter** herbicide will control pigweeds in addition to those weeds controlled by **Basagran.** Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages.

Refer to sections: **Directions For Use - Soybeans, Water Volume and Spray Pressure,** and **Mixing** for more information.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

Read and follow the **Restrictions and Limitations** on the labels for **Basagran** and **Scepter.** The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.
Observe all geographical and rotational crop restrictions on the label for **Scepter®** or **Scepter 70 DG.**

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 6
Northern States[1]
Basagran + Scepter Tank Mix For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size			Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	Apply rate of **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**			Oil concentrate 1.25% v/v (2 pints maximum)
— plus —	— plus —		**Leaf Stage**	**Max. Height**	
Scepter or Scepter 70 DG	0.33 pint or 1.4 oz	Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	3"	
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	3"	
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	3"	
		Wild Sunflower	Up to 6	3"	

[1] Northern States, for the purpose of this table are the following states: IA, southern MI, southern WI, PA, NJ, DE, NE, KS, MD, WV, OH, IN, IL, and MO (except southeastern: Jefferson County and south). See label for **Scepter** or **Scepter 70 DG** for list of approved states and parts of states.

Basagran® + Poast Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information
Basagran and **Poast® herbicides** may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadleaf and grass weeds shown in this table. Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages. Soybeans are tolerant to **Basagran** and **Poast** 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, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass.

See **Table 12, Soybeans or Peanuts, Separate Applications of Basagran or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix Preceded or followed by Poast or Poast Plus,** page 18.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure
Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and 40 psi. Use standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.
Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

Additives
At the low rate of **Poast** (1 pint per acre) the additive **Dash HC® spray adjuvant** plus a nitrogen solution must be used. To control the additional grasses listed in **Table 7,** use the higher rate of **Poast** (1.5 pints per acre) and either **Dash HC** or oil concentrate. To enhance weed control, nitrogen solution may also be added.
Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for **Mixing** information.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)
Read and follow the restrictions and limitations on the labels for **Basagran** and **Poast.** The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.
Do not apply tank mix within 75 days of harvest (see label for **Poast**).
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.

Table 7
Basagran + Poast Tank Mix[1] For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				Dash HC or Oil Concentrate	Nitrogen Solution
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	**Broadleaves and Sedge** Apply rate of **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**				—	—
plus	plus	**Annual Grasses**					
Poast	1 pint	Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail	4-10" 3-8" 3-8"	Volunteer Corn Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Wild Proso Millet[2]	1-12" 3-8" 3-8" 4-10"	**Dash HC** (1 pt./acre)	plus 2.5-5% v/v
or	or						
Poast	1.5 pints[3]	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Crabgrass, Large , Smooth Goosegrass	3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-6" 3-6"	Junglerice Red Sprangletop Seedling Johnsongrass Texas Panicum Yellow Foxtail	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8"	**Dash HC** (1 pt./acre) Oil concentrate (2 pts./acre)	plus 2.5-5% v/v

[1] Tank mix does not control the following weeds: rhizome johnsongrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.
[2] To control wild proso millet only, include **Poast** in the tank mix at 0.75 pint per acre.
[3] The 1.5 pints per acre rate of **Poast** will also control all grasses listed at the 1 pint rate.

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Basagran® + Blazer + Poast Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information

Basagran, Poast® and Blazer® herbicides may be tank mixed for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages.

Separate applications should be made if:

a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, **or**

b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass.

See **Table 12, Soybeans or Peanuts, Separate Applications of Basagran or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix Preceded or Followed by Poast or Poast Plus.**

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre and a maximum of 40 psi.

Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for **Water Volume, Spray Pressure**, and **Mixing** information.

Early Spot Spray

When using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment with handguns (or other suitable nozzle arrangements), prepare the spray solution according to **Table 11.** Apply to 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 **Basagran + Blazer + Poast** tank mix.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

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

Do not apply tank mix within 75 days of harvest.

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 nitrogen solution or AMS when tank mixing.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 8
Basagran + Blazer + Poast Tank Mix[1] For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans or Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	Apply **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**				
plus	plus					
Poast[1]	1.5 pints	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Goosegrass Green Foxtail Junglerice Large Crabgrass Red Sprangletop	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-8"	Seedling Johnsongrass Smooth Crabgrass Texas Panicum Wild Proso Millet[2] Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Yellow Foxtail	3-8" 3-6" 4-10" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8"	Oil concentrate 1.25% v/v (2 pints maximum) **Note:** Do not include a nitrogen solution or AMS when tank mixing.
plus	plus					
Blazer[3]	0.5-1 pint Use 0.5 pint for pigweed (up to 2") only; 1 pint if weeds at right are present.		**Leaf Stage**	**Max. Height**		
		Black Nightshade	Up to 6	2"		
		Common Ragweed	Up to 10	6"		
		Crotalaria	Up to 6	6"		
		Morningglories[3]	Up to 4	4"		
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	<4"		
		Sesbania	Up to 4 pinnate	6"		
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	<4"		
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	<4"		

[1] Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.
[2] To control wild proso millet only, include **Poast** in tank mix at 0.75 pint per acre.
[3] For consistent control of common (tall) morningglory, use the 1.5 pints rate of **Basagran.**

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Basagran® + Poast Plus Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information

Basagran and **Poast Plus® herbicides** may be tank mixed for postemergence control of the broadleaf and grass weeds shown in this table. Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages. Separate applications should be made if:

a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, **or**

b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass.

See **Table 12, Soybeans or Peanuts, Separate Applications of Basagran or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix Preceded or followed by Poast or Poast Plus,** page 18.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and 40 psi. Use standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

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

Additives

At 1.5 pints of **Poast Plus** per acre, the additive **Dash HC® spray adjuvant** plus a nitrogen solution must be used.

Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for **Water Volume, Spray Pressure,** and **Mixing** information.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

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

Do not apply tank mix within 75 days of harvest (see label for **Poast Plus**).

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 Plus**).

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 9
Basagran + Poast Plus Tank Mix[1] For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				Dash HC or Oil Concentrate	Nitrogen Solution
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	**Broadleaves and Sedge**				—	—
		Apply rate of **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**					
— plus —	— plus —	**Annual Grasses**					
Poast Plus	1.5 pints	Fall Panicum	4-10"	Volunteer Corn	1-12"	**Dash HC** (1 pt./acre) plus	2.5-5% v/v
		Giant Foxtail	3-8"	Witchgrass	3-8"		
		Green Foxtail	3-8"	Woolly Cupgrass	3-8"		
				Wild Proso Millet[2]	4-10"		
— or —	— or —						
Poast Plus	2.25 pints[2,3]	Barnyardgrass	3-8"	Junglerice	3-8"	**Dash HC** (1 pt./acre) or Oil concentrate (2 pts./acre) plus	2.5-5% v/v
		Broadleaf Signalgrass	3-8"	Red Sprangletop	3-8"		
		Crabgrass, Large	3-6"	Seedling Johnsongrass	3-8"		
		, Smooth	3-6"	Texas Panicum	3-8"		
		Goosegrass	3-6"	Yellow Foxtail	3-8"		

[1] Tank mix does not control the following weeds: rhizome johnsongrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.
[2] To control wild proso millet only, include **Poast Plus** in the tank mix at 1.25 pints per acre.
[3] The 1.5 pints per acre rate of **Poast Plus** will also control all grasses listed at the 1 pint rate.

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Basagran® + Blazer + Poast Plus Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information

Basagran, Poast Plus® and **Blazer® herbicides** may be tank mixed for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages. Separate applications should be made if:

a) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, **or**
b) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice or itchgrass.

See **Table 12, Soybeans or Peanuts, Separate Applications of Basagran or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix Preceded or Followed by Poast or Poast Plus.**

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber nozzles.

Air equipment: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre and a maximum of 40 psi.

Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for **Water Volume, Spray Pressure,** and **Mixing** information.

Early Spot Spray

When using knapsack sprayers or high volume equipment with handguns (or other suitable nozzle arrangements), prepare the spray solution according to **Table 11.** Apply to 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 **Basagran + Blazer + Poast Plus** tank mix.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)

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

Do not apply tank mix within 75 days of harvest.

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

Silicone Adjuvant

The silicone adjuvant must meet all the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see page 5), and
- be successful in local experience

Use 0.125-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) of silicone adjuvant. The rate may need to be adjusted according to the adjuvant used.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 10
Basagran + Blazer + Poast Plus Tank Mix[1] For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans or Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	Apply **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 1.**				
plus	plus					
Poast Plus[1]	1.5 pints	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Goosegrass Green Foxtail Junglerice Large Crabgrass Red Sprangletop	3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-8" 3-8" 3-6" 3-8"	Seedling Johnsongrass Smooth Crabgrass Texas Panicum Wild Proso Millet[2] Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Yellow Foxtail	3-8" 3-6" 4-10" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8" 3-8"	0.125-0.25% v/v[4] silicone adjuvant + 1 pint of UAN
plus	plus					
Blazer[3]	0.5-1 pint Use 0.5 pint for pigweed (up to 2") only; 1 pint if weeds at right are present.	Black Nightshade Common Ragweed Crotalaria Morningglories[3] Redroot Pigweed Sesbania Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp	**Leaf Stage** Up to 6 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 6 Up to 4 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 6	**Max. Height** 2" 6" 6" 4" <4" 6" <4" <4"		

[1] Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.
[2] To control wild proso millet only, include **Poast Plus** in tank mix at 1.25 pints per acre.
[3] For consistent control of common (tall) morningglory, use the 1.5 pints rate of **Basagran.**
[4] Rate may be adjusted according to the adjuvant used.

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Table 11
Basagran + Blazer + Poast or Poast Plus Tank Mix
Soybeans or Peanuts
Spot Treatment Application Table

	Concentration in Spray Solution			
	Basagran	Blazer	Poast	Oil Concentrate
See annual grasses and broadleaves listed in Table 8.	1%	1%	1%	1%

Desired Spray Solution Volume	Amount to be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution		
	Poast	Poast Plus	Oil Concentrate
1 Gallon	1 1/4 Fl. Oz.*	2.0 Fl. Oz.*	1 1/4 Fl. Oz.
25 Gallons	1 Qt.	1.5 Qt.	1 Qt.
50 Gallons	2 Qts.	3.0 Qts.	2 Qts.
100 Gallons	4 Qts.	6.0 Qts.	4 Qts.

* 2 Tablespoons = 1 Fl. Oz.

Soybeans - Separate Applications of Basagran® or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix* Preceded or Followed by Poast or Poast Plus

Applications of **Basagran® herbicide** or **Basagran** tank mixed with **Blazer® herbicide** can be preceded or followed by **Poast® or Poast Plus® herbicides** to obtain broad spectrum control of weeds listed on the respective product labels (refer to this label and the labels for **Poast or Poast Plus**, 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 on their order, according to **Table 12.**

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 12
Soybeans or Peanuts
Separate Applications of Basagran or Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix*
Preceded or followed by Poast or Poast Plus

Order of Application		Minimum Time Between Applications
First Product(s) Applied	Second Product(s) Applied	
Basagran	Poast or Poast Plus	24 hours
Basagran + Blazer	Poast or Poast Plus	7 days
Poast or Poast Plus	Basagran or Basagran + Blazer	24 hours

* Tank mixes not applicable in California.

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Basagran + Pinnacle Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information
The tank mix of **Basagran** + **Pinnacle® herbicide** will control certain weeds not controlled by **Basagran** or **Pinnacle** alone (see **Table 13**).
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 13**. Applications of this tank mix made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size in **Table 13**, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control. Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix of **Basagran** + **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, but crops generally outgrow this condition within 14 days.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure
Apply recommended rates of this tank mix as follows:
Ground equipment
Broadcast application: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom not at the pump or in the line).
Do not use flood, hollow cone, whirl chamber, 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 for aerial applications.
Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for **Mixing** information.

Additives
Applications of **Basagran** plus **Pinnacle** tank mix must include a nonionic surfactant at the rate (concentration) of 1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125%-0.25% v/v). USING 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.
Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a crop oil concentrate at 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v) may be used to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum based crop oil concentrate (0.5% v/v) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactant. USING CROP OIL CONCENTRATE MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY INJURY TO SOYBEANS.
Apply a nitrogen solution to control velvetleaf. Use 1 gallon per acre maximum (2.5-5% v/v). Refer to **Direction For Use - All Crops** for details. Adding nitrogen solution does not replace the need for a surfactant.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)
Always read and follow all **Restrictions and Limitations** when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using tank mixes.
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.
Do not cultivate within 7 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 organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.
Thoroughly clean sprayer immediately after spraying. See label for **Pinnacle "Sprayer Cleanup"**.

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 13
Basagran + Pinnacle Tank Mix - Soybeans

Weeds Controlled	Basagran (1.5 pints/acre) + Pinnacle (1/4 oz./acre) Height	Basagran (1.5 pints/acre) + Pinnacle (1/8 oz./acre) Height	Basagran (1 pint/acre) + Pinnacle (1/4 oz./acre) Height	Additive Rate[1]
Cocklebur	2-6"	2-6"	2-4"	Nonionic surfactant at 0.125-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons spray solution) + Nitrogen[2] solution 2.5-5% v/v
Common Lambsquarters	2-4"	—	2-4"	
Jimsonweed	2-6"	2-6"	2-6"	
Ladysthumb	2-6"	2-6"	2-6"	
Pennsylvania Smartweed	2-6"	2-6"	2-6"	
Redroot Pigweed	2-8"	2-4"	2-8"	
Smooth Pigweed	2-8"	2-4"	2-8"	
Tall Waterhemp	2-8"	2-4"	2-8"	
Velvetleaf	2-5"	2-5"	2"	
Venice Mallow	2"	2"	2"	
Wild Buckwheat	2-3"	2-3"	—	
Wild Mustard	Up to 4" diameter	Up to 4" diameter	Up to 4" diameter	
Wild Sunflower	5-6"	2-5"	2-4"	

[1] Refer to **Additives** for specific rates and environmental conditions.
[2] Nitrogen solution is referred to as 28-32% UAN or AMS. Refer to **Addition of Nitrogen Solution** (page 4).

Basagran® + Classic

General Information

The tank mix of **Basagran** plus **Classic® herbicide** will improve control of certain weeds listed on the **Basagran** or **Classic** labels (see **Table 14**). The tank mix is effective mainly through contact action. Therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Time and Rate of Application

The rates of application and weed sizes for the use of this tank mix are given in **Table 14**. Applications of this tank mix made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the sizes in **Table 14**, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

Soybeans are tolerant to the tank mix of **Basagran + Classic**, however, under high temperatures or humidity, some leaf-bronzing or leaf-speckling of soybean foliage may occur.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Apply recommended rates of this tank mix as follows:

Ground Equipment:
Broadcast Application: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Use flat fan nozzles with a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). Do not use flood, hollow cone, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet application (CDA) nozzles.

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

Additives

Applications of **Basagran + Classic** tank mix must include a nonionic surfactant at the concentration of 1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125-0.25% v/v). USING THE HIGHER RATE OF NONIONIC SURFACTANT MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY CROP INJURY, PARTICULARLY UNDER HOT, HUMID CONDITIONS. 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® HC spray adjuvant**. Under hot, dry conditions or during cool weather, a crop oil concentrate at 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v) may be used to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate with at least 15% emulsifiers or surfactant. USING A CROP OIL CONCENTRATE MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY INJURY TO SOYBEANS.
Apply a nitrogen solution to control velvetleaf. Use 1 gallon per acre maximum (2.5-5%v/v). Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for details.
Adding ammonium nitrogen fertilizer does not replace the need for a surfactant. Use a lower rate of nitrogen fertilizer for aerial applications.

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 use 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.

Do not cultivate within 7 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.

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

Table 14. Basagran + Classic Tank Mix for Soybeans

Weeds Controlled[1]	Basagran 1.5 pints per acre + Classic 0.25 ounce per acre	
	Height	Additive Rate[2]
Cocklebur Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Sunflower	2-8" 2-6" 2-8" 2-8" 2-6" 2" 2-5"	Nonionic surfactant at 0.125-.025% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) + nitrogen solution[3]

[1] This tank mix improves control of these weeds.
[2] Refer to **Additives** for specific rates and environmental conditions.
[3] Nitrogen solution is referred to as 28-32% UAN or AMS. Refer to **Addition of Nitrogen Solution** (page 4).

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Basagran® + Pursuit Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information

The tank mix of **Basagran** + **Pursuit®** will control certain weeds not controlled by **Basagran** or **Pursuit** alone (see **Table 15**).

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

Rates of application and weed sizes for the use of this tank mix are given in **Table 15**. Apply to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the application table. Such applications should be applied within 14-28 days after planting. Soybeans are tolerant to this tank mix after the first trifoliate soybean leaf has fully expanded, however, under conditions of high temperature or humidity some leaf-bronzing or leaf-speckling may occur, but crops generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Apply recommended rates of this tank mix as follows:

Ground equipment: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line) when using flat fan nozzles and 40-60 psi when using hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet application (CDA) nozzles.

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

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 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.

Do not spray by air when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph.

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 15. Basagran + Pursuit Tank Mix - Soybeans

Weeds Controlled[1]	Basagran 1 pint/A + Pursuit 2 oz./A	Basagran 1.5 pints/A + Pursuit 2 oz./A	Basagran 1.5 pints/A + Pursuit 4 oz./A	Additive Rate
Broadleaf Weeds	Maximum Weed Size			
Cocklebur	4"	6"	8"	
Common Lambsquarters	1"	1.5"	2"	
Jerusalem Artichoke	—	—	10"	
Jimsonweed	4"	6"	6"	
Kochia	<1"	<2"	4"	
Marshelder	—	2"	3"	
Morningglory Entireleaf	—	—	2"	
, Ivyleaf	—	—	2"	
, Pitted	—	—	2"	
, Smallflower	—	—	3"	
, Tall	—	—	2"	
Nightshade, Black	<2"	<2"	3"	
, Eastern Black	<2"	<2"	3"	
, Hairy	<2"	<2"	3"	
Pigweed, Palmer	4"	4"	8"	
, Redroot	4"	4"	8"	
, Smooth	4"	4"	8"	Nonionic surfactant[2] (1 quart per 100 gallons) plus Nitrogen solution[3] 2.5-5% v/v (2 quarts per acre maximum)
Prickly Sida/Teaweed	—	3"	3"	
Ragweed, Common	—	<2"	3"	
, Giant	<2"	<2"	3"	
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	4"	6"	6"	
, Pennsylvania	4"	6"	6"	
Waterhemp, Tall	2"	2"	4"	
Velvetleaf	2"	5"	5"	
Venice Mallow	2"	2"	2"	
Wild Buckwheat	—	3"	3"	
Wild Mustard	2"	4"	4"	
Wild Sunflower	3"	5"	5"	
Grasses				
Barnyardgrass	—	—	3"	
Crabgrass, Large	—	—	3"	
, Smooth	—	—	3"	
Foxtails, Giant	—	—	3"	
, Green	—	—	3"	
, Giant Green	—	—	3"	
, Robust Purple	—	—	3"	
, Robust White	—	—	3"	
, Yellow	—	—	3"	
Johnsongrass, Seedling	—	—	8"	
Red rice	—	—	3"	
Shattercane	4"	4"	8"	

[1] Refer to respective labels for a complete list of the weeds controlled.

[2] Use a nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. **Dash HC® spray adjuvant** may be substituted at 1 quart per acre for the nonionic surfactant. **Dash HC** is recommended when weeds have been subjected to heat or moisture stress.

[3] UAN is referred to as 28-32% nitrogen solution. AMS may be used at the rate of 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Basagran on Corn and Sorghum - Directions For Use

Apply **Basagran herbicide** to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the **Application Rate Table for Corn and Sorghum (Table 16).** Such applications generally correspond to the crop growth stages of 1-5 leaves. Corn is tolerant to **Basagran** at all stages of growth. Sorghum is tolerant to **Basagran** 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 include field, sweet, popcorn, and corn grown for seed or silage. Sorghum types include grain and forage sorghum.

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.

Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

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

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 controlling yellow nutsedge in corn or sorghum. Do not use on forage sorghum.

Table 16
Application Rates for Corn and Sorghum

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages[1]			
	1.5 pints Per Acre		2 pints Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Beggarticks	Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	Up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Cocklebur[1]	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Common Lambsquarters[2]	—	—	4-8	2"
Common Ragweed[2]	—	—	4-6	3"
Dayflower	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw[2]	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Galinsoga[2]	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2"
Giant Ragweed[3]	—	—	Up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Spurred Anoda	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf[4]	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 6	2"	6-10	4"
Wild Buckwheat	Up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

or additional weeds, see **Special Directions** section following.

[1] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

[2] Add oil concentrate according to **Addition of Oil Concentrate,** page 4. Nitrogen solution may be substituted for oil concentrate for all weeds except common lambsquarters, common ragweed, and galinsoga. If velvetleaf is present with weeds requiring oil concentrate, a nitrogen solution plus oil concentrate may be used.

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

[4] See **Addition of Nitrogen Solution,** page 4.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn
Morningglories **South:** (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA) To control smallflower and cypressvine morningglories apply either 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, or 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height. To control palmleaf, pitted, tall (common), entireleaf, purple moonflower and ivyleaf morningglories, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height (14-18 days after morningglory emergence). Make a second application at the same rate of 5-14 days later. **All states other than the South (see above):** Apply 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water. 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. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water for each application (see section **Addition of Oil Concentrate**).
Canada Thistle Apply 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later.
Yellow Nutsedge Two applications are recommended for best results. Apply 1.5-2 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** and water for each application (see **Addition of Oil Concentrate**).
Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IN, MI, and OH only For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre when vines are no more than 10 inches long. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water according to the **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**
Late Cocklebur Rescue Treatment This treatment only provides partial control of cocklebur in the event early postemergence treatments were not made. Very thorough spray coverage is essential. Make a single application of 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall, or for best results, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran per acre** to plants up to 24 inches tall, repeat 10-14 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution according to directions in **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** and water according to **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 (See **Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn - Morningglories).**
Canada Thistle Apply 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Control may be partial or inconsistent.
Yellow Nutsedge Apply 1.5-2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are 6-8 inches tall. Add oil concentrate according to section **Addition of Oil Concentrate.** Control may be partial or inconsistent.

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Basagran® plus Atrazine Tank Mix* — Corn and Sorghum (Not for use in California)
The tank mix of **Basagran** + atrazine effectively controls a large spectrum of broadleaf weeds on the labeling of both products. To control annual morningglories, Canada thistle, and yellow nutsedge, refer to **Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Corn and Sorghum.**
Atrazine products should be tested for physical tank mix compatibility with **Basagran.** Refer to the respective atrazine labels for additional directions and limitations.
Always add nitrogen solution or oil concentrate according to the sections regarding addition of oil concentrate and addition of nitrogen solution.

Mixing and spray equipment:
Use intake, in-line, or nozzle screens not finer than 50 mesh. Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full of clean water. Start agitation. Add atrazine and allow to wet and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation and add **Basagran** and then nitrogen solution, and/or oil concentrate; allow to mix. **Dash HC® spray adjuvant** may be substituted for oil concentrate. 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 to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the **Application Rate Table for Corn and Sorghum.** Such applications generally correspond to the crop growth stages of 1-5 leaves.
Corn is tolerant to this tank mix at all stages of growth.
Sorghum is tolerant to the tank mix at all growth stages up to and including early boot stage.
Very slight leaf-speckling may occur in corn and sorghum, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.
Refer to the **Acreage Conversion Table, (Table 14)** below for application rates depending on formulation.
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 **Basagran** and atrazine (AAtrex). The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply more than 4 pints of **Basagran** per acre in one season in corn or 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre in one season in sorghum.

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

Do not plant oats, sugar beets, or sunflowers in 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.

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 17
Application Rates for Tank Mix of Basagran + Atrazine for Corn and Sorghum

Weeds Controlled	0.42 + 0.42 lb ai/A[1]		0.5 + 0.5 lb ai/A[1]		0.75 + 0.75 lb ai/A[1]	
	Leaf Stages	Max. Height	Leaf Stages	Max. Height	Leaf Stages	Max. Height
Beggarticks	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	6"
Black Nightshade	—	—	2-4	1	2-4	1"
Bristly Starbur	—	—	—	—	Up to 4	2"
Burcucumber	—	—	—	—	3	3"
Cocklebur[2]	2-4	3"	2-10	8"	2-10	8"
Common Groundsel	—	—	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	4"
Common Lambsquarters	2-6	2"	Up to 8	5"	8-12	8"
Common Ragweed	—	—	Up to 4	4"	4-7	5"
Dayflower	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	4"
Devilsclaw	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Eastern Black Nightshade	—	—	2-4	1"	2-4	1"
Giant Ragweed	—	—	Up to 4	4"	4-6	6"
Jimsonweed	2-4	3"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	8"
Kochia	—	—	—	4"	—	4"
Ladysthumb	2-6	4"	Up to 10	10"	10-14	12"
Morningglories, Annual	—	—	Up to 4	4"	4-6	6"
Morningglories, 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 6	3"
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 Waterhemp	—	—	Up to 8	2"	6-9	4"
Velvetleaf[3]	2-4	3"	Up to 6	5"	8	8"
Venice Mallow	—	—	Up to 8	4"	Up to 8	4"
Wild Buckwheat	—	—	Up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Sunflower	—	—	Up to 5	6"	4-6	8"

Other weeds listed on the label for **Basagran** at the 0.75 pound rate will also be controlled with this **Basagran** + atrazine tank mix.

[1] Refer to **Conversion Table** for recommended rate of formulated product per acre. Add nitrogen solution or one quart of oil concentrate or one pint of **Dash HC** spray adjuvant for all weeds except common ragweed. When common ragweed predominates, use oil concentrate. See sections **Addition of Nitrogen Solution** or **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**
[2] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
[3] For velvetleaf, always add UAN solution instead of oil concentrate or **Dash HC.** See sections **Addition of Nitrogen Solution** or **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**

Table 18
Acreage Conversion Table

Tank Mix Rate Recommended (lb ai/A)[1]	Amount of Formulated Product									
	Basagran	Atrazine (AAtrex)								
	1 Acre	1 Acre			10 Acres			50 Acres		
	Pints	80W pounds	Nine-0 pounds	4L Pints	80W pounds	Nine-0 pounds	4L Pints	80W pounds	Nine-0 pounds	4L Pints
0.42 + 0.42	0.84	0.525	0.46	0.84	5.25	4.6	8.4	26.25	23	42
0.5 + 0.5	1	0.625	0.6	1	6.25	6	10	31.25	30	50
0.75 + 0.75	1.5	1	0.9	1.5	10	9	15	50	45	75

[1] According to weed growth stage indicated in **Table 17.**

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 thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delay in application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size for a given rate and 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 the tank mix.
For optimal coverage when applying **Basagran** by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight back. For additional aerial application information, refer to **Directions For Use.**
Oil concentrate should be applied according to the directions in **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**
When tank mixing **Basagran** with propanil, oil concentrate should not be included as crop injury may be enhanced.

Alternate flooding culture: In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur before the permanent flood. **Basagran** must be applied 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 the permanent flooding, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be adequately controlled.
For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of **Basagran.** Do not raise water level for at least 24 hours after application as unsatisfactory control may result. Do not use ground equipment to apply to flooded fields because splashing will wash **Basagran** off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Restrictions and Limitations
Rice straw may be fed to livestock.
Do not apply more than 4 pints of **Basagran** per acre in one season. (Maximum of 2 pints per acre in first crop and 2 pints per acre in second [ratoon] crop.)
Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.
Do not use **Basagran** on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced.
Do not use water containing **Basagran** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless **Basagran** is registered for use on these crops.
Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Basagran + Storm Tank Mix
Use a tank mix of **Basagran + Storm** to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in rice.
Apply this tank mix after the 3-leaf stage in rice.
Use 1.5 pints of **Storm** with 0.5-1 pint of **Basagran** per acre. Add either product first to the half-full spray tank of clean water with agitation running. Then add the other product, mix thoroughly, and add the recommended amount of nonionic surfactant and the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.
Observe all **Restrictions and Limitations** specified on the label of each product. The most restrictive labeling applies.

Tank mix with Propanil
Use a tank mix of **Basagran** + propanil by ground or air to control mixed populations of grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the two product labels.
Prepare the tank mix by adding **Basagran** to half the final volume of water with agitator running. Then add propanil and bring mix to final volume. Agitation must be continuous from time of mixing through spraying.
Apply up to 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre per application.
Do not apply more than 4 pints of **Basagran** per acre on the crop per growing season. Use up to 5 pounds active ingredient (a.i.) of propanil for additional broadleaf weed control and grass control with **Basagran.**
Apply this tank mix only to drained fields.

Restrictions and Limitations
Observe all restrictions and limitations on the **Basagran** and the propanil labels. In tank mixes, the most restrictive labeling applies.
Do not use propanil on second crop (ratoon) rice.
When applying tank mix of **Basagran** and propanil by air, orient all nozzles straight back in accordance with the propanil label.
Do not use crop oil concentrate with this tank mix.
Add propanil to the tank mix of **Basagran** based on active ingredient (a.i.) of formulation used.
Propanil products should be tested for physical tank mix compatibility with **Basagran.** Please refer to the **Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Mixes.**

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Table 19
Application Rates for Rice — Drained Fields

Weeds Controlled (All States)	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages			
	1.5 pints per Acre[1]		2 pints per Acre[1]	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Cocklebur	2-10	10"	10-15	15"
Dayflower	2-10	6"	10-15	10"
Ducksalad	—	—	6-10	6"
Eclipta	4-6	2"	4-6	2"
Gooseweed	4-6	4"	6-10	8"
Redstem	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Smartweed	2-10	6"	10-15	10"
Spikerush	2-6	6"	6-8	8"
Water Plantains				
, Arrowhead	—	—	Up to 4	7"
, Common	—	—	Up to 4	7"
Yellow Nutsedge	4-6	6"	6-8	10"

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

Table 20
Application Rates for Rice — Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages			
	1.5 pints per Acre[1]		2 pints per Acre[1]	
	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level
Cocklebur	10"	3-6"	15"	6-10"
Dayflower	6"	3-5"	10"	5-8"
Redstem	4"	2-3"	8"	4-6"
Smartweed	6"	2-5"	10"	5-8"
Water Plantains				
, Arrowhead	—	—	7"	5-6"
, Common	—	—	7"	5-6"
Yellow Nutsedge	6"	4-5"	10"	6-8"

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

Basagran® + Facet 75 DF - Early Postemergence Weeds should be no larger than the sizes stated on either label.
Use 0.5 pound **Facet 75 DF** (0.67 pound on clay soils; 0.33 pound on light-textured soils) per acre in the tank mix with **Basagran** at 1.5-2 pints per acre. Add **Facet 75 DF** to the half-full spray tank of clean water with agitation running. After **Facet 75 DF** is dissolved, add **Basagran**, mix thoroughly and then add 2 pints of oil concentrate per acre and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application. Observe all **Restrictions and Limitations** specified on the label of each product. The most restrictive labeling applies.

Basagran herbicide + Arrosolo® 3-3E - Early Postemergence
Weeds should be no larger than the sizes stated on either label. Do not apply to flooded fields.
Basagran should be used in the tank mix at 1.5-2 pints per acre mixed with **Arrosolo 3-3E** at rates recommended for weed control as specified on the respective labels. Add **Basagran** to the half-full spray tank of clean water with agitation running. After **Basagran** is dissolved, add **Arrosolo 3-3E**, mix thoroughly, and then add the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application. Observe all **Restrictions and Limitations** specified on the label of each product. The most restrictive labeling applies.
Due to the potential for crop injury, do not apply oils, surfactants or liquid fertilizers with this tank mix except as specified on the **Arrosolo 3-3E** label.

Basagran + Londax® - Postemergence
Weeds should be no larger than the sizes stated on either label. Apply within 7 days of establishing permanent flood.
Use 1.5-2 pints of **Basagran** per acre in the tank mix with **Londax** at 1 ounce per acre. Add **Basagran** to the half-full spray tank of clean water with agitation running. After **Basagran** is dissolved, add **Londax** mix thoroughly, and then add the recommended amount of oil concentrate and remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application. Observe all **Restrictions and Limitations** specified on the label of each product. The most restrictive labeling applies.

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PEANUTS — Directions For Use

Apply **Basagran®** to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the **Application Rates Table for Peanuts. Basagran** can be applied from peanut cracking through pegging. Peanuts are tolerant to **Basagran** at all growth stages. Slight leaf-speckling may occur under certain conditions, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Basagran** if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any prior herbicide applications (preplant incorporated, preemergence, cracking or postemergence), because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.

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

Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

Peanut hay and forage may be fed to livestock.

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

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

Table 21
Application Rates for Peanuts

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages[1]					
	1 pint per Acre[2]		1.5 pints per Acre		2 pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Balloonvine	—	—	2-4	2"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks	—	—	Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	—	—	Up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Cocklebur[3]	2-4	4"	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Coffee Senna[4]	—	—	—	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2"
Common Ragweed[4]	—	—	—	—	4-6	3"
Dayflower	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw[4]	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Eclipta	—	—	Up to 6	2"	Up to 6	2"
Giant Ragweed[1]	—	—	—	—	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"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Spurred Anoda	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Tropic Croton	—	—	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf	—	—	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Wild Sunflower	—	—	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see **Special Directions** section following.

[1] If a second flush occurs, re-treat field according to this rate table.

[2] Apply before weeds reach the maximum size or leaf stage indicated. If regrowth develops, reapply 1 pint 7-14 days after the first application.

[3] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

[4] Add oil concentrate according to section **Addition of Oil Concentrate** page 4.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Peanuts

Annual Morningglories

To control smallflower and cypressvine morningglories apply either 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, **or** 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height.

To control palmleaf, pitted, common, entireleaf, purple moonflower and ivyleaf morningglories, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height (14-18 days after morningglory emergence). Make a second application at the same rate of 5-14 days later.

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

Yellow Nutsedge

Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1.5-2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are 6-8 inches tall. In Texas, use 2 pints. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water according to the section **Addition of Oil Concentrate**, page 4.

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 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall, or for best results, apply 1.5 pints of **Basagran** per acre to plants up to 24 inches tall and repeat 10-14 days later. Add oil concentrate according to the section **Addition of Oil Concentrate.**

Basagran® + 2,4-DB Tank Mix* - Peanuts

General Information

These directions are intended to provide the user of **Basagran** with instructions for tank mixing with 2,4-DB (such as **Butyrac® 200** or **Butoxone® 200 herbicides**) to control entireleaf, tall (common), and ivyleaf morningglories in addition to all other weeds listed in **Table 22**. Weeds must be actively growing and at recommended growth stages. Delay in application permits weeds to exceed maximum size stated and will result in inadequate control.

Under certain conditions peanuts may have a white, bleached appearance and the leaves may be slightly elongated.

Refer to **Directions For Use - All Crops** for **Water Volume and Spray Pressure, Ground Equipment**, and **Mixing** information.

Restrictions and Limitations for Tank Mix with 2,4-DB (partial list)

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

Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

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

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

Do not apply tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide treatment or by disease because this injury may be enhanced 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 subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or unseasonably cold or widely fluctuating temperatures because injury may result.

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

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

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

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 22
Basagran + 2,4-DB Tank Mix Additional Weed Control — Peanuts Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size		Additives
Basagran	1.5-2 pints according to weed species and size (See **Table 1** page 6)	Apply **Basagran** according to weed sizes in **Table 21.**		Do not add oil concentrate or any other additives (including UAN solution) to this tank mix.
plus	plus			
2,4-DB (amine formulation)	8 fl. oz. of **Butoxone 200** or **Butyrac 200** (0.125 pound ae[1])	Morningglories Ivyleaf Tall (Common) Entireleaf	Vines up to 10" long	

[1] Acid equivalent

Basagran® + Blazer Tank Mix* — Peanuts

General Information

The tank mixes of **Basagran + Blazer® herbicides** will control the weeds listed in **Tables 23** and **24**.

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)

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 or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide treatment as injury may be enhanced 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 subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, or unseasonably cold or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

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

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Table 23.
All States
Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix - Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran + **Blazer**	1 pint + 1 pint[1]	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	<2"	Oil Concentrate (1 pint)
		Bristly Starbur	4-6	3"	
		Cocklebur	2-6	6"	
		Common Lambsquarters	4-6	2"	
		Common Ragweed[2]	4-6	3"	
		Crotalaria[3]	Up to 6	6"	
		Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	
		Morningglories[4]	Up to 2	2"	
		Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6"	
		Prickly Sida (Teaweed)[5]	Up to 4	2"	
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	3"	
		Sesbania[3]	Up to 4	6"	
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	3"	
		Spurred Anoda[5]	Up to 4	2"	
		Velvetleaf[5]	Up to 4	2"	
		Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	

[1] **Blazer** may also be included in the tank mix at a rate of up to 1.5 pints per acre; however, this will increase the severity and/or frequency of peanut injury.
[2] For common ragweed up to 6 inches tall and 10 leaves, use 1.5 pints of **Basagran** with 1 pint of **Blazer**.
[3] If crotolaria or sesbania are present, add **Triton AG-98** at the rate of 0.5 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution; but do not combine **Triton AG-98** with oil concentrate.
[4] For common (tall) morningglory, increase rate of **Basagran** to 1.5 pints
[5] For more consistent control, increase rate of **Basagran** to 1.5 pints

Table 24. All States (for Additional Weeds or Larger Weed Sizes)
Basagran + Blazer Tank Mix - Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate[1] Per Acre	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size			Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran	1.5-2 pints according to weed species and size (See Table 1 page 6)	Balloonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Cocklebur Coffee Senna[2] Common Ragweed[2] Cypressvine Morningglory Dayflower Devilsclaw[2] Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed	Ladysthumb Marshelder Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Smallflower Morningglory Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf[2] Wild Sunflower Yellow Nutsedge[2]		Oil concentrate[2]
— plus —	— plus —		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	
Blazer	1 pint	Black Nightshade Citron Common Ragweed[2] Crotalaria[2] Morningglories Redroot Pigweed Sesbania[2] Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp	Up to 2 Up to 4 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 2 Up to 6 Up to 4 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 6	<2" 2" 6" 6" 2" 3" 6" 3" 3"	

[1] Choose the rate of **Basagran** (1.5-2 pints per acre) according to the size and species of the weeds to be controlled with **Basagran** alone (see **Table 21, Application Rates for Peanuts**). Then add **Blazer** at 1 pint per acre, if needed to control the additional weeds up to the maximum size as shown in the tank mix time of application table above. **Blazer** may also be included in the tank mix at up to 1.5 pints per acre; however, this will increase the severity or frequency of peanut injury.
[2] Add oil concentrate to the tank mix according to the recommendations in **Table 21, Application Rates for Peanuts**, page 28. The addition of oil concentrate may increase the severity or frequency of peanut injury. If crotolaria or sesbania are present, add **Triton AG-98** at 0.5 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution. But do not combine **Triton AG-98** with oil concentrate.

Basagran® + Blazer + Poast Tank Mix* — Peanuts

General Information

Basagran, Poast® and Blazer® herbicides may be tank mixed for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended growth stages. Refer to **Table 8, Rate and Time of Application - Soybeans or Peanuts.**
Separate applications should be made if:

1) all weeds to be controlled are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time, **or**
2) grasses to be controlled include rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats; red rice, or itchgrass.

See **Table 12, Separate Applications - Soybeans or Peanuts.**

Refer to **Directions For Use - Basagran + Blazer + Poast Tank Mix — 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 **Basagran, Poast** and **Blazer.** The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

Do not apply tank mix within 75 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 **Poast**).
Do not include UAN solution (or ammonium sulfate) when tank mixing **Basagran, Blazer,** and **Poast.**

*Tank mix not applicable in California.

Basagran® + Starfire Tank Mix* — Peanuts

General Information

The tank mix of **Basagran + Starfire** will also control certain weeds not controlled by **Basagran** alone (see **Tank Mix Recommendation Table**).
Because 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 this tank mix are given in the **Rate and Time of 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 actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the **Rate and Time of Application Table 25.**
Application to weeds that exceed the maximum size stated may result in inadequate control.

Additives

Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at the rates listed in the **Table 25.**
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 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and 30-50 psi with 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 this tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide treatment because this injury may be enhanced 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 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 in California.

Table 25
Basagran + Starfire Tank Mix — Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stages[1]		
			Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Additive Rate
Basagran	1 pint	Balloonvine	2-4	2"	
		Beggarticks	Up to 6	6"	
		Bristly Starbur	Up to 4	2"	
		Cocklebur[1]	2-6	6"	
		Coffee Senna	Up to 1 pinnate	2"	
		Common Ragweed	Up to 6	3"	
		Dayflower	Up to 6	4"	
		Devilsclaw	Up to 6	3"	
		Giant Ragweed	Up to 4	6"	
		Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	
		Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	
		Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6"	Use suitable nonionic surfactant at 0.125% v/v (1 pint per 100 gallons) water or as directed on respective labels.
		Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 4	2"	
plus	plus	Spurred Anoda	Up to 6	3"	
		Tropic Croton	Up to 2	2"	
Starfire	0.69 pint (11 fl. oz.)	Velvetleaf	Up to 4	2"	
		Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	
		Crabgrass, Smooth	Up to 2	2"	
		Large	Up to 2	2"	
		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	4"	
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	4"	
		Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6	4"	
		Sicklepod	Up to 4	4"	
		Florida Beggarweed	Up to 4	4"	
		Morningglories, Smallflower	Up to 6	4"	
		Texas Panicum	Up to 2	2"	
		Goosegrass	Up to 2	2"	

[1] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.

Beans (dry or succulent)
Directions For Use
Apply **Basagran® herbicide** early postemergence to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the **Application Rate Table for Beans.**
These weed growth stages generally correspond to bean stages of greater than one expanded trifoliate leaf.

Beans are tolerant to **Basagran** after the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. Snap bean injury can be very pronounced. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see **Restrictions and Limitations**). This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield. Using oil with **Basagran** may increase injury and may reduce yields. Tolerant bean types are adzuki, navy, pinto, pink, great northern, kidney, red, white, cranberry, black turtle soup, small lima, large lima and snap beans.

CALIFORNIA ONLY: Not recommended for use on adzuki beans.

Table 26
Application Rates for Beans (Dry or Succulent)

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages					
	1 pint per Acre[1]		1.5 pints per Acre		2 pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Cocklebur[2] (PNW)	2-4	4"	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Common Lambsquarters[3]	Up to 4	1"	Up to 6	1 1/2"	4-8	2"
Common Purslane	—	—	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Common Ragweed	—	—	—	—	4-6	3"
Devilsclaw[3]	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Galinsoga[3]	—	—	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2"
Giant Ragweed[4]	—	—	—	—	2-4	6"
Hairy Nightshade[5]	—	—	—	—	2-6	4"
Jimsonweed	—	—	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	—	—	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Marshelder	—	—	Up to 4	2"	4-8	4"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Shepherdspurse[6]	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Velvetleaf[7]	Up to 3	2"	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	2"	6-10	4"
Wild Mustard (PNW)	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 2	3"	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

[1] If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7-14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)
[2] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
[3] Add oil concentrate according to the **Directions for use-all crops.**
[4] If a second flush occurs after the first application, re-treat field according to this rate table.
[5] **Basagran** alone does not adequately control black nightshade.
[6] Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
[7] See **Addition of Nitrogen Solution, Directions For Use-all crops.**
PNW - See special direction for Pacific Northwest.

Western Irrigated Area
In the Western irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to application of **Basagran® herbicide** to ensure that weeds are actively growing. Weeds that are growing under moisture stress are not actively growing and will not be satisfactorily controlled.
Avoid applying **Basagran** during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75° F and night temperature below 55° F for 2-5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Restrictions and Limitations (partial list)
Do not apply **Basagran** to bean fields until beans have at least the first trifoliate leaf fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.
Do not apply **Basagran** to black-eyes 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 more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.
Do not apply **Basagran** to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Beans
Yellow Nutsedge Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 1.5-2 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 **Directions For Use-all crops.** **In California:** Apply 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are 6-8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 10-14 days later. The use of oil concentrate with **Basagran** may increase crop injury and may reduce crop yields.
Canada Thistle 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 7-10 days later.
Field and Hedge Bindweed in KY, IL, IN, MI, and OH only For suppression of field and hedge bindweed, apply 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre when vines are a maximum of 10 inches long. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water, according to **Directions For Use-all crops.**
Pacific Northwest (ID, OR, WA) To control cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and wild mustard, use only the 2 pints rate. For cocklebur, treat when plants are in the 2-10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches. For yellow nutsedge follow the directions above using only the 2 pints rate. For wild mustard, treat when plants are up to the 10 leaf stage and a maximum height of 10 inches.

PEAS (Dry or Succulent)

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 27, the Application Rates for Peas.** Such weed growth stages generally correspond to pea stages of greater than 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes). Peas are tolerant to **Basagran** after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Pea injury can be very pronounced. Even at 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, English, and southern peas.

Western Irrigated Areas

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

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

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 more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

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

Do not apply **Basagran** to peas under stress from root rot.

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 add oil to Basagran for use on peas, except as directed for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

In the Southeast, in-furrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may also predispose the peas to injury from **Basagran.**

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

Table 27. Application Rates for Peas (Dry or Succulent)

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages			
	1.5 pints Per Acre		2 pints Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Cocklebur[1] (PNW)	2-4	6"	6-10	10"
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Giant Ragweed[2]	—	—	2-4	6"
Hairy Nightshade[3]	—	—	2-6	4"
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Marshelder	Up to 4	2"	4-8	4"
Mayweed/Dogfennel (PNW)	—	2"	—	3"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Shepherdspurse[4]	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Velvetleaf[5]	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"

For additional weeds see **Special Directions** section following.
[1] Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
[2] If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.
[3] **Basagran** does not adequately control black nightshade.
[4] Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
[5] See section **Addition of Nitrogen Solution.**
PNW - See special directions for **Pacific Northwest.**

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

Basagran® + Thistrol Tank Mix for Postemergence Application in Peas*

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

General Information

The tank mix of **Basagran® herbicide** plus **Thistrol® herbicide** will control certain weeds not controlled by **Basagran** alone (see **Table 28 Application Rates for Tank Mix of Basagran + Thistrol for Peas**). Because 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 be injured (yellowing, bronzing, speckling 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 28.** This tank mix should be applied after the 3-leaf stage (4-node stage) of peas, but not later than 3 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 conditions. 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

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

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

Mixing

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 prolonged 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 nontarget 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.

Table 28
Application Rates for Tank Mix of Basagran + Thistrol for Peas

Weeds Controlled	Basagran (1 pint/A) + Thistrol (2 pints/A)		Basagran (1.5 pints/A) + Thistrol (3 pints/A)	
	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Canada Thistle[1]	—	—	10 to bud	—
Cocklebur[2]	—	—	6	6"
Common Lambsquarters	4	2"	8	3"
Common Purslane	4	1"	6	2"
Common Ragweed	—	—	6	3"
Field Pepperweed[3]	6	4"	10	8"
Giant Ragweed[3]	—	—	4	6"
Henbit[3]	—	—	4	2"
Jimsonweed	4	4"	6	6"
Ladysthumb	6	6"	10	10"
Marshelder	—	—	4	2"
Pashenik	—	5"	—	5"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	6	4"	8	6"
Pigweed	5	2"	8	6"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	6	3"	8	4"
Shepherdspurse[3]	6	4"	10	8"
Velvetleaf	—	—	4	2"
Wild Mustard	6	4"	10	10"
Wild Radish	6	4"	10	10"
Wild Sunflower	—	—	4	5"

[1] Follow treatment with a sequential application of **Basagran** (2 pints per acre) 7-10 days after tank mix treatment as needed.
[2] Do not treat earlier than 2 leaf stage and do not count cotyledon leaves.
[3] Do not treat until seed stalk appears.

Special Directions of the Pacific Northwest (PNW)

Peas (dry and succulent)

Addition of Oil Concentrate

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 all the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 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 titled **Addition of Oil Concentrate - All Crops.**

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 exceeds 80° F, as excessive leaf burn may occur.

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 or succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.

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

Do not apply **Basagran** to peas under stress from root rot.

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

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

Do not apply oil concentrate with **Basagran** plus MCPA tank mix.

Table 29
Application Rates for Pacific Northwest Peas (Dry or Succulent)

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages					
	1 pint per Acre		1.5 pints per Acre		2 pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Cocklebur	—	—	—	—	2-10	10"
Common Lambsquarters[1]	2-4	1"	4-6	1 1/2"	4-8	2"
Common Purslane	—	—	2-4	1"	4-6	2"
Giant Ragweed[2]	—	—	—	—	2-4	6"
Hairy Nightshade[1,3]	—	—	—	—	2-6	4"
Jimsonweed	—	—	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	—	—	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Marshelder	—	—	2-4	2"	4-8	4"
Mayweed/Dogfennel	—	2"	—	3"	—	4"
Pashenik[1]	—	—	—	5"	—	5"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	—	—	2-6	4"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	—	—	2-6	3"	6-8	4"
Shepherdspurse[1]	—	—	2-6	4"	6-10	8"
Venice Mallow	—	—	2-6	2"	6-10	4"
Volunteer Radish	—	—	2-6	4"	6-10	10"
Volunteer Sugar Beets	—	—	2-4	—	4-8	—
Wild Mustard	2-4	2"	4-6	4"	6-10	10"
Wild Sunflower	1-2	3"	2-4	5"	4-6	8"

[1] Control requires adding 1-2 pints per acre of oil concentrate (2 pints maximum per acre).
[2] If second flush occurs, re-treat according to this table.
[3] **Basagran** does not adequately control black nightshade.

Table 30
Application Rates for PNW Peas (Succulent only)
Basagran Tank Mix with MCPA (0.125 to 0.25 pounds ae/A)

Weeds Controlled	Rate of Basagran[1]			
	1.5 pints Per Acre		2 pints Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Pigweed	2-4	1"	4-8	2"
Common Lambsquarters	2-4	1"	4-8	2"

[1] Do not apply oil concentrate with **Basagran** plus MCPA Tank Mix.

Peppermint and Spearmint — Directions For Use

Apply **Basagran®herbicide** early postemergence to actively growing weeds before they reach maximum size listed in **Table 31, Application Rates for Peppermint and Spearmint.**

Peppermint and spearmint are tolerant to **Basagran;** however, some leaf-burning may occur under certain conditions, such as when plants are growing very actively and have extensive new, succulent tissue. Mint plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

Irrigated areas

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

Restrictions and Limitations

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

Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

Table 31
Application Rates for Peppermint and Spearmint

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages			
	2 pints Per Acre		4 pints Per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Common Lambsquarters[1]	4-8	2"	—	—
Common Ragweed[1]	4-6	3"	—	—
Hairy Nightshade[2]	2-6	4"	6-10	6"
Kochia[1]	NA	2"	NA	4"
Ladysthumb	6-10	10"	—	—
Pennsylvania Smartweed	6-10	10"	—	—
Wild Mustard	6-10	8"	—	—

For additional weeds, see **Special Directions** section following.
[1] Add oil concentrate according to section **Directions For Use-All Crops.**
[2] **Basagran** does not adequately control black nightshade.
NA = not applicable

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Peppermint and Spearmint
Yellow Nutsedge Apply 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are 6-8 inches tall. 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-all crops.**
Canada Thistle 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 7-10 days later.
Common Groundsel Apply 2-3 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are less than 3 inches tall. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran**/water according to the **Directions for use-all crops.**

Appendix For Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arrowhead	*Sagittaria spp.*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	
Balloonvine	*Cardiospermum halicacabum*
Beggarticks	*Bidens frondosa*
Bindweed, Field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Bindweed, Hedge	*Convolvulus sepium*
Bristly Starbur	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Burcucumber	*Sigyos angulatus*
Butterprint (see Velvetleaf)	
Buttonweed (see Velvetleaf)	
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Canada Thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	*Citrullus vulgaris*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium*
Coffee Senna	*Cassia occidentalis*
Common Chickweed	*Stellaria media*
Common Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Common Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Crotalaria	*Crotalaria spectabilis*
Croton, Woolly	*Croton capitatus Michx.*
Dayflower	*Commelina spp.*
Devilsclaw	*Probiscidea louisianica*
Ducksalad	*Heteranthera limosa*
Eclipta	*Eclipta alba*
Eastern Black Nightshade	*Solanum ptycanthum*
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*
orida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga spp.*
Goldenrod, Western	*Solidago occidentalis*
Gooseweed	*Sphenoclea zeylanica*
Groundsel, Common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Marshelder	*Iva xanthiofolia*
Mayweed/Dogfennel	*Anthemis cotula*
Musk Thistle	*Carduus nutans*
Morningglory, Tall (Common)	*Ipomoea purpurea*
Morningglory, Cypressvine	*Ipomoea quamoclit*
Morningglory, Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula*
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
Morningglory, Palmleaf	*Ipomoea wrightii*
Morningglory, Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*
Morningglory, Purple Moonflower	*Ipomoea muricata*
Morningglory, Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*
Mouse-ear Chickweed	*Cerastium vulgatum*
lightshade, Black	*Solanum nigrum*
Nightshade, Hairy	*Solanum sarachoides*
Pashenik	
Pennsylvania Smartweed	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Pepperweed, Field	*Lepidium campestre*
Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
, Palmer	*Amaranthus hybridis*
, Smooth	*Ambrosia spp.*
Plantain	*Plantago spp.*
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	*Sida spinosa*
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Redstem	*Ammannia spp.*
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*
Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*
Spurred Anoda	*Anoda cristata*
Tropic Croton	*Croton glandulosus*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*
Waterhemp, Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Waterplantain, Common	*Alisma triviale*
Wild Buckwheat	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Wild Mustard	*Sinapsis arvensis*
Wild Poinsettia	*Euphorbia heterophylla*
Wild Sunflower	*Hellanthus annuus*

Appendix For Sedges

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Sedges	*Cyperus spp.*
Bulrush, River	*Scirpus fluviatilis*
Bulrush, Roughseed	*Scirpus mucronatus*
Spikerush	*Eleocharis macrostachya*
Umbrellaplant, Smallflower	*Cyperus difformis*
Yellow Nutsedge	*Cyperus esculentus*

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result, because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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