

Basagra

Postemergence Herbicide

For use in established turf, ornamentals, and roadsides to control broadleaf weeds and sedges.

A soluble liquid formulation contaning:

Active ingredient

Socium salt of bentazon* (3-(1-methylethyl-1H-2.1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide)......44.0% Inert ingredients56.0% Total......100.0% *Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

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: 1 gallon

ACCEPTED

SEP 29 1997

Under the Federal Intecticids. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. as amended, for the posticide registered under

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye imfation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. 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 mander 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.

Directions For Use - All Sites 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.

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.

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

Nonagricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply
to uses of this product that are
NOT within the scope of the
Worker Protection Standard for
agricultural pesticides (40 CFR
Part 170). The WPS applies when
this product is used to produce
agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.
For non-WPS occupational use:

 Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

For homeowner use:

 Do not allow persons or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Storage and Disposal

Do not allow this 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 or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not re-use empty container.

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.
- Your local poison control center (nospital).
- 3.BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

Established Turf General Information

Basagran® T/O herbicide may be used on established bluegrass, fescue, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, baniagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, and buffalograss.

Basagran T/O is intended for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, annual sedges, and yellow nutsedge. Basagran T/O does not control grasses. Basagran T/O is effective mainly through contact, therefore, all plants must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Weeds controlled by Basagran T/O in turf include annual sedges, yellow nutsedge, wild mustard, dayflower, common groundsel, and common pursiane. For other weeds controlled by Basagran T/O in turf, see Table 2.

Table 1. Application Rate Table for Turf Application Rates

Area to be Sprayed	200 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	1 acre
Basagran T/O	1 teaspoons	2 teaspoons	5 teaspoons (0.75 ft. oz.)	2 pints
Water ^b	0.2-0.4 gallons (1.6-3.2 pints)	0.4-0.8 gallons (3.2-6.4 pints)	1-2 gallons	40-80 gallons

For yellow nutsedge, apply no more than 0.75 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet (2 pints per acre) at one time. Make a second application 10-14 days later. Apply no more than 1.5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet (4 pints per acre) in one season. For perennial ryegrass, apply no more than 0.75 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet (2 pints per acre) at one time. Make a second application no less than 21 days later.

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

Application Information
Apply Basagran® T/O herbicide
postemergently to actively growing
weeds under good soil moisture
conditions. If desired control of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is
not obtained with the first application, make a second application 1014 days later or when new growth
appears.

In the northern United States, yellow nutsedge can emerge from May through July, while in the southern United States, nutsedge and broadleaf weeds can emerge throughout the year. Therefore, initial applications should be planned when most plants have emerged. If new plants emerge later in the season, make a second application of Basagran T/O according to the label directions. In unmowed turf, make the first application after emergence but before yellow nutsedge, annual sedge, and Canada thistle are 8 inches tall. Annual broadleaf weeds should be no taller than 4 inches. Thorough spray coverage of yellow nutsedge is essential for maximum control. For optimum central, do not mow within 3 days before or after application. For sedges, do not mow

within 5 days of application.
Use a minimum water volume of 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet (40 gallons per acre) with a minimum pressure measured at the nozzle of 40 psi.

Application Rate: See Table 1 for application rate of Basagran T/O.

Addition of Oil Concentrate
A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate
(commonly referred to as oil concentrate) may be added to the
spray tank for certain weed problems. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable
oil base and must meet all the following criteria:

be nonphytotoxic,

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

The exact composition of suitable products will vary, however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have been observed to be more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates.

Adding oil concentrate to **Basagran T/O** may cause a slight leaf burn when relative humidity and temperature are high. Refer to your supplier of **Basagran T/O** for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

Rate of Oil Concentrate
Use 0.75 fluid ounce per 1,000
square feet or 2 pints per acre.

Jar Test for Estimating Suitability of Oil Concentrates:

- Water Supply: Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Amount of Water in Jar: Ground Application: For 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet spray volume, use 6½ cups (1600 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above.
- Amount of herbicide and oil concentrate to add: Add 2 teaspoons each of herbicide and oil concentrate for each 0.75 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet of recommended label rate.
- Add components in the following sequence, gently mixing between additions:
 - 1. Basagran T/O
 - 2. Tank mix product, if used3. Oil concentrate
- Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- Evaluation: An ideal tank mixcombination will be uniform. The suitability of the oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:

Free oil at the surface - film or clobules.

Flocculation - fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar.

Clabbering - thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese.

Spray Equipment

Hand-held pump-up, knapsack, or hose-end type sprayers are suitable for applying **Basagran T/O**.

Do not spray during windy conditions because spray drift may cause damage to adjacent ornamental plants. Rinse equipment with soap and water after use.

Mixing

Fill the tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer one-half to two-thirds full of clean water. Start agitation, add Basagran T/O, and allow the components to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate and the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Mix only enough spray solution for one usage. A fresh spray mixture should be used each time.

Sprayer Calibration Suggestions Hand Sprayers:

- Stake off a 400 square foot area of turf for practice. This is an area 20' (7 steps) x 20'.
- Add a measured quantity (1.5 gallons for example) of water to the sprayer and uniformly spray the 400 square foot area.
 Measure water remaining to determine the amount applied per 400 square foot area. (Note: A minimum of 3 pints per 400 square feet is recommended).
- Prepare the spray solution according to Table 1,
 Application Rates for Turf.

 Example: Assume that in Step 2 the 400 square foot area was uniformly covered with 0.5 gallon of water. Referring to the table, add 2 teaspoons of Basagran per 0.5 gallon of water for each 400 square foot of turf to be sprayed. (Note: Using this mix to spot spray individual weeds may result in an excessive dosage and possible turf injury.)

Hose-end Applicator

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

Restrictions and Limitations
Do not apply Basagran® T/O herbicide to turf that has been under
stress such as drought, cold temperature or injury from other herbicides or pesticides.

Do not apply Basagran T/O to any newly seeded or newly sprigged turf until seedlings or sprigs are well established, as injury may result. Not recommended for use on golf

Not recommended for use on golf course greens or collars.

In perennial ryegrass, apply no more than 0.75 fluid ounces per ,000 square feet (2 pints per acre) at one time and make subsequent applications no less than 21 days later.

Do not apply more than 1.5 fluid ounces of **Basagran T/O** per 1000 square feet (4 pints per acre) in one season.

Do not exceed a total of 1 pound of active ingredient (bentazon) per acre per application or 2 pounds of active ingredient (bentazon) per acre per season. One pint of Basagran T/O contains 0.5 pound of bentazon and one pint of Prompt[®] 5L herbicide contains 0.3125 pound of bentazon.

Do not exceed a total of 0.367 ounce of active ingredient (benta-)on) per 1,000 square feet per application or 0.73 ounce of active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per season. One fluid ounce of Basagran T/O contains 0.5 ounce of bentazon and one fluid ounce of Prompt 5L contains 0.3125 ounce of bentazon.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 8 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of

Basagran T/O.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control or turf injury may result from mixing Basagran T/O with pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers.

BASF does not recommend using Basagran T/O tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labeling, or technical bulletins.

Local professional authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended combinations. Otherwise, test a small area of the site with the desired tank mix combination and allow 7-10 days to evaluate the potential for injury. Do not apply Basagran T/O plus an oil concentrate with other pesticides whose labels caution against their use with oil adjuvants.

Clean the sprayer thoroughly before applying Basagran T/O, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure the turf to be sprayed with Basagran T/O was previously used.

When treating turf with Basagran T/O, avoid over-the-top spraying of adjacent omamental trees, shrubs, and flowers unless otherwise recommended in this label. Spraying near the base of established ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers should not result in injury except for sycamore and rhododendron.

Recommended Tank Mixes with Basagran T/O — Established Turf

To obtain postemergence control of other broadleaf weeds or sedges not listed on this label, other products registered for use in turf may be tank mixed with Basagran T/O. Other products that may be tank mixed are Prompt 5L, Image® and Turflon®herbicides, MSMA atrazine, 2,4-D, and mixes of 2,4-D, MCPP (mecoprop) or 2,4-DP (dichlerprop). A tank mix with Vantage® herbicide may be used on centipedegrass and fine fescue species. Some of these products cannot be used on all turf sites or species. Refer to the respective product labels for site and species restrictions.

Determine the compatibility of the potential tank mix product before mixing with Basagran T/O in the spray tank. An antifoaming agent may be used if needed. Do not use a surfactant or oil additive with 2,4-D, MCPP, or 2,4-DP.

Read each tank mix product label for Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixes.

Ornamentals, Nursery, Other Nonfood Crops, Noncrop Sites, Roadsides, and other Rights-of-Ways

Basagran T/O may be applied as a directed spray around all ornamental and nursery plants except sycamore and rhododendron.

Directions For Use
Rate and Timing of Application
Apply Basagran T/O early postemergence to actively growing
weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in Table 2. Early
application to weeds produces the
most beneficial weed control
(exception: yellow nutsedge and
Canada thistle). Delaying application
permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will result in
inadequate control.

Do not cultivate or mow within 5 days before or after applying Basagran T/O.

Addition of Oil Concentrate
Refer to Addition of Oil
Concentrate for more information.

Rate of Oil Concentrate Use 0.75 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet (2 pints per acre).

Water Volume and Spray Pressure Apply recommended rates of Basagran T/O with a minimum of 0.5 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet (20 gallons per acre) and a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). When foliage is dense, use up to 2.5 gallons of water and up to 80 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 applicator (CDA) nozzles.

Table 2. Application Rate Table for Ornamentals, Nursery, Other Nonfood Crops, Noncrop Sites, Roadsides and Rights-of Ways

Application Rates for Weed Growth Stage 0.55 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet 0.75 fluid ounces per 1.000 square feet (1.5 pints per acre) (2 pints per acre) Weeds Controlled Maximum Height Maximum Height Leaf Stage Leaf Stage (inches) (inches) 3" 2" 3" Up to 6 2-4 43528326 Anoda, Spurred 6-8 4-6 Balloonvine Buckwheat, Wild Up to 4 4-6 Not Recommended Up to 1 pinnate^b Coffee Senna 4" Dayflower Up to 6 6-10 Devilsclaw Not Recommended Up to 6° Cotyledon to 6° Not Recommended Galinsoga 6" 4" 6" 4" 1" — Groundsel, Common Not Recommended 2-10 Up to 6 6-10 10 2 8 0 6 4 2 3 6 8 3 8 3 Ladysthumb 4-8 Lambsquarters, Common Not Recommended Mustard, Wild Up to 6 6-10 Up to 6 2-4 Pennsylvania Smartweed 6-10 Poinsettia, Wild 4-85 Prickly Sida or Teaweed Up to 6 6-8 Up to 4 4-6 Pursiane, Common Ragweed, Common , Giant^d Not Recommended 4-6° Not Recommended Up to 4 6" 4" Redweed 4-6 6-10 Sesbania Shepherdspurse* Spurweed/Lawn burweed Not Recommended 3-5 6-10 Up to 6 Not Recommended 2-6 Up to 4 4-6 8" Sunflower, Wild

- For additional weeds see Special Directions section.
- | Add oil concentrate at 0.75 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet (2 pints per acre)
- Control may be partial or inconsistent.
- If a second weed flush develops after the first application, retreat according to this rate table.
- Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems

Canada Thistle

Apply 0.75 fluid ounces of **Basagran® T/O herbicide** per 1,000 square feet (2 pints per acre) of when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later.

Yellow Nutsedge

Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 0.55-0.75 fluid ounces of **Basagran T/O** per 1,000 square feet (1.5-2 pints 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 T/O** and water for each application, according to the **Directions for Use**.

Musk Thistle

Apply 0.75 fluid ounces of **Basagran T/O** per 1,000 square feet (2 pints per acre) when plants are in the rosette stage no larger than 10 inches in diameter. Make a second application at the same rate if needed. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Basagran T/O** and water for each application, according to the **Directions for Use**.

Special Information for Irrigated Areas

If moisture is not adequate for active weed growth, irrigate before applying Basagran³ T/O herbicide. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Mixing

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

Over-The-Top Applications Basagran T/O may be applied over-the-top of certain ornamental species listed in Table 3 and to non-crop sites listed below.

Noncrop Sites, Roadsides, and Rights-of-Ways

Basagran T/O may be used in sites where grass vegetation must be maintained. Avoid drift onto the vegetation as injury may occur. A water volume sufficient to obtain adequate coverage of the weed should be used. Do not make applications to open waters.

Notice to User

Due to the variability within species and in application techniques, neither the manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not Basagran T/O can be safely used on all ornamentals, nursery, and other nonfood sites under all conditions. It is recommended therefore, that the user determine if Basagran T/O can be used safely prior to broad use.

Directed Spray Applications
Apply Basagran T/O around landscape and ornamental trees,
shrubs, flowers, and other plants as
a directed spray away from the
foliage of desired plants, unless otherwise directed.

Injury may occur when applying Basagran T/O as a directed soray under the tree line or over the roots of sycamore and rhododendron. Do not apply if the risk of injury to these plants is not acceptable.

Table 3. Ornamental Species for Over-the-Top Applications

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga Arborvitae* Boxwood "Winter Gem" Dusty Miller Holly, Burford "Burfordii" Holly, "Compacta" Holly, "Dwarf Burford" Impatiens "Accent Carmine*" Impatiens "Baisam" Ivy, English Liriope, Green Liriope Marigo!d, "Aurora Gold" Mugo pine* Oak, red" Ornamental cabbage pansy Ornamental cabbage "colorup" Pachysandra Petunia "Madness Plum" Petunia "Ultra White" Snapdragon "L. Scarlet"* Yev, Japanese: "Densiformis" Yew "Hatfieldii"	Ajuga sp. Thuja occidentalis Buxus japonica Centaurea cineraria Ilex cornuta Ilex crenata Ilex comuta Impatiens sp. Impatiens balsamina Hedera helix Liriope muscari Liriope spicata Tagete erecta Pinus mugo mugo Quercus rubra Brassica sp. Brassica oleracea Pachysandra terminalis Petunia hybrida Antirrhinium majus Taxus cuspidata Taxus media Taxus media

^{*} Make no more than one application per season or per crop.

Restrictions and Limitations
Do not apply Basagran® T/O herbicide to crop plants that have
been subject to stress conditions
such as hail damage, flooding,
drought, extreme heat, or widely
fluctuating temperatures as crop
injury may result.

Do not apply Basagran T/O if crop plants show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 8 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of Basagran T/O.

Do not apply more than 1.5 fluid ounces of **Basagran T/O** per 1,000 square feet (4 pints per acre) in any 12-month period.

Do not exceed a total of 1 pound of active ingredient (bentazon) per acre per application or 2 pounds of active ingredient (bentazon) per acre per season. One pint of Basagran T/O contains 0.5 pound of bentazon and one pint of Promp[®] 5L herbicide contains 0.3125 pound of bentazon.

Do not exceed a total of 0.367 ounce active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per application or 0.73 ounce of active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per season. One fluid ounce of Basagran T/O contains 0.5 ounce of bentazon and one fluid ounce of Prompt 5L contains 0.3125 ounce of bentazon.

Clean the sprayer thoroughly before applying Basagran T/O, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure the plants to be sprayed with Basagran T/O was previously used.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or ornamental plant injury may result from mixing Basagran T/O with pesticides

(fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend using Basagran T/O tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labels, supplemental labeling, or technical bulletins.

Local professional authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended combinations. Otherwise, test a small area of the site with the desired tank mix combination and allow 7-10 days to evaluate potential injury.

Do not apply Basagran T/O plus an oil concentrate with other pesticides whose labels caution against their use with oil adjuvants.

Recommended Tank Mixes Basagran T/O + Pennant Tank Mix

A tank mix application of Basagran T/O + Pennant® herbicide may be applied as a post-direct spray to control yellow nutsedge and certain emerged broadleaf weeds listed on the Basagran T/O label. This tank mix will also control certain broadleaf and grass weeds listed on the Pennant label that have not emerged. This tank mix will also control certain broadleaf and grass weeds listed on the Pennant label that have not emerged. This tank mix should be applied as a directed spray away from the foliage of ornamental plants. If any desirable plant foliage received direct or indirect application, wash the solution off the foliage immediately. Read each tank mix product label for

Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixes. Basagran T/O + Vantage Tank Mix A tank mix of Basagran T/O + Vantage® herbicides may be applied to control yellow nutsedge, certain broadleaf weeds, and annual and perennial grass weeds. This tank mix will not control weeds and grasses that have not emerged. This tank mix should be applied as a directed spray away from the foliage of ornamental plants. If any desirable plant foliage received direct or indirect application, wash the solution off the foliage immediately.

Read each tank mix product label for Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixes.

Other Tank Mixes

Basagran T/O may be tank mixed with other compatible products registered for use in ornamentals. Tank mixes using other products with Basagran T/O should be applied as a directed spray away from the foliage of ornamental plants. If any desirable plant foliage received direct or indirect application, wash the solution off the foliage immediately.

When applying tank mixes not recommended by this label, test the application on a small area to determine the safety of the anticipated tank mix. Evaluate the potential for injury 5-7 days later before making a general application of this tank mix.

Read each tank mix product label for Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixes.

Appendix Broadleaf Weeds Discussed in this Label

Common Name	Scientific Name
Balloonvine Chickweed, Common Chickweed, Vouse-ear Coffee Sanas Dandelion Dayflower Devilsclaw Florida Pusiey Galinsoga Groundsel, Common Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common Morningglon; Onion/Garlic Pennsylvania Smartweed Pigweed Plantain Prickly Sida/Teaweed Purslane, Common Ragweed, Cammon Ragweed, Cammon Ragweed, Gant Redweed Sesbania Shepherdsourse Spurge Spurred Anoda Spurveed Lawn Burweed Thistle, Canada Thistle, Musk Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustand Wild Poinsetta Wild Sonflower Wood Sorre, Yellow	Cardiospermum haicacabum Stellaria media Cerastium vulgatum Cassia occidentaiis Taraxacum officinaie Commelina spp. Probiscidea louisianica Richardia scabra Galinsoga spp. Senecio vulgaris Polygonum persicaria Chenopodium album Ipomoea spp. Allium spp. Polygonum pensylvanicum Amaranthus spp. Plantago spp. Sida spinosa Portulaca oleracea Ambrosia artemisificilia Ambrosia trifida Melochia corchorificia Sesbania exaltata Capsella bursa-pastoris Euphorbia maculata Anoda caristata Saliva pterosperma Cirsium arvense Carduus nutans Polygonum convolulus Sinapsis arvensis Euphorbia hetarophylla Helianthus annuus Oxalis stricta

Sedges Discussed in this Label

Common Name	Scientific Name		
Annual Seoges	Cyperus spp.		
Purple Nutsedge	Cyperus rotundas		
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus		

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

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

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NVA 96-4-4-0008 97-4-4-0111 RED

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



Basagran[®]

Postemergence Herbicide

A soluble liquid formulation containing:

Active Ingredient:

Scdium salt of bentazon*	44.0%
Inert Ingredients:	56.0%
Total	100.0%
** Equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon begrazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2-1-3	-benzothia-

diazin-4 (3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide) **EPA Reg. No. 7969-45**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

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

ACCEPTED

SEP 29 1997

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

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Precautionary Statements **HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)** CAUTION:

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye imitation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some indi-

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.

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

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,

- 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 gal-

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.
- Your local poison control center (hospita!).
- 3. BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

General Information

Basagran^a 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^a herbicide 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 in the following northern and westem 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 at the pump or in the line). When crop and weed foliage is dense, use up to 50 gallons of water and up to 80 psi. Use standard high-pressure pesticide hollow cone or flat fan hozzles 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.

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

(Not applicable in California)
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 cil concentrate to improve
velvetleaf control.

Control of cocklebur, wild sunflower, Pennsylvania smartweed, devilsalaw, 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® herbicide. 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 guarts 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

nce, 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 mix-

ing.

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 gailon 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:

- Water supply: Use only water from the intended source and at the source temperature.
- Amount of water in jar: Ground application - for 20 gailons per acre spray volume, use 31/s 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 12/3 cup (400 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately to above. Add ²/₃ the volume of water to the
- 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' herbicide), liquid fertilizers, and/or liquid flowables.
- c) Oil concentrate.
- d) Poast* herbicide or other emulsifiable concentrates when applicable.
- e) Add remaining volume of water. Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 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 scurces) per acre, per calendar

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

SOYBEANS Directions For Use

Apply Basagran² 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* insecticide. 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

)	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages							
Weeds Controlled	1 pint per Acre'		1.5 pints	per Acre	2 pints per Acre			
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height		
Baliconvine Beggarticks		<u>-</u>	2-4 Up to 6	2" 6"	4-6 6-8	3* 8*		
Bristly Starbur	_		Up to 4	2"	4-6	3*		
Cocklebur ²	2-4	4"	2-6	2" 6"	6-10	10"		
Coffee Senna*	2-4	4	2.0	U	Up to 1 pinnate	3.		
Common Lambsquarters ²	Upic 4	1"		11/2"	2-8	2* 2* 2* 3* 8 3 2* 6*		
Common Purslane	- Op 10 4	<u> </u>	Up to 4	1,2	4-6	2.		
Common Ragweed*				<u>-</u>	4-6	3.		
Dayflower	_	_	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"		
Devilsclaw*				<u>.</u>	Up to 6	ا عَ-ّ		
Galinsoga*					Cotyledon to 6	ļ <u>-</u> -		
Giant Ragweed ^s	_	_		_	Up to 4	! <u>6</u> *		
Jimsonweed	Up:04	4"	Up to 6	6 "	6-10	10"		
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4"	Upito 6	6"	i 6-10	1 10"		
Marshelder	'- I	_	Up to 4	2* 6*	Up to 8	4-		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4"	U⊃ to 6	6°	6-10	10"		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	I — I		Up to 6	3"	6 -8	j 4"		
Redweed		_	4-6	6*	6-10	8-		
Sesbania [•]	_	_	ł — I		3-5	3*		
Shepherds Purse ^e	_ :		Up to 6	4"	6-10	8 ⁻ 3* 8- 4*		
Spurred Anoda			Up to 6	3"	6-8			
Trepic Croton			Up to 2	2* 5*	2-4	4*		
Velvetleaf '	Up to 4	2" 2"	Up to 6	5"	4-6	6 "		
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2*	Up to 6	2" 3"	6-10	4		
Wild Buckwheat	–		Up to 4	3 <u>"</u>	4-6	<u>5</u> ″		
Wild Mustard	Up to 4	2*	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8		
Wild Poinsettia*		_	2-4	4* 5*	4-8	5" 6" 8"		
Wild Sunflower	Up to 2	ى	Up to 4	Э	4-6	•		

For additional weeds, see Special Directions section following.

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.)

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

Ontrol may be partial or inconsistent.

 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.

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

Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

Add nitrogen solution according to the section Addition of Nitrogen Solution (see page 4) or add oil concentrate according to the section Addition of Oil Concentrate.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Soybeans

Annual Morningglories

South: (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA)

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

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.

Vanous tank mixes with basagran. Basagran Tank Mixes* — Guide to Additional Weeds Contr	rolled
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 ⁹ Herbicide	The second secon
Crotalaria Morningglories Nightshade, Black Pigweed, Recroot , Smooth Ragweed, Common (larger growth stage) Sesbania	Basagran + Blazer Tables 2, 3, and 4, Pages 10-11
Waterhemp, Tall Classic® Herbicide	
Cocklebur (later growth stages) Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Mallow, Venice Smartweed, Pansylvania Sunflower, Wiid Velvetleaf	Basagran + Classic Table 14, Page 20
Pinnacle® Herbicide	
Pigweed, Redroot , Smooth Sunflower, Wild 	Basagran + Pinnacle Table 13, Page 19
Pursuit [®] Herbicide	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Smooth Foxtails Johnsongrass, Seed"ing Shattercane	Basagran + Pursuit Table 15, Page 21
Reflex ^e 2LC Herbicide	
Crotalaria Morningglories Nightshade, Black Pigweed, Recroot Smooth Ragweed, Common Sesbania	Basagran + Reflex 2LC Page 12
Waterhemp, Tall	
Morningglories (vyleaf, Tali, Entireleaf) Vines up to 6° long	Basagran + 2,4-DB Table 5, Page 13
Scepter® Herbicide	
Pigweed, Recrost Smooth Sunflower, Wid Waterhamp, Te"	Basagran + Scepter Table 6, Page 13

^{*} Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Basagran Tank Mixes* — Guide to Additional Weeds Contr	olled (continued)			
Basagran [®] herbicide 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 ^a 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	The state of the s			
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® Herbicide 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 con-

centrate* at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% y/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 nonionio 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' 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)	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 lambsquarter or common ragweed are not a problem, use 0.5-1 gallon UA
plus —	plus ——	-	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	(2.5-5% v/v) or
Blazer 4	0.5 pint	Pigweeds (Redroot and	Up to 4	<2	2.5 pounds ammonium sulfa or 0.25% v/v oil concentrate
		Smooth) Tall Waterhemp	Up to 4	<2-	plus 2.5% v/v UAN³

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.

Apply tank mix early, when weeds are small and actively growing before weeds reach maximum height listed.
 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 3 All States Except California Basagran^o + Blazer^o Herbicide 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 lambsquarter	
— plus —		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	or common ragweed are no problem.		
Blazer	1 pint	Black Nightshade Common Ragweed' Crotaleria Giant Ragweed' Morningglories' Redroot Pigweed Sesbania Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp	Up to 2 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 10 Up to 2 Up to 6 Up to 4 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6	<2° 6° 6° 2' 4' 6' 4' <4'	use 0.5-1 gallon UAN³ (2.5-5% v/v) or 2.5 pounds ammonium sulfate or 0.25% v/v oil concentrate plus 2.5% v/v UAN³	

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.

Table 4 Southern States¹ 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	1 pint	Black Nightshade	Up to 2	2-	
+	<u>'</u> -	Bristly Starbur	4-6	<u>3</u> -	
Blazer	1 pint	Carpetweed	_	26236666262	
		Cocklebur	2-6	6"	
		Common Lambsquarters*	4-6	2"	
	;	Common Ragweed	4-6	3"	! !
	ļ	Crotalaria	Up to 6	6"	! !
	<u>{</u>	Giant Ragweed	Up to 4	6"	
		Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	
	ļ	Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	
		Morningglories*	Up to 2	2"	01
	}	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	l 6"	Oil concentrate 1.25
		Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Up to 4	2"	V/V
		Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	<4* 3* 6*	(2 pints maximum)
		Redweed	2-4	3"	
		Sesbania	Up to 4	6"	
<u>.</u> .		Smooth Pigweed	Up to 6	<4*	
•	(,	Spurred Anoda:	Up to 4	2"	
	Tali Waterhemp	Up to 6	<4"		
	Velvetleaf	Up to 4	2"		
	i i	Venice Mallow	Up to 6	2"	
		Tropic Croton	. 2	<4* 2" 2" <2" <2" 4"	•
		Woolly Croton	2	<2"	
	1	Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	

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).

Do not treat earlier than the two-leaf stage and do not count cotyledon leaves. For consistent control, increase rate of Basagran to 1,5 pints

For common (tall) morningglory, increase rate of Basagran to 1.5 pints

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.

Basagran® + Reflex® 2LC Herbicide Tank Mix — Soybeans

General Information

A tank mix of Basagran and Reflex 2LC 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.

late

Jasagran 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, 3, and 4. 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 veivet eaf 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, 3, and 4 as described on the Reflex label. Do not apply Reflex 2LC to any field in Regions 2, 3, and 4 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 1.5 pints (0.375 pounds ai) per acre of Reflex 2LC may be applied in alternate years in Region 2.

A maximum of 1,25 pints (0.313 pound ai) per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 3. A maximum of 1 pint (0.25 pound ai.) per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 4.

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

Region¹	Basagran ²	Reflex 2LC ²	Oil Concentrate	Nitrogen Solution	Oil Concentrate Plus ³ Nitrogen Solution
1 2 3 4	1-2 pints/A 1-2 pints/A 1-2 pints/A 1-2 pints/A	1-1.5 pts./A 1-1.5 pts./A 1-1.25 pts./A 1 pint/A	1.25% v/v 1.25% v/v 1.25% v/v 1.25% v/v	2.5-5% v/v 2.5-5% v/v 2.5-5% v/v 2.5-5% v/v	0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v 0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v 0.25% v/v + 2.5% 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.

^a Recommended for use in areas of low humidity and moderate temperatures, when lambsquarters, ragweed, and velvetleaf are to be controlled.

Basagran² Herbicide + 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 iv/leaf 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 sovbeans 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

Basagran accor	.5-2 pints rding to weed cies and size able 1 page 6)		e of Basagran eed sizes in Table 1 .	
<u> </u>		·	Nitrogen solution	
2,4-DB But (amine formulation) Bu	— plus ————————————————————————————————————	Morningglories Ivyleaf Tall (Common) Entireleaf	Vines up to 6" long	1.25-2.5% v/v (1 quart maximum)

Basagran + Scepter* Herbicide Tank Mix* -- Soybeans Northern States Only

General Information

The tank mix of Basagran olus 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.

Table 6 Northern States' 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
1	1-2 pints according to weed species and size (See Table 1 page 6)	according t	y rate of Basagrai to weed sizes in T	n able 1.	Oil concentrate 1.25% v/v
—— plus ——	plus		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	(2 pints maximum)
Scepter or Scepter 70 DG	or or Regrot		edroot Pigweed Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6		

Northern States, for the purpose of this table are the following states; IA, southern MI, southern WI, PA, NJ, DE, NE, KS, MD, WV, CH, 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.

^{*}Tank mix not applicable in California.

Basagran® + Poast® Herbicide Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information

Basagran and Poastmay 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 + Biazer 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 highpressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use flood or whirl chamber noz-7:65

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' For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds	Dash HC or Oil Concentrate	Nitrogen Solution			
	1-2 pints	Broa	dleave	s and Sedge			\ !
Basagran	according to weed species and size (See Table 1 page 6)	Apply rate of Basagran according to weed sizes in Table 1.					
plus —	plus	A	nnual	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) ^{D/L}	^{JS} 2.5-5% v/v
or	or				i		
Poast	1.5 pints³	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Crabgrass, Large , Smooth Goosegrass	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) Cil concen- trate (2 pts./acre)	us 2.5-5% v/v

Tank mix does not control the following weeds: rhizome johnsongrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.

To control wild prosp millet only, include Poast in the tank mix at 0.75 pint per acre.

The 1.5 pints per acre rate of Poast will also control all grasses listed at the 1 pint rate.

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

General Information

Basagran, Poast, and Blazer 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 (croadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches apart. Do not use food 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 hand-guns (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 curnoff 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' For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans or Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds	Weeds Controlled/Weed Size				
Basagran — plus —	1-2 pints according to weed species and size :See Table 1 page 6)	according					
Poast	plus	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signal grass Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Goosegrass Green Foxtail Junglerice Large Crabgrass Red Sprangletcp	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Smooth Crabgrass 3-6* Texas Panicum 4-10* Vr'd Proso Millet* 3-8* W.tchgrass 3-8* Woolly Cupgrass 3-8*		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.
p'us	plus		· <u></u> -	Leaf Stage	Max.	leight	AIVIS WHEN LENK MIXING
Blazer³	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' Redroot Pigweed Sesbania Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp		Up to 6 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 4 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6	2" 6" 6" 4" <4"		-

^{*} Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestern 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.

Basagran* + Poast Plus*
Herbicide 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 tark 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' For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds	Dash HC or Oil Concentrate	Nitrogen Solution			
	1-2 pints	Broadleaves and Sedge					
Basagran 	according to weed species and size (See Table 1 page 6)	Apply rate of Basagran according to weed sizes in Table 1.					-
حدد ويباط حد	plus —	م	nnual	Grasses	4.		<u></u>
Poast Plus	1.5 pints	Fall Panicum Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail	4-10 ⁻ 3-8 ⁻ 3-8 ⁻	Volunteer Corn Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass Wild Proso Millet	1-12" 3-6 3-8" 3-8" 4-10"	Dash HC plus (1 pt./acre)	s 2.5-5% v/v
— or —	or				 		
Poast Plus =	2.25 pints ^{2,3}	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Crabgrass, Large Smooth Goosegrass	3-8* 3-6* 3-6* 3-6*	Red Sprangletop Seedling Johnsongrass	3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-8*	Dash HC (1 pt./acre) or plus Oil concentrate (2 pts./acre)	; 2.5-5% v/v

Tank mix does not control the following weeds: rhizome johnsongrass, Bermudagrass, wirestern muhly, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.

To control wild proso millet only, include Poast Plus in the tank mix at 1.25 pints per acre.
 The 1.5 pints per acre rate of Poast Plus will also control all grasses listed at the 1 pint rate.

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

General Information
Basagran, Poast Plus, and
Blazer 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

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' For Additional Weed Control in Soybeans or Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate Per Acre	Weeds	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.					
Poast Plus'	1.5 pints	Barnyardgrass Broadleaf Signalgrass Fali Panicum Glant Foxtail Goosegrass Green Foxtail Junglerice Large Crabgrass Red Sprangletop	3-8* 3-8* 3-8* 3-6* 3-8* 3-6* 3-6*	Smooth Crabgrass 3: Texas Panicum 4- Wild Proso Millet 3: Witchgrass 3: Woolly Cupgrass 3:		3-66 3-67 3-67 3-88 3-88 3-88	0.125-0.25% v/v ⁺ silicone adjuvant + 1 pint of UAN
p!us	plus		•	Leaf Stage	Max. H	leight	
Blazer³	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 Morninggloriesi Redroot Pigweed Sesbania Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp		Up to 6 Up to 10 Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 6	2 6 6 4 <4 6	-	

Tank mix does not control rhizome johnsongrass, quackgrass, Bermudagrass, wirestem muhiy, volunteer corn, shattercane, volunteer cereals, wild oats, red rice, or itchgrass.

* Rate may be adjusted according to the adjuvant used.

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.

Table 11

Basagran® + Blazer® + Poast® or Poast Plus® Herbicide Tank Mix Soybeans or Peanuts

Spot Treatment Application Table

		Concentration in Spray Solution					
		Basagran	Blazer	Poast	Oil Concentrate		
See annual grasses a broadleaves listed in T		1%	1%	1%	1%		
Desired Spray		Amount to be Added to Obtain a 1% Solution					
Solution Volume		Poast	Poast Plus 2.0 Fl. Oz. 1.5 Ot. 3.0 Qts. 6.0 Qts.		Oil Concentrate 1 ¹ /4 Fl. Oz. 1 Qt. 2 Qts. 4 Qts.		
1 Gallon 25 Gallons 50 Gallons 100 Gallons		1 /4 Fl. Oz. 1 Qt. 2 Qts. 4 Qts.					
2 Tablespoons = 1 Fl. (Oz.	4 Q.S.) 0.0 Q	1	4 QIS.		

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

Applications of Basagran or Basagran tank mixed with Blazer can be preceded or followed by Poast or Poast Plus 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	Minimum Time Between		
First Product(s) Applied Second Product(s) A		Applications	
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	

Basagran* + Pinnacle* Herbicide Tank Mix* — Soybeans

General Information
The tank mix of Basagran ÷
Pinnacle 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 central 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
Cocklebur Common Lambsquarters Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Sunflower	2-6" 2-4" 2-6" 2-6" 2-8" 2-8" 2-5" 2' 2-3" Up to 4" diameter 5-6"	2-6"	2-4" 2-6" 2-6" 2-6" 2-8" 2-8" 2" Up to 4" diameter 2-4"	Nonionic surfactant at 0.125-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons spray solution) + Nitrogen's solution 2.5-5% v/v

1 Refer to Additives for specific rates and environmental conditions.

Nitrogen solution is referred to as 28-32% UAN o: AMS. Refer to Addition of Nitrogen Solution (page 4).

Basagran* + Classic* Herbicide General Information

The tank mix of Basagran plus Classic 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 SOY-BEANS.

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 pitragen 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	2-8"				
Jimsonweed	2-6"	Nonionic surfactant at			
Ladvsthumb	2-8*	0.125025% v/v			
Pennsylvania Smartweed	2-8	(1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution			
Velvetleaf	2-6"	+			
Venice Mallow	2"	nitrogen solution ³			
Wild Sunflower	2-5"				

This tank mix improves control of these weeds.

² Refer to Additives for specific rates and environmental conditions.

Nitrogen solution is referred to as 28-32% UAN or AMS. Refer to Addition of Nitrogen Solution (page 4).

Basagran® + Pursuit® Herbicide 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 leafspeckling 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 galions 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 imigation 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.

Table 15. Basagran + Pursuit Tank Mix - Soybeans

* Tank mix not applicable in California.

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.

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[®] Herbicide on Com and Sorghum - Directions For Use Apply Basagran 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 comand sorghum may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition

within 10 days.

Com types include field, sweet, popoorn, 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 Com and Sorghum

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages						
Weeds Controlled	1.5 pin	ts Per Acre	2 pints Per Acre				
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height			
Beggarticks	Up to 6	6° 2° 6°	6-8	8"			
Sristly Starbur	Up to 4	i 2"	4-6	3"			
Cocklebur'	2-6	6"	6-10	10"			
Common Lambsquarters ¹		<u> </u>	4-8	2"			
Common Regweed?	<u> </u>	i —	4-6	3"			
Dayflower	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"			
Devilsclaw ²		1 —	Upto6	2" 3" 8" 3 2 6"			
Galinsoga ²	_		Cotyledon to 6	2"			
Giant Ragweed ³	<u> </u>	1	Úp to 4				
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"			
Ladysthumb	∪p 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	۷."			
Spurred Andida	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4,"			
Tropic Croton	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4 ⁻ 5 ⁻			
Velvetieaf*	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"			
Venice Mallow	Up :0 6	2"	6-10	4"			
Wild Buckwheat	Up to 4	6. 6. 6. 3. 2. 2. 2. 3. 4.	4-6	5			
Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8*			
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	4-6	4* 5* 8* 8*			

For additional weeds, see Special Directions section following.

Do not treat earlier than lest stage shown and do not count cotylegon leaves.

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

See Addition of Nitrogen Solution, page 4.

Add oil concentrate according to Addition of Qil Concentrate, page 4. Nitrogen solution may be substituted for oil concentrate for all weeds except common lambsquarters, common regweed, and galinsoga. If velvetleaf is present with weeds requiring oil concentrate, a hitrogen solution plus oil concentrate may be used.

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 Basagran⁵ 'Herbicide per acre to plants not larger than 4 true leaves and 4 inches in height, or 2 pints of Basagran per acre to plants not larger than 6 true leaves and 6 inches in height. To control palmleaf, pitted, tall (common), entireleaf, purple moonilower 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 tail, or for cest results, apply 1.5 cints of Basagran per acre to plants up to 24 inches tail, 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 morninggiories grow very rapidity, 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.

Basagran® Herbicide 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 creens not finer than 50 mesh. Fill rank 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

detergent. Do not allow cleaning

water to contaminate streams or

ponds.

the system with water and a strong

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* Herbicide + Atrazine for Corn and Sorghum

Weeds Controlled	0.42 + 0.4	l2 lb ai/A¹	0.5 + 0.5	ib ai/A¹	0.75 + 0.7	75 lb ai/A'
	Leaf Stages	Max. Height	Leaf Stages	Max. Height	Leaf Stages	Max. Height
Beggarticks Biack Nightshade Bristly Starbur Burcucumber Cocklebur? Common Groundsel Common Lambsquarters Common Ragweed Dayflower Devilsclaw Eastern Black Nightshade Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed Kochia Ladysthumb Morningglories, Annual Morningglories, Smallflower Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida or Teaweed Redroot Pigweed Smooth Pigweed Spurred Anoda Tall Waterhemp	Leaf Stages	Max. Height	Leaf Stages	1 8254 14640440266	Leaf Stages Up to 6 2-4 Up to 4 3 2-10 08-12 4-7 Up to 6 2-4 4-6 0-10 10-14 4-6 10-14 Up to 10 Up to 10 Up to 10 Up to 6-9	Max. Height 6' 1' 2' 38' 4' 8' 16' 8' 12' 6' 12' 6' 6' 12' 6' 6' 12' 6' 8' 4' 5' 8'
Velvetteaf ³ Venice Mallow Wild Buckwheat	2-4 —	3* 	Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 4	2" 5" 4" 3"	8 Up to 8 4-6	8° 4° 5°
Wild Mustard Wild Sunflower	_ 	<u> </u>	Up ::: 6 Up ::: 5	3° 4° 6°	6-10 4-6	3 8° 8°

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

Table 18 Acreage Conversion Table

				Amount	of Formu	lated Prod	uct			
Tank Mix Rate	Basagran Atrazine (AAtrex)									
Recommended 1 Acre (lb ai/A)' Pints	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

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.
 Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
 For velvetleaf, always add UAN solution instead of oil concentrate or Dash HC. See sections Addition of Nitrogen

Solution or Addition of Oil Concentrate.

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, pier 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 **Pontinuous 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 crained 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 vear.

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' Herbicide 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

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 nixed 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.

Table 19 Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages						
Weeds Controlled - (All States)	1.5 pints	per Acre'	2 pints per Acre¹				
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height			
Cocklebur	2-10	70"	10-15	15"			
Davilower	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	Upto 6	4"	6-10	8"			
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8*			
Smartweed	2-10	6" 6"	10-15	10"			
Spikerush	2-6	6"	6-8	8"			
Water Plantains							
, Arrowhead	-	_	Upto 4	7*			
Common	_	_	Up to 4	7⁼			
Yellow Nutsedge	4-6	6"	6-8	10"			

Table 20 Application Rates for Rice — Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages							
	1.5 pin	ts per Acre¹	2 pints per Acre					
	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* 2-5*	; 8"	4-6 ⁻				
Smartweed	6"	2-5"	10"	5-8*				
Water Plantains	į		3					
. Arrowhead	<u> </u>	_	7* [5-6 *				
. Common	- !	_	7"	5-6"				
Yellow Nutsedge	6"	4-5"	10"	6-8"				

Basagran* + Facet* 75 DF Herbicide- 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 + Arrosolo' 3-3E Herbicide - 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' Herbicide -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.

PEANUTS — Directions For Use Apply Basagran[®] herbicide 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

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages'								
Weeds Controlled	1 pint per Acre ²		1,5 pints	s per Acre	2 pints per Acre				
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height			
Ballocnvine	_		2-4	2"	4-6	3*			
Beggarticks	i —		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 Sennat	i		_		Up to 1 pinnate	2"			
Common Ragweed*	<u> </u>	_	_	_	4-6	3"			
Dayflower	_		Up to 6	۷"	6-10	8" 3" 2"			
Devilsclaw ¹				_ :	3 of qU	3"			
Eclipta	_	_	Up to 6	2"	Op to 6	2"			
Giant Ragweed'	_	_	· -	'	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	· ·	<u> </u>	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"			
Spurred Anoda	_	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"			
Tropic Croton	_	<u> </u>	Up to 2	2-	2-4	4"			
Velvetleaf	·	<u> </u>	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5*			
Wild Sunflower	l —		Up to 4	5	4-6	8"			

For additional weeds see Special Directions section following.

- 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. It regrowth develops, reapply 1 pint 7-14 days after the first application.
- Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
- Add oil concentrate according to section Addition of Oil Concentrate page 4.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems in Peanuts

Annual Morningglories

To control smallilower 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 and repeat 10-14 days later. Add oil concentrate according to the section Addition of Oil Concentrate.

Basagran[®] Herbicide + 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 contro! 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-

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

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 concentr	
2,4-DB (amine formulation)	8 fl. oz. of Butoxone 200 or Butyrac 200 (0.125 pound ae')	Morningglories ivviear Tall (Common) Entirelear	Vines up to 10" long	or any other additives (including UAN solution) to this tank mix.	

Basagran* + Blazer* Herbicide Tank Mix* — Peanuts

General Information The tank mixes of Basagran + Blazer³ 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.

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
Product Basagran + Blazer	Rate Per Acre 1 pint + 1 pint'	Black Nightshade Bristly Starbur Cocklebur Common Lambsquarters Common Ragweed* Crotalaria* Jimsonweed Morningglories* Pennsylvania Smartweed Prickly Sida (Teaweed)* Redroot Pigweed Sesbania* Smooth Pigweed Spurred Anoda*	2 2 0 6 6 6 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	V362366262623632	Additive Rate Per Acre Oil Concentrate (1 pint)
		Velvetleaft Wild Mustard	Jp to 4 Jp to 6	2"	

Blazer may also be included in the tank mix at a rate of up to 1.5 bints per agre; however, this will increase the severity and/or frequency of peanut injury.

For common ragweed up to 6 inches tall and 10 leaves, use 1.5 cints of Basagran with 1 pint of Blazer. If crotolaria or sesbania are present, add Triton 1 AG-98 herbicide at the rate of 0.5 pint per 100 gallons of scray solution; but do not combine Triton AG-98 with oil concentrate.

For common (tall) morningglory, increase rate of Basagran to 1.5 pints 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* Herbicide Tank Mix - Peanuts
Rate and Time of Application

Product	Rate¹ Per Acre	Weeds Co	ontrolled/Weed	Size	Additive Rate Per Acre
Basagran — plus —	1.5-2 pints according to weed species and size (See Table 1 page 6)	Ballconvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Cocklebur Coffee Senna ² Common Ragweed ² Cypressvine Morninge Dayflower Devilsclaw ² Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed	Prickly Signal Small flow	er enia Smartweed da or Teaweed er Morningg:ory Anoda oton	Oii concentrate ²
pius	pius		Leaf Stage	Max. Height	
		Black Nightshade Citron Common Ragweed ²	Up to 2 Up to 4 Up to 10	<2" 2" 6"	
Blazer	1 pint	Crotalaria ² Morningglories	Úp to 6 Up to 2	ันต์ 6 นก 6 กก	
	•	Redroot Pigweed	Up to 6	3.	
		Sesbania ²	Up to 4 pinnate	6"	
		Smooth Pigweed Tall Waterhemp	Up to 6 Up to 6	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 seventy 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:

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

 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.

Basagran* + Starfire* Herbicide Apply the 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 appli-cations of mis tank mix to the same crop.

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 enhanced or prolonged. 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 (broad-cast 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

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.

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

~	Rate Per Acre Weeds Controlled			Weed Growth	Stages'
Propust	Rate Per Acre	Weeds Controlled	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Additive Rate
Basagran plus Starfire	plus	Balloonvine Beggarticks Bristly Starbur Cocklebur' Coffee Senna Common Regweed Dayflower Devilsclaw Giant Ragweed Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Smartweed Prictly Sida or Teaweed Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Wild Sunflower Crabgrass, Smooth Large Smooth Pigweed Redroot Pigweed Tall Waterhamp Sicklepoo Florida Beggarweed Momingglories, Smallflower Texas Panicum Goosegrass	2-4 Up to 6 Up to 4 2-6 Up to 1 pinnate Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 2 Up to 4 Up to 2 Up to 2 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 4 Up to 2 Up to 4 Up to 2 Up to 4 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6 Up to 6	Max. Height 2" 6" 2" 6" 2" 4" 4" 4" 4" 4" 4" 2"	Use suitable nonionic surfactant at 0.125% v. (1 pint per 100 gallons water or as directed or respective labels.

not thest earlief 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)

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages							
Weeds Controlled	1 pint per Acre¹		1.5 pints per Acre		2 pints per Acre			
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height		
Cocklebur² (PNW)	2-4	4-	2-6	6 ⁻	6-10	10-		
Common Lambsquarters ³	Up to 4	1*	Up to 6	11/2"	4-8	2-		
Common Pursiane	_	i	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2*		
Common Ragweed		·	l "—	_	4-6	2° 2° 3° 3°		
Devilsclaw ^a	! <u>—</u>	ſ <u> </u>		_	Up to 6	3*		
Galinsoga³	i —	_			Cotyledon to 6	2"		
Giant Ragweed*	i	—	<u> </u>	_	2-4	6 -		
Hairy Nightshade			l <u> </u>	_	2-6	4*		
Jimsonweed	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Up to 6	6 -	6-10	10"		
Lacysthumb	-	i —	Up to 6	6⁵	6-10	10"		
Marshelder	<u> </u>		Up to 4	2"	4-8	4"		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 4	4-	Up to 6	4"	6-10	10"		
Prickly Sida or Teawead	i '—	_	Upto 6	3"	6-8	4"		
Shaphardspursa ^s	i —	<u> </u>	Upto 6	4"	6-10	8"		
Velvetleaf?	Up to 3	2"	Up to 4	. 2"	4-6	8° 5-		
Vanice Mallow	Up to 4	2° 2° 2° 3°	Up to 6	2*	6-10	4-		
Wild Mustard (PNW)	Up to 4	2-	Up to 6	4"	6-10	:0-		
Wit Sunflower	Up to 2	l s-	Ue to 4	5*	4-6	8-		

- if regrowth develops, make a second application of tipint 7-14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)
- Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves. Add oil concentrate according to the Directions for use-all crops.
- if a second flush occurs after the first application, re-treat field according to this rate table.
- Basagran alone does not adequately control black nightshade. Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
- 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 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 blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.

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

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

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 efore 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.

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

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages						
Weeds Controlled	1.5 pints	Per Acre	2 pints Per Acre				
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height			
Cocklebur' (PNW)	2-4	6*	6-10	10"			
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2*			
Giant Ragweed ²	·	_	2-4	l 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* 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* 8*			
Shepherdspurse*	Upto 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.

- Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves. If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.
- Basagran does not adequately control black nightshade. Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
- See section Addition of Nitrogen Solution.
- PNW See special directions for Pacific Northwest.

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 vear.

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 to pea fields until peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) because severe crop damage may occur.

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 cocklebut 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.

Basagran⁹ + Thistrol⁹ Herbicide 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 plus Thistrol 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 seters 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 scray mixture per acre (broadcast basis) and a minimum of 40 psi with standard high-pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced 20 inches acart.

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

Mixing

Fit 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 particu-

larly sensitive to Thistrol.

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

Weeds Controlled	Basagran (Thistrol (2	1 pint/A) + 2 pints/A)	Basagran (1.5 pints/A) + Thistrol (3 pints/A)	
	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Height
Canada Thistle'			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'	6	4-	10	8"
Giant Ragweed ³	<u> </u>	_	4	6 "
Henbit ³	-	_	4	2"
Jimsonweed	4	4"	6	6"
Ladysthumb	6	6 "	10	10
Marshelder			4	2"
Pashenik	-	5*	_	5*
Pennsylvania Smartweed	1 6 1	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	1 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.

3 Do not treat until seed stalk appears.

^{*} Tank mix not applicable in California.

² Do not treat earlier than 2 leaf stage and co not count cotyledon leaves.

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 EPAexempt 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.

Do not apply Basagran when peas are in bloom.

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

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages							
Weeds Controlled	1 pint per Acre		1.5 pints	1.5 pints per Acre		r Acre		
	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height		
Cocklebur			- 1	_	2-10	10"		
Common Lambsquarters!	2-4	1"	4-6	11/2"	4-8	2.		
Common Purslane	} —		2-4	1"	4-6	2* 2* 6*		
Glant Ragweed?		_	1 – 1		2-4	ე მ*		
Hairy Nightshade ¹³	1 —		i <u> </u>	_	2-6	4"		
Jimsonweed	ļ <u></u>		2-6	6"	6-10	10"		
Ladysthumb	} <u> </u>		2-6	6"	6-10	10"		
Marsheider	-		2-4	2"	4-8	4"		
Mayweed/Dogfennel	1 -	2"	-	3*	<u> </u>	4"		
Pashenik¹			1 — i	5°	! —	5"		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	_ 1		2-6	4-	6-10	:c"		
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	! _ 1		2-6	3-	6-8	j 4"		
Shepherdspurse'	\ _		2-6	4"	6-10	8" 4"		
Venice Mallow	1 _ 1		2-6	2*	6-10	4"		
Volunteer Radish	_		2-6	<u>-</u> 4-	6-10	1C"		
Volunteer Sugar Beets	1 _	_	2-4	_	4-8			
Wild Mustard	2-4	2"	4-6	4"	6-10	10"		
Wild Sunflower	1-2	2" 3"	2-4	5"	4-5	8"		

¹ Control requires adding 1-2 pints per acre of oil concentrate (2 pints maximum per acre).

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

nts Per Acre	2 pints Pe	er Acre
ige Max. Height	Leaf Stage	Max. Height
1"	4-8 4-8	2" 2"
	Height	Height Lear Stage



If second flush occurs, re-treat according to this table.

Basagran does not adequately control black nightshade.

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

season.

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

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

Table 31 Application Rates for Peppermint and Spearmint

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

For additional weeds, see Special Directions section following.

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 secand 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 clants 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.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arrowhead	Sagitteria spp.
Artichoke, Jarusalem	
Balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Seggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge	Convolvulus arvensis Convolvulus sepium
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Burcucumber	Sigyos angulatus
Butterprint (see Velvetleal)	
Buttonweed (see Velvetleaf)	Mollugo verticiliata
Carpetweed Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	Citrullus vulgaris
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis
Common Chickweed Common Lambsquarters	Stellaria media Chenopodium album
Common Pursiane	Portulaca oleracea
Crotalaria	Crotalaria spectabilis
Croton, Woolly	Croton capitatus Michx.
Dayflower Devilsclaw	Commelina spp. Probiscidea louisianica
Ducksalad	Heteranthera līmosa
Eclipta	Eclipta alba
Eastern Black Nightshade	Solanum ptycanthum
)Florida Beggaweed	Desmodium tortuosum
, Florida Pus'ey Galinsoga	Richardia scabra Galinsoga spp.
Goldenrod, Wastern	Gaiirisoge spp. Solidago occidentalis
Gooseweed	Spherioclea zeylanica
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule Datura stramonium
J.msonweed Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Marsheldar	Iva xanthiofolia
Mayweed/Dogfennel	Anthemis cotula
Musk Thistle Morningglory, Tall (Common)	Carduus nutans Ipomoea purpurea
: Morninggiony, Ovpressvine	l Ipompea guampolit
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
Manufacture Labora	var. integriuscula
Morningglory, lvyleaf Morningglory, Palmleaf	Ipomoea hederacea Ipomoea wrightii
Morningglory, Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa
Morningglory, Purple Moonflower	Ipomoea muricata
Morninggiory, Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Mouse-ear Chickweed Nightshade, Black	Cerastium vulgatum Solanum nigrum
Nightshade, Hairy	Solanum saracholdes
Pashenik	
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Pepperweed, Field Pigweed, Redroot	Lepidium campestre Amaranthus retroflexus
Pamer	Amaranthus hybridis
Smooth	Ambrosia spp.
Plantain _	Plantago spp.
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Sida spinosa
Radish, Wild Ragweed, Common	Raphanus raphanistrum Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redstem	Ammannia spp.
Redweed	Melochia corcnorifolia
Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata
Shepherdspurse Sicklepod	Cepsella bursa-pastoris Cassia obtusifolia
Spurge	Euphorbia maculata
Spurred Anoda	. Anoda cristata
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus
Velvetleaf Venice Mallow	Abutilon theophrasti Hibiscus trionum
Waterhemp, Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Waterplantain, Common	Alisma triviale
Wild Buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild Mustard	Sinapsis arvensis
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylia
Wild Sunflower	Helianthus annuus

Appendix For Sedges

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

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