PM 23 7969-45

8-18-99

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BASF

NVA 99-4-4-0039 8/8/99

# R **Basa** herbicide

# For postemergence use in beans, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans and spearmint

Active Ingredient:

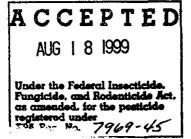
Sodium salt of bentazon* (3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4	
(3 <i>H</i> )-one 2,2-dioxide)	14.0%
Inert Ingredients:	56.0%
Total	0.0%
* Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon	

EPA Registration Number 7969-45

EPA Est. No.

## **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.** CAUTION

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



Net contents: gallons (liters)

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## Precautionary Statements

## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## **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.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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.
- Řemove 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**

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.

pesticide regulation. Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

## 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

## Storage and Disposal

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Do not store at less than 32° F and do not allow product to freeze.

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

## Container Disposal:

- Plastic Containers: Triple rinse the 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 Containers: Reusable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling because the container must be thoroughly cleaned before 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:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
- Your local poison control center (hospital).
- BASF Corporation (800-832-HELP)

## Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear the personal protective equipment specified on the label. Recover the material for re-use according to label whenever possible. Cover the liquid with an absorbent material (such as pet litter). Sweep up and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Remove and wash clothing and personal protective equipment prior to re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## L General Information

Basagran<sup>•</sup> herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges in beans, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint. Basagran does not control grasses.

## Mode of Action

Basagran is effective mainly through contact action, therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

## Crop Tolerance

All labeled crops are tolerant to **Basagran**. Leaf speckling or bronzing may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

## Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

## **II. Application Instructions**

Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications at the rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of Basagran early, when weeds are small. 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. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when windspeed is greater than 10 mph. Apply recommended rates of Basagran to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum sizes listed in Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages For All Crops Except Rice. For the recommended use rates of Basagran in rice, refer to Table 3. Application Rates for Rice -

Flooded Fields and Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields, in Section VI. Crop-Specific Information.

## Irrigation

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth because weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

## Spray Coverage

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

## Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 5 days before applying **Basagran** or 7 days after application. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long control.

# Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre (except 10 gallons for rice).

Spray Pressure: Use up to 40 psi.

Application Equipment: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles that produce cone or fan spray patterns. Nozzles: Nozzles must not be more than 10 feet above crop. 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.

## **Special Directions for Aerial Application**

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, follow these guidelines:

- Do not apply Basagran by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph (except above 5 mph in California).
- Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift.
- Do not apply Basagran by air if sensitive species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

The 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.

# Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 10-20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Spray Pressure: Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). Note: When using the lower volume (i.e., 10 gallons per acre) or when crop and weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 60 psi for best results.

Application Equipment: Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart. Do not use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Good coverage is essential for maximum control. Basagran® herbicide can be used in the following crops:

Deces Dec		<b>D</b>		
Beans, Dry	Peanuts	Peppermint	Soybeans	- (
Beans, Succulent	Peas, Dry	Rice	Spearmint	
Corn	Peas, Succulent	Sorghum	•	

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Table 1.	Application Ra	tes for Specifi	c Weed Growt	h Stages for Al	I Crops Except Rice*

	Basagran Rates Per Acre**					
Weeds Controlled (includes ALS- and tri-	1 pint per acre <sup>1</sup> 1.5 pints per acre			1 pint per acre' 1.5 pints per acre 2 pints per acre		er acre
azine-resistant biotypes)	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Anoda, Spurred	-		Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Balloonvine	<del></del>	-	2-4	2" 6"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks			Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bindweed (Field, Hedge) <sup>6</sup>	—		· -	—	—	10"
Buckwheat, Wild	—		Up to 4	3"	4-6	5*
Canada Thistle <sup>7</sup>	—	- 1	_	6"	—	8" to bud stage
Cocklebur <sup>2.</sup> 9	2-4	4"	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Croton, Tropic	_	- 1	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Dayflower		_	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8" 3" 2" 2" 3"
Devilsclaw <sup>3</sup>			·		Up to 6	3"
Eclipta	—	_	Up to 6	2"	Up to 6	2"
Galinsoga	· • _		·		Cotyledon to 6	2"
Groundšel, Common	—		_		· · -	3"
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Lambsquarters, Common <sup>34</sup>	Up to 4	1"	Up to 6	1.5"	Up to 6	2"
Marshelder	<b></b>		Up to 4	2"	Up to 8	2" 4"
Mayweed/dogfennel				2"		3"
Morningglory				_		
(smallflower, cypressvine only)		_	4	4"	4	4"
Morningglory	_	<u> </u>	4	4"	6	6"
Mustard, Wild	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	4"	6-10	6" 8"
Nightshade, hairy <sup>12</sup>					2-6	4"
Nutsedge, Yellow'		J J		8"		8.
Poinsettia, Wild <sup>3</sup>			Up to 6	4"	4-8	6"
Purslane, Common			Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Radish, Volunteer			2-6	4"	6-10	4" 8" 6" 2" 10"
Ragweed, Common <sup>3</sup>	_				4-6	3"
. Giant'		-	<u></u>	_	Up to 4	ة - E
Redweed	_		4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Senna, Coffee <sup>3</sup>		_	_	<u> </u>	Up to 1 pinnate	2"
Sesbania <sup>3</sup>	_		_	_	3-5	3"
Shepherdspurse		_	Up to 6	4"	6-10	3" 6" 8" 2" 3" 8"
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed			Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	Ğ"	6-10	10"
Starbur, Bristly		<u>`</u> 1	Up to 4	6" 2"	4-6	3"
Sugar Beet, Volunteer	_		2-4		4-8	
Sunflower, Wild	Up to 2	3"	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"
Velvetleaf an	Up to 4	2-	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	3 <sup>-</sup> 2 <sup>-</sup> 2 <sup>-</sup>	Up to 6	5" 2" 2"	6-10	8" 5" 4"
		-	0p 10 0	-	0.0	,

If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7-14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)

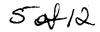
If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7-14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)
Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
Use crop oil concentrate or crop oil concentrate plus UAN.
For regrowth or new germination, a follow-up application of Basagran<sup>e</sup> herbicide may be necessary.
Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
In KY, IL, IN, Mi, and OH, apply 2-3 pints of Basagran per acre (for suppression only).
If regrowth occurs, make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later.
Late Rescue Treatment for Velvetleaf: Make a single application of 3 pints per acre of Basagran plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre to velvetleaf plants up to 12". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of Basagran plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN or AMS solution per acre, followed by a second application at the same rate 1 gallon of UAN or AMS solution per acre, followed by a second application at the same rate 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre of Basagran plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN or AMS solution per acre, followed by a second application at the same rate in 4-7 days. application at the same rate in 4-7 days. Late Rescue Treatment for Cocklebur: Make a single application of 2-3 pints per acre of **Basagran** to plants up to 24<sup>\*</sup>.

For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **Basagran**. Repeat 10-14 days later. Rates given for Southern States only (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA). Make a second application 10 5-14 days later.

For 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.
 Always use UAN or AMS as spray additive.
 Basagran does not control black nightshade nor Eastern black nightshade.

\* For the recommended use rates of Basagran in rice, refer to Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields and Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields, in Section VI. Crop-Specific Information.
 \*\* Refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information for Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations.

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## 🍢 III. Additives

To achieve consistent weed control, one of the following additives are needed: crop oil concentrate, urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate. Additives may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. See **Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre** for additive rates.

#### Oil Concentrate

The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, 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 proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

## For additional information, see IV. General Mixing Information.

Adding an oil concentrate may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn so refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

## **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 with **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> herbicide.

#### Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)

Commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, UAN may be added in place of other spray additives to improve control of cocklebur, devilsclaw, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, venice mallow, wild mustard, and wild sunflower. **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.

#### Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)

When used, add 3 quarts of liquid AMS (8-8-0 analysis) or 2.5 pounds of granular AMS. Use only fine feed-grade or spray-grade AMS because inferior grades of AMS do not dissolve adequately and can plug spray nozzles. BASF does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

## Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application		
AMS'	2.5 pounds	2.5 pounds <sup>2</sup>		
Oil Concentrate	1-2 pints	1 pint		
UAN Solution <sup>1</sup>	4-8 pints	2-4 pints		
Oil Concentrate	0.5-1 pint			
. +	2-4 pints of UAN			
Nitrogen <sup>1</sup>	or 1-2 pounds of AMS			

<sup>1</sup> AMS and UAN are not for use in California.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

## IV. General Mixing Information

Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with **Basagran** using the information in this section.

#### Tank Mix Partners/Components

The following products may be tank mixed with **Basagran** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

Pinnacle*/thifensulfuron
Poast*/sethoxydim
Poast Plus*/sethoxydim
•Propanil
<ul> <li>Pursuit*/imazethapyr</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pursuit DG/imazethapyr</li> </ul>
Pursuit W/imazethapyr
<ul> <li>Pursuit W DG/imazethapyr</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Raptor "/imazamox</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reflex*/fomesafen</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reliance STS/chlorimuron</li> </ul>
+ thifensulfuron
<ul> <li>Resource*/flumiclorac</li> </ul>
•Roundup Ultra**/
glyphosate
•Scepter*/imazaquin (
<ul> <li>Sinbar*/terbacil</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Starfire"/paraquat</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Stinger*/clopyralid</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Storm*/bentazon +</li> </ul>
acifluorfen
<ul> <li>Synchrony* STS*/</li> </ul>
chlorimuron + thifensulfuron
•Thistrol*/MCPB
•2,4-DB

See section VI. Crop-Specific Information for more details. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Separate applications should be made if all target weeds are not at the labeled growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Basagran** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended tank mixes. Compatibility Test for Mix-Components Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides,

always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. 60+12

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

#### Mixing Order

When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence.

- Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
   If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- Water-soluble products (such as Basagran\* herbicide). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 7) Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.

Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.



## V. Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran<sup>•</sup> herbicide per acre, per season.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per season.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.
- Do not apply to weeds under stress such as lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- Do not apply to crops subjected 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 to crops that show **injury** (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- Rainfast period: Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of Basagran.
- Do not apply through any type of **irrigation** system.

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## VI. Crop-Specific Information

Apply Basagran<sup>•</sup> herbicide early postemergence before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice (for rice, see rice section below).

## Beans, Dry and Succulent

Beans are tolerant to **Basagran** after the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see **Crop-Specific 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.

**Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** Do not apply **Basagran** to bean fields until beans have at least the first trifoliate leaf fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.

Do not apply **Basagran** to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur. Do not apply **Basagran** to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest.

Do not use an oil additive when applying to snap beans.

**California Only:** Not recommended for use on adzuki beans. For yellow nutsedge control, 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.

## Tank Mixes - Dry Beans

**Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

Frontier\*
 Poast\*

Poast'

•Pursuit\*

Pursuit
 Pursuit
 DG

## Tank Mixes - Succulent Beans

**Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

Pursuit<sup>®</sup> DG

## Corn and Sorghum

Corn types include field, sweet, popcorn, and corn grown for seed or silage. Sorghum types include grain and forage sorghum. Seed producers should consult the seed company regarding tolerance of seed production inbred lines to **Basagran**.

## **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**

Apply no more than 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre per season in sorohum.

Do not apply to sorghum that is heading or blooming. Do not graze treated corn and sorghum 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.

## Tank Mixes - Corn and Sorghum

The tank mix of **Basagran** + atrazine is not applicable in California.

**Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides on corn (including herbicides registered for use in corn hybrids tolerant to alyphosate, glufosinate and imidazolinone):

Atrazine	•Marksman*
<ul> <li>Clarity<sup>*</sup></li> </ul>	•Pursuit*
Distinct*	Pursuit*DG
<ul> <li>Frontier*</li> </ul>	Pursuit*W
·Liberty*	Pursuit*W DG
<ul> <li>Lightning<sup>™</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RoundUp Ultra*</li> </ul>

**Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides in sorghum:

Atrazine •Marksman\*
 Clarity\* •Paramount\*
 Frontier\*

## 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.

For hairy nightshade and kochia control, **Basagran** may be used up to 4.0 pints per acre as a single application. For kochia control, add oil concentrate.

## Tank Mixes - Peppermint and Spearmint

**Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

•Buctril<sup>e</sup> •Sinbar<sup>e</sup> •Poast<sup>e</sup> •Stinger<sup>e</sup>

## Peas, Dry and Succulent

Peas are tolerant to **Basagran** after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Pea injury such as yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield.

Tolerant pea types are garden, English, and southern peas.

In Western irrigated areas, 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.

## **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** 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 apply **Basagran** when peas are in bloom.

Do not add **wil to Basagran**<sup>®</sup> herbicide for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

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

## Tank Mixes - Peas

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

•MCPA •Thistrol\*

The **Basagran + Thistrol<sup>®</sup> herbicide** tank mix is for use in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, VA, MD, DE, WA, ID, and OR. This tank mix is not applicable in California. 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.

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

For improved control of pigweed species and common lambsquarters, a tank mix of **Basagran** + MCPA may be used.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

Do not use crop oil concentrate, other oil-based additives, or any other spray additives or surfactants with these tank mixes.

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.

Crops other than peas may be severely injured by drift. Cotton, beans, grapes, tomatoes, and ornamentals are particularly sensitive to **Thistrol**.

## Peanuts

Basagran<sup>•</sup> herbicide can be applied from peanut cracking through pegging.

Peanut hay and forage may be fed to livestock. In-furrow treatments of insecticides and nematicides may predispose peanuts to injury from **Basagran**.

**Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** Do not graze treated peanut fields for at least 50 days after the last **Basagran** treatment.

## **Tank Mixes - Peanuts**

Tank mixes not applicable in California. **Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

•Blazer*	•Starfire*
<ul> <li>Frontier*</li> </ul>	•2,4-DB amine
•Poast*	·

The **Basagran + Starfire**<sup>•</sup> **herbicide** 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. Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at recommended rates to the **Basagran + Starfire** tank mix.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations Do not include UAN solution or ammonium sulfate when tank mixing Basagran + Blazer<sup>•</sup> + Poast<sup>•</sup> herbicides.

Do not use crop oil concentrate or any other oilbased additive with the **Basagran + Starfire** tank mix.

Do not add oil concentrate, UAN, or any other additives to **Basagran** + 2,4-DB tank mix. Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

## Rice

## **Application Information**

Apply **Basagran** early postemergence, before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in **Tables 3** and **4**.

## **Application Equipment**

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.

## Alternate flooding culture:

In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur before the permanent flood. **Basagran** must be applied when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding.

If **Basagran** cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under **Continuous Flooding Culture**.

### **Continuous Flooding Culture:**

In states using continuous flooding culture, or when treating after the permanent flooding, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be adequately controlled. For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of **Basagran**. Do not raise water level for at least 24 hours after application as unsatisfactory control may result. Do not use ground equipment to apply to flooded fields because splashing will wash **Basagran** off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

## Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations Not for use in California.

Rice straw may be fed to livestock.

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 apply more than 4 pints of Basagran per acre per season whether one or two rice crops (including ratoon) are grown that season.

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## Tank Mixes - Rice

**Basagran<sup>•</sup> herbicide** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

•Arrosolo*	Londax
•Blazer*	Propanil
•Facet• 75 DF	Storm*

When using **Storm<sup>e</sup> herbicide** in a tank mix, use 1.5 pints of **Storm** with 0.5-1.0 pint of **Basagran** per acre.

#### Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations Do not apply the Basagran + Arrosolo\* 3-3E herbicide tank mix to flooded fields.

Due to the potential for crop injury, do not apply oils, surfactants, or liquid fertilizers with the **Basagran** + **Arrosolo 3-3E** tank mix except as specified on the **Arrosolo 3-3E** label.

Apply the **Basagran + Londax**<sup>•</sup> herbicide tank mix within 7 days of establishing permanent flood. Apply the **Basagran +** propanil tank mix only to

drained fields.

Do not use crop oil concentrate with the **Basagran** + propanil tank mix.

Add propanil to the tank mix of **Basagran** based on active ingredient (a.i.) of formulation used. Test propanil products for physical tank mix compatibility with **Basagran**.

Apply the **Basagran** + **Storm**\* **herbicide** tank mix after the 3-leaf stage in rice.

Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields

## Soybeans

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 these conditions within 10 days.

## **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**

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

## Tank Mixes - Soybeans

Tank mixes not applicable in California. **Basagran** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides (including RoundUp Ready<sup>\*</sup>, Liberty Link<sup>\*</sup> and STS<sup>\*</sup> varieties):

•Blazer*	Pursuit
•Classic**	•Pursuit*DG
•Cobra•	Raptor*
•Concert**	•Reflex <sup>•</sup> 2LC
•FirstRate**	•Reliance* STS *
•Flexstar*	Resource*
•Frontier*	Roundup* Ultra
<ul> <li>Liberty*</li> </ul>	•Scepter
Pinnacle**	<ul> <li>Synchrony* STS*</li> </ul>
•Poast*	•2.4-DB amine
<ul> <li>Poast Plus*</li> </ul>	_,

\* For these tank mixes, the use of a nonionic surfactant (1-2 pints per 100 gallon) plus UAN (2-4 pints per acre) is recommended.

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages				
Weeds Controlled	1.5 pints	per acre	2 pints per acre		
	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Leve	
Cocklebur	10"	3-6"	15"	6-10"	
Dayflower	6"	3-5"	10°	j 5-8"	
Redstem	4"	2-3"	8"	4-6"	
Smartweed	1 6"	2-5"	10"	5-8"	
Water Plantains	-	- ~			
. Arrowhead		_	7"	5-6"	
Common	_		7"	5-6"	
Yellow Nutsedge	6"	4-5"	10"	6-8 <sup></sup>	

## Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields

	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages'				
Weeds Controlled	1.5 pint	s per acre	2 pints per acre		
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	
Cocklebur	2-10	10"	10-15	15"	
Dayflower	2-10	6" )	10-15	) 10"	
Ducksalad	_		6-10	6"	
Eclipta	4-6	2"	4.6	2"	
Gooseweed	4-6	4"	6-10	8"	
Redstem	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"	
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8"	
Smartweed	2-10	6"	10-15	10"	
Spikerush	2-6	6"	6-8	8"	
Water Plantains		-	• -	_	
, Arrowhead	_		up to 4	7"	
Common			up to 4	1 7.	
Yellow Nutsedge	4-6	6"	6-8	10"	

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## Basagran + Blazer + Poast

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations Oil concentrate must be used with the Basagran\* + Blazer\* + Poast\* herbicide tank mix in place of a spray surfactant.

## Basagran + Reliance STS

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations Do not add oil concentrate to this tank mix for use with soybean varieties other than those designated as STS.

Basagran + 2,4-DB amine Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB. Use no other adjuvant except UAN at 2-4 pints per acre with this tank mix.

## **Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations**

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

The use of this tank mix will cause soybean foliage injury (such as burning, bronzing or crinkling) and may reduce vields.

Do not use this tank mix on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as phytophthora root rot.

## 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<sup>®</sup> 4F, Pounce", Pydrin", dimethoate, and Lorsban" 4E insecticides.

Do not tank mix Basagran with malathion or Sevin\* insecticides. The tank mix addition of an insecticide to Basagran may increase the potential for crop iniury.

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 used, test the combination as instructed by the Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

## Weeds listed in this label:

#### Common Name

Balloonvine Beiggarticks Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Bristly Starbur Butterprint (see Velvetleaf) Buttoriweed (see Velvetleaf) Canada Thistle Contaga Triste Cocklebur Coffee Senna Common Lambsquarters Common Purstane Dayflower Devilegetwy Devilsclaw Ducksalad Eclinta Eastern Black Nightshade Galinsoga Gooseweed Groundsel, Common Jimsonweed Kochia Ladysthumb Marshelder Mayweed/Dogfennel Morningglory, Tall (Common) Morningglory, Cypressvine Morningglory, Entireleaf

Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Palmeaf Morningglory, Pitted Morningglory, Purple Moonflower Morningglory, Smallflower Morningglory, Smallflower Nightshade, Black Nightshade, Hairy Nutsedge, Yellow Pennsylvania Smartweed Pigweate Pigweeds, Prickly Sida or Teaweed Radish, Volunteer Radish, Wild Ragweed, Common Giant Redstem Redweed Sesbania Shepherdspurse Spikerush Spurred Anoda Sugar Beet, Volunteer Tropic Croton Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Waterplantain, Arrowhead Waterplantain, Common Wild Buckwheat Wild Mustard Wild Poinsettia Wild Sunflower

Cardiospermum halicacabum Bidens frondosa Convolvulus arvensis Convolvulus sepium Acanthospermum hispidum Cirsium arvense Xanthium strumarium Cassia occidentalis Chenopodium album Portulaca oleracea Commelina spp. Proboscidea louisianica Heteranthera limosa Eclipta alba Eclipia alba Solanum ptycanthum Galinsoga spp. Sphenoclea zeylanica Senecio vulgaris Datura stramonium Kochia sconaria Kochia scoparia Polygonum persicaria Iva xanthiofolia Anthemis cotula Ipomoea purpurea Ipomoea quamoclit Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula Ipomoca hederacea Ipomoca wrightii lpomoea lacunosa loomoea muricata Jacquemontia tamnifolia

Scientific Name

Solanum nigrum Solanum sarachoides Cyperus esculentus Polygonum pensylvanicum Amaranthus spp. Sida spinosa

Raphanus raphanistrum Ambrosia artemisiifolia Ambrosia trifida Ambiosia (mida Ammannia spp. Melochia corchorifolia Sesbania exaltata Capsella bursa-pastoris Eleocharis macrostachya Anoda cristata Beta vulgaris Croton glandulosus Abutilon theophrasti Hibiscus trionum

Alisma triviale Polygonum convolvulus Sinapsis arvensis Euphorbia heterophylla Helianthus annuus

Crops This product can be used on the following crops:	
Beans Com	
Peanuts Peas	1
Peppermint Rice	
Sorghum	
Soybeans Spearmint	
Look inside for complete Restrictions and	7

Limitations and Application Instructions.

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