

# BASF

**ACCEPTED**

**MAR - 8 2004**

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 7969-135

## Banvel® SGF Herbicide

Small grains/Corn/Fallow/Cotton/Sugarcane

**For weed control in cotton, fallow, and small grains.**

**Active Ingredient:**

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid)\* .....23.15%

**Inert Ingredients:** .....76.85%

**Total** .....100.0%

\* contains 21.06% 3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid (dicamba) or 2 pounds per gallon (240 g/l).

**EPA Reg. Number: 7969-135**

**EPA Est. Number:**

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>•Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>•Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>•Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>•Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>•Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)	

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Wear protective eyewear.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 statements:

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

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. 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 washwaters. Apply this product only as directed on the label.

#### 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.

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**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 24 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
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

For additional copies of the Specimen Label, write to the manufacturer.

**IMPORTANT  
BEFORE USING BANVEL SGF  
READ AND FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS**

The following directions apply to all uses of BANVEL SGF: Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

**SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS**

BANVEL SGF may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to BANVEL SGF during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING BANVEL SGF.

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of BANVEL SGF with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive plants are growing. Do not spray adjacent to sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph or moving in the direction of nearby sensitive plants. Leave a buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Avoid spraying under inversion conditions to protect against off target movement to sensitive crops. Coarse (greater than 100 micron droplets) sprays are less likely to

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drift out of the target area than fine sprays. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

- Do not apply BANVEL SGF adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply BANVEL SGF should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT).

All crop uses of BANVEL SGF are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, poor fertility, frost or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, or when the crop is not actively growing, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of BANVEL SGF or tank mixes of BANVEL SGF or tank mixes of BANVEL SGF plus 2,4-D amine.

- 1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
- 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply BANVEL SGF as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. BANVEL SGF tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.

- 5) Complete step 1.
- 6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

- 8) Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

**MIXING AND APPLICATION**

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE HEADINGS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF BANVEL SGF. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

BANVEL SGF is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (see COMPATIBILITY TEST) should be made prior to tank mixing. Using fluid fertilizers as the carrier after crop emergence may increase the risk of crop injury.

BANVEL SGF should be mixed with other products only in the spray tank or shuttle in dilute form. BANVEL SGF product concentrate should not be mixed directly with other product concentrates.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. Do not use aerial application in areas where wind can carry spray onto sensitive plants.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment (use a minimum of 5 gallons when treating dense vegetation), or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment (use a minimum of 2 gallons when treating dense vegetation). Use coarse sprays.

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Sulfonylurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of BANVEL SGF and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the BANVEL SGF tank mix sections for alternative tank mixes.

**COMPATIBILITY TEST**

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table).

Amount of Component to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier  
(Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

COMPONENT FORMULATIONS	RATE PER ACRE	LEVEL TEASPOONS
Dry	1 lb	1_
Liquid	1 pt	-

If component(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent

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(1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).

## Spray Drift Management for Aerial Applications

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

### Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

### Controlling Droplet Size

**Volume**-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure**-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length-For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application-Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

#### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

#### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

#### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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### Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun set and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).



SMALL GRAINS  
(NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)  
IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions.

If small grains are used for pasture or hay, the following restrictions apply:

- Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application.
- There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.
- Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals before 7 days after treatment.
- Do not harvest hay from treated areas before 37 days after treatment.

NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of products used in tank mix treatments.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL SGF, or combinations with listed tank mix partners, will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds, it is recommended that BANVEL SGF be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank mix options.

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Alkanet(1)                   | Mustard, Tansy                  |
| Bedstraw, Catchweed(1)       | Mustard, Treacle(1)             |
| Bindweed, Field(2)           | Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill) (1)  |
| Buckwheat, Tartary           | Mustard, Wild(1)                |
| Buckwheat, Wild              | Nightshade, Black               |
| Carpetweed(1)                | Nightshade, Cutleaf(1)          |
| Chamomile, Com               | Nightshade, Silverleaf(2)       |
| Chervil, Bur(1)              | (White Horsenettle)             |
| Chickweed, Common(1)         | Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,     |
|                              | (Frenchweed, Stinkweed)         |
| Cockle, Corn                 | Pepperweed, Peppergrass(1)      |
| Cockle, Cow                  | Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed) |
| Cocklebur, Common            | Pigweed, Rough                  |
| Cornflower                   | Pigweed, Tumble                 |
|                              | (Bachelorbutton)(1)             |
| Dandelion, Common(2)         | Pineappleweed(1)                |
| Dock, Curly(2)               | Plantain, Broadleaf(2)          |
| Dragonhead, American(1)      | Poppy, Red Horned(1)            |
| Evening Primrose, Cutleaf(1) | Puncturevine(1)                 |
| Falseflax, Smallseeded(1)    | Purslane, Common(1)             |
| Fiddleneck (Tarweed)(1)      | Radish, Wild(1)                 |
| Flixweed(1)                  | Ragweed, Common(1)              |
| Fumitory(1)                  | Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)(1) |
| Gromwell, Corn(1)            | Rocket, London(1)               |
| Groundsel, Common(1)         | Rocket, Yellow(1)               |

Hempnettle(1)  
 Henbit Shepherdspurse(1)  
 Jacobs Ladder(1)  
 Knawel (German Moss)  
 Knotweed, Prostrate  
 Kochia Sowthistle, Annual  
 Ladysthumb  
 Lambsquarters, Common  
 Lettuce, Miners(1)  
 Lettuce, Prickly  
 Mallow, Common  
 Mayweed, Chamomile  
 (Dogfennel)(1)  
 Mustard, Blue(Purple)(1)

Salsify (Goatsbeard)(1)  
 Smartweed, Green  
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
 Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)(1)  
 Starthistle, Yellow(1)  
 Sunflower, Common (Wild)  
 Thistle, Canada(2)  
 Thistle, Russian  
 Yarrow, Common(2)  
 Velvetleaf  
 Vetch(1)

(1) These weeds will be controlled with BANVEL SGF tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.

(2) BANVEL SGF tank mixes will provide suppression of established perennial broadleaf weeds and control of their seedlings

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Application of BANVEL SGF may be made before, during or after planting of small grains. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2 - 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Application of BANVEL SGF to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not affect crop yield.

Use BANVEL SGF at 4 to 8 fluid ounces per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 4 to 6 fluid ounces per treated acre in spring seeded barley. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle and prickly lettuce or when vegetative growth is dense.

BANVEL SGF used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to specific crop for BANVEL SGF rate and application timing.

For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 6 fluid ounces per treated acre of BANVEL SGF with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with BANVEL SGF will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea resistant weeds. Surfactants are not recommended when applying BANVEL SGF on small grains except when tank mixing with registered sulfonylurea small grain herbicides.

When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Amber®, Ally®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean® and Harmony® Extra, use an agriculturally approved surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 - 4 pints/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

**FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT**

BANVEL SGF MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING

STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SEEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE<sup>1</sup>**

Apply 4 - 8 fluid ounces BANVEL SGF with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D amine or ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	8 - 12 fluid oz (.25 - .375 lb ai/A) <sup>2</sup>
MCPA amine or ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 - 12 fluid oz (.25 - .375 lb ai/A) <sup>2</sup>
Ally	metsulfuron-methyl	60%DF	1/10 oz
Amber	triasulfuron	75%DF	0.28 oz
Express	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 oz
Finesse	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75%DF	1/3 oz
Glean	chlorsulfuron	75%DF	1/6 oz
Harmony Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/3 oz
Buctril	bromoxynil <sup>3</sup>	2 lb/gal	1 - 1.5 pt
Bronate®	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 - 2 pt
Curtail®	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	2 - 2 2/3 pt
Stinger®	clopyralid	3 lb/gal	1/4 - 1/3 pt
Karmex® <sup>4</sup>	diuron <sup>3</sup>	80%DF	1/2 - 1.5 lb
Sencor® <sup>4</sup>	metribuzin <sup>3</sup>	75%DF	1 - 10 oz
Dakota® <sup>5</sup>	fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA	3.1 lb/gal	16 oz
Tiller® <sup>5</sup>	fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D	2.7 lb/gal	1 - 1.7 pt

Banvel SGF Herbicide sprayed on fall seeded wheat variety TAM 107 in Colorado may cause unacceptable crop injury. Banvel SGF should be used only if crop injury is acceptable. Caution should be used when spraying BANVEL Herbicide on early maturing fall seeded wheat varieties such as MADISON and WAKEFIELD. Crop staging to verify pre-jointing should be made prior to the application or unacceptable crop injury may occur.

(2) When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

(3) Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulation may be used.

- (4) Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.
- (5) Use 4 fluid ounces of BANVEL SGF only. Do not use if wild oats is the target weed. Do not use BANVEL SGF as a tank mix treatment with Dakota® or Tiller® on Durum wheat.

**SPECIAL USE TANK MIXES FOR SPRING AND FALL SEEDED WHEAT (See Footnotes for Applicable Uses)**

Apply 6 - 8(1) fluid ounces BANVEL SGF with:

Product <sup>2</sup>	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D or MCPA amine	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 - 2 pt <sup>3</sup> (0.5 - 1.0 lb ai/A) <sup>4</sup>
2,4-D or MCPA ester	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 - 1.5 pt <sup>3</sup> (.5 - .75 lb ai/A) <sup>4</sup>
Ally	metsulfuron-methyl	60%DF	1/20 - 1/10 oz
Amber	triasulfuron	75%DF	0.14 - 0.28 oz
Express	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/12 - 1/6 oz
Finesse	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Glean	chlorsulfuron	75%DF	1/6 oz
Harmony Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Ally + 2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	metsulfuron-methyl + 2,4-D	60%DF + 4 lb/gal	1/20 - 1/10 oz + 8 fluid oz
Amber + 2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	triasulfuron + 2,4-D	75%DF + 4 lb/gal	0.14 - 0.28 oz + 8 fluid oz
Express + 2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75%DF + 4 lb/gal	1/12 - 1/6 oz + 8 fluid oz
Finesse + 2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	(chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75%DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 - 1/3 oz + 8 fluid oz
Glean + 2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	chlorsulfuron + 2,4-D	75%DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 oz + 8 fluid oz
Harmony Extra + 2,4-D amine or ester <sup>5</sup>	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75%DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 - 1/3 oz + 8 fluid oz
Roundup® RT <sup>6</sup>	glyphosate	3.0 lb/gal	12 - 16 fluid oz

(1) BANVEL SGF may be used at 12 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK and TX up to 16 fluid ounces of BANVEL SGF may be applied on fall seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3 leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress, such as cold and wet weather, may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

(2) Do not use low rates of sulfonyleurea herbicides, such as Ally, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean and Harmony Extra on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

(3) Note: For use on Fall Seeded Wheat Only. Do Not Use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.

(4) When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

(5) For improved control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, mayweed and fiddleneck.

(6) BANVEL SGF may be applied at 4 fluid ounces with Roundup RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Read and follow label directions of the tank mix product for adjuvant use recommendations.

**FALL SEEDED BARLEY**

BANVEL SGF MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

Note: For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring seeded barley.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:**

Apply 4 - 8 fluid ounces BANVEL SGF with:

Product <sup>1</sup>	Active Ingredient	Fomulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D amine or ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai/A) <sup>2</sup>
MCPA amine or ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 - 12 fl oz (0.25 - 0.375 lb ai/A)
Ally	metsulfuron-methyl	60%DF	1/20 - 1/10 oz
Amber	triasulfuron	75%DF	0.14 - 0.28 oz
Express	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/12 - 1/6 oz
Finesse	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Glean	chlorsulfuron	75%DF	1/6 oz
Harmony Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Sencor	metribuzin <sup>3</sup>	75%DF	1 - 10 oz
Buctril	bromoxynil	2 lb/gal	1 - 1 1/2 pt
Bronate	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	3/4 - 1 1/2 pt

1. Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.
2. When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.
3. Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

**SPRING SEEDED BARLEY**

BANVEL SGF MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4 LEAF STAGE

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:**

Apply 4 - 6 fluid ounces BANVEL SGF with:

Product <sup>1</sup>	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 - 12 fl.oz (.25 - .375 lb ai/a) <sup>2</sup>
Ally	metsulfuron-methyl	60%DF	1/20 - 1/10 oz
Amber	triasulfuron	75%DF	0.14 - 0.28 oz
Express	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/12 - 1/6 oz
Finesse	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Glean	chlorsulfuron	75%DF	1/6 oz
Harmony Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75%DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Sencor	metribuzin <sup>3</sup>	75%DF	1 - 10 oz
Buctril	bromoxynil	2 lb/gal	1 - 1 1/2 pts
Bronate	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	3/4 - 1 1/2 pts

- (1) Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.
- (2) When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.
- (3) Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

**FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS**

BANVEL SGF MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5 LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:**

Apply 4 - 8 fluid ounces BANVEL SGF with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 - 12 fluid oz (.25-.375 lb ai/A)(1)

(1)When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

**PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN**

Applications of BANVEL SGF may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply BANVEL SGF at 2 pints per treated acre on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1 pint per treated acre on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply BANVEL SGF after 4-6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

**PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN**

BANVEL SGF may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application at 2 pints per treated acre may be made to medium or fine textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply to coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of BANVEL SGF does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrate treated soil over seed furrow.

**EARLY POSTEMERGENCE  
(ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)  
(Spike through 8 inch tall corn)**

BANVEL SGF at 2 pints per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand). See Late Postemergence applications given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8 inches tall.

**LATE POSTEMERGENCE  
(ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)  
(8 to 36 inch tall corn)**

Application of BANVEL SGF at 1 pint per treated acre may be made from 8 to 36 inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

Make directed spray application when: (1) corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage; (2) sensitive crops are growing nearby; (3) tank mixing with 2,4-D.

DO NOT apply BANVEL SGF when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

**OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS**

BANVEL SGF may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

- acetochlor (Harness® Plus, Surpass®)
- alachlor (Lasso®, Lasso MT®, Partner®)
- Atrazine
- Bicep®
- Broadstrike®
- Bronco®
- Bullet®
- butylate (Sutan+® /Genate®)
- Clarity®
- cyanazine (Bladex®)
- dimethenamid (Frontier®)
- EPTC (Eradicane®)
- Extrazine II®
- Guardsman®
- glyphosate (Roundup®)
- Lariat®
- Marksman®
- metolachlor (Dual®)
- paraquat (Gramoxone®)
- pendimethalin (Prowl®)
- propachlor (Ramrod®)
- simazine (Princep®)
- Surpass® 100

Apply BANVEL SGF at 1 pint per treated acre to ground previously treated with full rates of CLARITY or MARKSMAN Herbicides. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications

READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN**

BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

BANVEL PLUS	PREPLANT/ PREEMERGENT (NO TILLAGE CORN) DIRECTIONS	PREEMERGENT (CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN)	EARLY POST- EMERGENT (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	LATE POSTEMER- GENT (ALL TILLAGE SYS- TEMS)	ADDITIONAL
ACCENT® (nicosulfuron)	-	-	1/2-1 ounce ai/A	1/2-1 ounce ai/A (To improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than	Application may be made to emerged weeds before corn is greater than 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.



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8 inches tall.)

Atrazine	1 1/4-2 lbs.ai/A	1 1/4-2 lbs.ai/A	1 1/4-2 lbs.ai/A Crop oil concentrates may be used with this mixture if corn is 5 inches or less in height.	1 1/4-2 lbs.ai/A Do not apply if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2' tall. Follow all state and federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.
BEACON® (primisulfuron)	--	--	0.31 - 0.62 ounce ai/A	0.31 - 0.62 ounce ai/A (To improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall)	Application may be made to emerged weeds when corn is 4 to 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
BLADEX® (cyanazine)	1 1/4-4 lbs.ai/A	1 1/4-4 lbs.ai/A	1/4-2 lbs.ai/A (use the 90 DF formulation only, after corn emergence.)	--	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall, and before corn is beyond the 4 leaf stage.
DUAL® (metolachlor)	1 1/2-3 lbs.ai/A	1 1/2-3 lbs.ai/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter)	1 1/2-3 lbs.ai/A	--	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall.
FRONTIER (dimethenamid)	13-25 fl. oz/A	13-25 fl. oz/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter)	13-25 fl. oz/A		Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. This treatment must be combined with a herbicide that provides postemergence control of grass weeds if they are greater than 1 inch tall at the time of application.
FRONTIER 6.0 (dimethenamid)	16-32 fl. oz/A	16-30 fl. oz/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter)	16-32 fl. oz/A		Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. This treatment must be combined with a herbicide that provides postemergence control of grass weeds if they are greater than 1 inch tall at the time of application.
GRAMOXONE® (paraquat)	1/4-1 lb.ai/A	1/4-1 lb.ai/A	--	--	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
HARNESS PLUS	1 1/2-3 lbs.ai/A	1 1/2-3 lbs.ai/A	--	--	Application should

or SURPASS (acetochlor)			Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.		be made prior to corn emergence.
LASSO® (alachlor)	1 1/2-4 lbs.ai/A	1 1/2-4 lbs.ai/A (use only on fine textured soils with greater than 2 1/2% organic matter)	1 1/2-4 lbs.ai/A	--	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. If forms of alachlor are used (Lasso MT, Partner), applications must be made prior to grass emergence.
	microencapsulated				
PRINCEP® (simazine)	2.0-3.0 lbs.ai/A	2.0-3.0 lbs.ai/A	-	--	Application may be made prior to corn or weed emergence.
PROWL® (pendimethalin)	-	3/4-1 1/2 lbs ai/A (Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter.)	3/4-1 1/2 lbs ai/A	--	Application may be made immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Corn should not be beyond the 2-leaf stage of growth.
ROUNDUP® (glyphosate)	1.0-3.0 lbs.ai/A	1.0-3.0 lbs.ai/A	-	--	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
<u>Tough 3.75EC</u> <u>pyridate</u>			<u>0.47 lb ai/A</u>	<u>0.47 - 0.94 lb ai/A</u>	<u>Applications may be made to emerged, actively growing weeds. (Directed applications are recommended when corn is large enough to prevent proper spray coverage)</u>
2,4-D	1/4-1/2 lbs.ai/A	1/4-1/2 lbs.ai/A	Not recommended	1/8 lbs.ai/A	Drop pipes are to be used when corn height is 8 inches or greater. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

**PREPLANT DIRECTIONS  
(POST HARVEST\FALLOW\CROP STUBBLE\SET-A-SIDE)  
FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL  
BEFORE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS AND  
COTTON**

**IMPORTANT**

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

BANVEL SGF may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.

BANVEL SGF can be applied either POST HARVEST in the fall, spring or summer during the FALLOW period or to CROP STUBBLE\SET-A-SIDE acres. BANVEL SGF, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section under small grains. In addition, BANVEL SGF will control or suppress the following BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Alfalfa(1)   | Nightshade, Silver        |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem                               | Redvine                   |
| Bindweed, Field                                    | Smartweed, Swamp          |
| Bindweed, Hedge                                    | Sowthistle, Perennial(1)  |
| Blueweed, Texas                                    | Spurge, Leafy             |
| Bursage (Bur Ragweed,<br>Povertyweed, Lakeweed)(1) | Thistle, Bull             |
| Dandelion, Common(1)                               | Thistle, Canada(2)        |
| Dock, Curly(1)                                     | Thistle, Milk             |
| Dogbane, Hemp                                      | Thistle, Musk             |
| Garlic, Wild(2)                                    | Thistle, Plumeless        |
| Horsenettle, Carolina                              | Thistle, Scotch           |
| Knapweed, Diffuse                                  | Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine) |
| Knapweed, Spotted                                  |                           |

(1)Perennials may be controlled using BANVEL SGF at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS under this heading).

(2)See the SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS section under this heading for specific control program for these weeds.

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Apply BANVEL SGF as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. See CROPPING RESTRICTIONS for recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if

application is made when the majority of weeds are 8 inches or taller. Viney perennial broadleaf weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulbets, after the effective period for BANVEL SGF. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of BANVEL SGF, see the RATES AND TIMINGS section under the SMALL GRAINS heading for details.

**BANVEL SGF RATES PER TREATED ACRE:**

**BANVEL SGF RATES PER TREATED ACRE:**

Weed Type	Amount of Product Per Acre
Annual	1/2 - 2 pts ( 8 - 32 fluid oz.)
Biennial	2 - 4 pts (32 - 64 fluid oz.)
Perennial	2 - 8 pts (32 - 128 fluid oz.)
Perennial suppression	2 - 4 pts (32 - 64 fluid oz.)
Noted (1) perennials	4 - 8 pts (64 - 128 fluid oz.)
Other perennials	8 pts (128 fluid oz.)

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 8 pints of BANVEL SGF per treated acre during any given fallow period.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled and geographic or other restrictions.

**BANVEL SGF BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL:**

Apply 1/2 - 2 pints BANVEL SGF with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product
Aatrex 4L®(1)	atrazine	4 lb/gal	1/2 - 6 pts
Aatrex Nine-O®(1)	atrazine	90%DF	1/2 - 3.3 lbs
Amber®(2)	triasulfuron	75%DF	0.28 - 0.35 oz
Ally(2)	metsulfuron-methyl	75%DF	1/10 oz
Bladex(1)®	cyanazine	90%DF	2.7 - 3.6 lbs
Cyclone®	paraquat	2 lb/gal	1 - 2 pts
Fallow Master®	glyphosate + dicamba	1.6 lb/gal	22 - 44 fl oz
Finesse(2)	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75%DF	.2 oz
Gramoxone®	paraquat	2.5 lb/gal	1.5 pts

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Extra			
Kerb(1)®	pronamide	50-W	1/2 - 1.0 lb
Landmaster BW®	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lb/gal	27 - 54 fl oz
Roundup® or Roundup RT	glyphosate	3 lb/gal	8 - 48 fl oz
Sencor DF(1)	metribuzin	75%DF	1/2 - 1 lb
Sencor 4(1)	metribuzin	4 lb/gal	3/4 - 1 1/2 pts
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	1-2 pts (0.5 - 1 lb)
ai/A)(3)			

(1) Tank mixes of BANVEL SGF with these products may be subject to special restrictions. See the Product Label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions and other precautions.

(2) When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides refer to the product label for rates and restrictions. Use a surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 - 2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Sulfonylurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of BANVEL SGF and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the BANVEL SGF tank mix section for alternative tank mixes.

(3) When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

**BANVEL SGF BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL:**

Apply 2 to 8 pints of BANVEL SGF with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Curtail®	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	2 - 4 pts
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	2 - 6 pts (1.0 - 3 lb)
ai/A)(1)			
Landmaster BW	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lb/gal	54 fl oz
Roundup	glyphosate	3.0 lb/gal	1 - 5 qts
Roundup RT	glyphosate	3.0 lb/gal	1 - 5 qts
Tordon 22K®	picloram	2 lb/gal	1/2 - 1 pt

1) When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

**SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1 - 2 pints of BANVEL SGF with 8 - 16 fluid ounces of Roundup Herbicide or Roundup RT per treated acre.

For wild garlic control, apply 2 pints BANVEL SGF with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester (4 lb/gal) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

For Canada thistle control, use BANVEL SGF, BANVEL SGF plus Curtail, or BANVEL SGF plus Roundup Herbicide or Roundup RT tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 2 pints BANVEL SGF with 1/2 to 1 lb Kerb 50W. Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply BANVEL SGF plus Landmaster BW or Fallowmaster Herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/4 - 1/2 pint of BANVEL SGF plus 22 - 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster BW or Fallowmaster Herbicide for annual weed control or 1/2 - 1 pint BANVEL SGF plus 22 - 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster BW or Fallowmaster Herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

**CROPPING RESTRICTIONS**

The following recommendations are based on BANVEL SGF use rates up to 8 pints (2 lbs. a) per treated acre.

CORN, COTTON, SORGHUM and SOYBEANS may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and the first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

Soybean or cotton injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 15 days per pint of BANVEL SGF per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 23 days per pint of BANVEL SGF per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Do not use treated cotton as a livestock feed item.

WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified.

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 10 days per pint of BANVEL SGF per treated acre or 1 day per 1.5 ounces. Moisture is essential for BANVEL SGF degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 23 days per pint of BANVEL SGF per treated acre or 1 1/2 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for BANVEL SGF degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

**CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND OR FALLOW (SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)**

**For Use Only in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.**

**IMPORTANT**

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

Do not treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

Make only one application of BANVEL SGF per year.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

BANVEL SGF, when applied at recommended rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

- |                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Bindweed, Field                 | Knapweed,       |
| Russian                         |                 |
| Dock, Broadleaf<br>(Bitterdock) | Ragwort, Tansy  |
| Dock, Curly                     | Spurge, Leafy   |
| Knapweed, Black                 | Thistle, Canada |

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

BANVEL SGF may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.

Apply 4 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL SGF per treated acre. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.

Note: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until two years after application.

In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

**GRASS SEED CROPS**

**Grasses Grown for Seed such as Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Fescue and Ryegrass**

**IMPORTANT**

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Observe all precautions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions.

Refer to the SMALL GRAINS SECTION FOR GRAZING RESTRICTIONS IF GRASS SEED FIELDS ARE GROWN FOR PASTURE OR HAY.

Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL SGF will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that BANVEL SGF be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

Alfalfa(1)	Hemlock, Poison
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Knapweed, Russian(1)
Bindweed, Field	Knawel
Buttercup, Corn	Knotweed, Prostrate
Buttercup, Creeping	Kochia
Buttercup,	Ladysthumb
Western Field	Lambsquarters, Common
Catchfly,	Lettuce, Prickly
Nightflowering	Mayweed (Dogfennel)
Chamomile, Corn	Ragwort, Tansy
Chickweed, Common	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Chickweed, Mouseear	Sowthistle, Annual
Clover	Starwort, Little
Cockle, White	Thistle, Canada(1)
Dock, Broadleaf	
Dock, Curly	

(1) Top growth only.

#### RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1 to 2 pints of BANVEL SGF per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3 - 5 leaf stage. Apply up to 4 pints of BANVEL SGF on well-established Perennial grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED CROP BEGINS TO JOINT. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL SGF may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.



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**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:**

Apply 1 to 4 pints BANVEL SGF with:

Product Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester ai/A)(1)	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	1 - 4 pts (.5 - 2.0 lb)
MCPA Amine ai/A)(1)	MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 - 2 pts (.5 - 1.0 lb)
Buctril	bromoxynil(2)	2 lb/gal	1 - 2 pts
Curtail	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	1 3/4 - 4 pts
Karmex	diuron(2)	80%DF	2 - 4 lbs
Stinger pt	clopyralid	3 lb/gal	1/4 - 1

(1)When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

(2)Herbicides with the same common name and/or different formulations may be used.

**ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL**

For suppression of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

Brome, Downy (Cheatgrass)  
Brome, Rippgut  
Fescue, Rattail  
Windgrass

Apply up to 8 pints of BANVEL SGF per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

**GEOGRAPHICAL RESTRICTIONS**

For use in the State of Idaho, Union County Oregon, and the counties of Spokane, Whitman, Lincoln, Adams, Garfield, Asotin, Columbia, Walla Walla, Stevens, Ferry and Franklin in the State of Washington.

## SUGARCANE

Observe all precautions on pages xxx. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages xxx.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL SGF Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages xxx).

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of BANVEL SGF Herbicide may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timings of BANVEL SGF Herbicide are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage and Type	Broadcast rate per treated acre	
	Amount	Product
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1-2 pt.	1/4-1/2
Established weed growth	2-3 pts.	1/2-3/4
Biennial	2-4 pts.	1/2-1
Perennial	4-8 pts.	1-2

\*Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 8 pints (2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL SGF Herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

BANVEL SGF Herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rates per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
Ametryn (Evik)	2/5 to 8
asulam (Asulox)	2 to 3 1/3
atrazine	2/5 to 4
2,4-D	1/2 to 3*

\* Application of BANVEL SGF Herbicide plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate ranges may result in crop injury.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Plastic or Metal: After triple rinsing (or equivalent), offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**BULK STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: To be printed on labeling for bulk use only**

**AGITATE BEFORE USE**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

**"When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all opening that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. This container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, contact BASF Corporation, at 1-800-832-HELP (4357). If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations."**

**STORAGE**

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal and local procedures under Subtitle C or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

**BULK TANK MAINTENANCE**

Follow clean-out directions in the Dealer Bulk Handling Guide for BANVEL SGF Herbicide listed under Bulk Storage Tank Requirements.

**GENERAL**

Consult Federal, State, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures, such as limited burning.

**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 WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF 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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