STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO.
8143.63

PEEL HERE
TO OPEN

Basagran®
Herbicide

For Postemergence Use in Beans, Clover Grown For Seed, Corn, Peanuts, Peas, Peppermint, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans and Spearmint.

GROUP 6 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sodium salt of Bentazon*, (3-(1-methylethyl)-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4-(3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide)	44.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Equivalent to 4.0 lb Bentazon per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside of booklet for additional Directions for Use and Precautionary Statements

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1-866-761-9397

Produced for:
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 66330-413
EPA Est. No. 000241-MO-001
AD092713
103569—082614A

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS

Arysta LifeScience

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24- HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL PROSAR:** 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432 if calling from outside of the U.S. **FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC** 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, Category G (such as Barrier Laminate or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils)
- For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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.

Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

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.

Important.

Read these entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT** before using this product.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

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 48 hours following application.

Exception: 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, Category G (such as Barrier Laminate or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of sedges and select broadleaf weeds. Treated broadleaf weeds are controlled mainly through contact action. Thorough coverage is essential for broadleaf weed control. Broadleaf weed control is enhanced by periods of sunlight and warm temperatures and higher humidity. Avoid contact of this product with sensitive broadleaf crops, such as cotton, sugar beet, or sunflower as these and other crops will be injured or killed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **BASAGRAN® Herbicide** is an Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) Group C_3 Herbicide, a photosynthesis II inhibitor (WSSA Group 6). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to an herbicidal mode of action. Resistant biotypes can eventually dominate the weed population if herbicides with an identical mode of action are used repeatedly on the same site. If this happens, control of resistant biotypes will not occur unless an herbicide with a different mode of action is utilized. Whenever possible, tank mix or rotate the use of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** with herbicides that have a different mode of action. Repeated use of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** (or similar postemergence herbicides with the same mode of action –photosynthesis II inhibitor) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. Where other control strategies, such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used in fields from year to year, this is most likely to occur.

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. The use of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult with your chemical dealer, consultant, agricultural extension specialist or agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies for your area.

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using BASAGRAN Herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Always read and follow label directions of all products. Always follow the most restrictive label language for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive label language of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.
- For use only in: Beans and peas (dry shelled and succulent)[1], clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans (and vegetable soybean – edamame), and spearmint.
- Do not apply by chemigation or through any type of irrigation system.
- 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.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hours of application. Rainfall within 4 hours after application may reduce broadleaf weed control.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** per acre per season.
- Do not apply a total of 2 lb ai (Bentazon) for all crops per season.

[1] Bean and pea (dry shelled and succulent) crops approved for use with this product include: adzuki bean, black turtle bean, cranberry bean, dry snap bean, English pea, garden pea, great northern bean, kidney bean, lima (dry) bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, red bean, southern pea, and white bean.

POSTEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure the spray tank is clean. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be clean and 50 mesh or coarser.

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add nitrogen fertilizer adjuvant.
3. Add in water-dispersible product and/or water-soluble product tank mix partners if necessary and mix thoroughly.
4. Add the correct amount of **BASAGRAN Herbicide**.
5. Add any additional adjuvants (emulsifiable concentrates, crop oil concentrates, nonionic surfactants and or water-soluble additives) if necessary.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water.
7. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.
8. Apply within 48 hours after mixing.

Compatibility - verify tank mix partner mixing and compatibility qualities by conducting a jar test.

GROUND APPLICATION

Ground Application, **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.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. If foliage becomes dense, increase spray volumes up to 10 gallons.

In Mint 10 gallons of solution per acre should be applied.

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

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

Do not apply by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph

Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift

Do not apply by air if sensitive broadleaf 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and-weather-related factors determines 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. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section**.**

Information on 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 Inversions** sections 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 – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from 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 the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications must 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 crosswind, 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 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray 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.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must 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 sets and often continue in 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

Make applications postemergence to actively growing weeds according to the Application Rates tables. Do not make application to plants stressed by insufficient moisture or hot or cold temperature. Applications to plants exceeding recommended growth stages could result in unsatisfactory control. Prolonged periods of cool cloudy weather can reduce control. Early application is essential for broadleaf weed control with the exception of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle.

Cultivation of treated weeds 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of this product could reduce weed control.

Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice*

Weeds Controlled (includes ALS- and triazine-resistant biotypes)	BASAGRAN Herbicide Rates Per Acre**					
	1.0 pint per acre [1]		1.5 pints per acre		2.0 pints per acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Anoda, Spurred	—	—	Up to 6	3”	6 to 8	4”
Balloonvine	—	—	2 to 4	2”	4 to 6	3”
Beggarticks	—	—	Up to 6	6”	6 to 8	8”
Bindweed (Field, Hedge)[6]	—	—	—	—	—	10”
Buckwheat, Wild	—	—	Up to 4	3”	4 to 6	5”
Canada Thistle[7]	—	—	—	—	—	8” to bud stage
Cocklebur[2, 9]	2 to 4	4”	2 to 6	6”	6 to 10	10”
Croton, Tropic	—	—	Up to 2	2”	2 to 4	4”
Dayflower	—	—	Up to 6	4”	6 to 10	8”
Devilsclaw[3]	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3”
Eclipta	—	—	Up to 6	2”	Up to 6	2”
Galinsoga[3]	—	—	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2”
Groundsel, Common	—	—	—	—	—	3”
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4”	Up to 6	6”	6 to 10	10”
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4”	Up to 6	6”	6 to 10	10”
Lambsquarter, Common[3, 4]	Up to 4	1”	Up to 6	1.5”	Up to 6	2”
Marshelder	—	—	Up to 4	2”	Up to 8	4”
Mayweed/dogfennel	—	—	—	2”	—	3”
Morningglory[10] (Smallflower, Cypressvine only)	—	—	4	4”	4	4”
Morningglory [10]	—	—	4	4”	6	6”
Mustard, Wild	Up to 4	2”	Up to 6	4”	6 to 10	8”
Nightshade, Hairy[12]	—	—	—	—	2 to 6	4”
Nutsedge, Yellow[7]	—	—	—	8”	—	8”
Poinsettia, Wild[3]	—	—	Up to 6	4”	4 to 8	6”
Purslane, Common	—	—	Up to 4	1”	4 to 6	2”
Radish, Volunteer	—	—	2 to 6	4”	6 to 10	10”
Ragweed, Common[3]	—	—	—	—	4 to 6	3”
Ragweed, Giant[4]	—	—	—	—	Up to 4	6”
Redweed	—	—	4 to 6	6”	6 to 10	8”
Senna, Coffee[3]	—	—	—	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2”
Sesbania[3]	—	—	—	—	3 to 5	3”
Shepherdspurse[5]	—	—	Up to 6	4”	6 to 10	8”
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed	—	—	Up to 6	3”	6 to 8	4”
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Up to 4	4”	Up to 6	6”	6 to 10	10”

Weeds Controlled (includes ALS- and triazine-resistant biotypes)	BASAGRAN Herbicide Rates Per Acre**					
	1.0 pint per acre [1]		1.5 pints per acre		2.0 pints per acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Starbur, Bristly	—	—	Up to 4	2”	4 to 6	3”
Sugar Beet, Volunteer	—	—	2 to 4	—	4 to 8	—
Sunflower, Wild	Up to 2	3”	Up to 4	5”	4 to 6	8”
Velvetleaf[8, 11]	Up to 4	2”	Up to 4	2”	4 to 6	5”
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2”	Up to 6	2”	6 to 10	4”

1. If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7 to 14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California).
2. Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledon leaves.
3. Use crop oil concentrate or crop oil concentrate plus UAN.
4. For regrowth or new germination, a follow-up application of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** may be necessary.
5. Do not treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
6. In IL, IN, KY, MI, and OH, apply 2-3 pints of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** per acre (for suppression only).
7. If regrowth occurs, make a second application 7 to 10 days later. Do not exceed annual maximum of 4 pts/A.
8. Late Rescue Treatment for Velvetleaf: Make a single application of 3 pints per acre of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre 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 Herbicide** 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 to 7 days.
9. Late Rescue Treatment for Cocklebur: Make a single application of 2-3 pints per acre of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** to plants up to 24”. For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **BASAGRAN Herbicide**. Repeat 10 to 14 days later.
10. Rates given for southern States only (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA). Make a second application 5 to 14 days later. For all states other than the South, apply 2-3 pints of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent.
11. Always use UAN or AMS as spray additive.
12. **BASAGRAN Herbicide** does not control black nightshade or Eastern black nightshade.

* For specific information on rice, refer to the **Rice Specific Use Instructions** section and **Application Rates for Rice** tables.

** For crop specific information, refer to the **Crop Specific Directions** section and **BASAGRAN Herbicide Use Rates/Restrictions/Limitations** table.

ADJUVANT USE RATES

BASAGRAN Herbicide as a standalone or tank mix treatment may be mixed with adjuvants according to the following recommendations. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Adjuvants may increase crop leaf burn and may enhance injury from tank mix partners. Always follow the adjuvant restrictions of the tank mix partners prior to adjuvant use.

BASAGRAN Herbicide ADJUVANT RATES		
Adjuvant	**Rate**	**Comments**
Crop Oil Concentrate (petroleum or vegetable based)	1% v/v or 1-2 pt/A	Oil concentrates can increase leaf burn, especially when high humidity and high temperatures are present.
Crop Oil Concentrate **+** **AMS**	1% v/v or 1-2 pt/A + 1-2 lb/A	The addition of AMS can increase the control of tough to control broadleaf weeds. AMS can increase leaf burn potential when high humidity and high temperatures are present. Do not use in California.
Crop Oil Concentrate **+** **UAN (28, 30, 32%)**	1% v/v or 1-2 pt/A + 1-2 qt/A	The addition of UAN can increase the control of tough to control broadleaf weeds. UAN can increase leaf burn potential when high humidity and high temperatures are present. Do not use in California.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

BASAGRAN Herbicide USE RATES/RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS			
CROPS	**APPLICATION TIMING AND PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI)**	**TANK MIXTURES**	**SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS**
Beans, Dry and Succulent including: Tolerant bean types are adzuki, navy, pinto, pink, great northern, kidney, red, white, cranberry, black turtle, small lima, large lima, and snap beans.	Apply after the first trifoliate has fully expanded. 30 day PHI	Pursuit® Poast®	Yellowing and leaf speckling may occur on leaves under certain conditions. Temporary injury is generally outgrown without delay of podset, maturity or reducing yields. Using oil adjuvants may increase injury and could reduce yields. Do not apply in South Carolina or Georgia unless applied at 6-16 fl oz/A in tank mixture with Raptor® or Pursuit. Follow Raptor and Pursuit labels for use directions. Do not apply to garbanzo beans, lupines or lentils or severe injury will occur. California: Do not apply to blackeyes, adzuki beans. For yellow nutsedge control, apply 2 pt/A when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall and make a 2nd application 10 to 14 days later.
Clover grown for Seed in Oregon and Washington	Apply up to 2 pt/A in the spring. If needed a 2nd application can occur 5 to 14 days after. Do not graze livestock or harvest forage for livestock feed for at least 36 days after treatment.		Some leaf-burning may occur under certain conditions but it is generally outgrown 10 days after treatment.
Corn and Sorghum Including corn types: field, sweet, popcorn, silage and corn grown for seed. Including sorghum types: grain and forage. Seed producers should consult the seed company prior to its use on inbred lines.	Apply prior to heading or blooming. Do not graze treated corn or sorghum for 12 days after treatment.	Corn tank mixtures: Atrazine, Clarity®, Distinct®, Frontier®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Paramount®, Pursuit, Pursuit DG, Pursuit W, Pursuit WDG, and Roundup Ultra®. Sorghum tank mixtures: Atrazine, Clarity, Marksman, Paramount	Do not apply more than 2 pt/A to Sorghum. Do not apply to sorghum that is heading or blooming. California only: Do not use on forage sorghum. Not recommended for controlling yellow nutsedge in corn or sorghum. Do not tank mix with atrazine.
Peppermint and Spearmint	0 PHI	Buctril® Sinbar® Stinger®	Some leaf-burning may occur under certain conditions including succulent conditions and rapid growth, but it is generally outgrown 10 days after treatment. Up to 4 pt/A can be applied in a single application.
Peas, Dry and Succulent Including pea types: garden, English, and southern.	Apply after 3 pairs of leaves (nodes) are present and prior to bloom.	Raptor Pursuit	Peas are tolerant to **BASAGRAN Herbicide** 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. Temporary injury is generally outgrown without delay of podset, maturity or reducing yields. In western irrigated areas, avoid applications during prolonged periods of cool weather (day temperature below 75°F and night temperature below 55°F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control maybe nullified.

Peas, Dry and Succulent-contd.
Crop-Specific Restrictions:
Do not apply this product as a solo treatment to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia or South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. This product may be applied at 6-16 fl oz/A in tank mixture with Pursuit to dry and succulent peas. Follow Pursuit label for use directions.
Do not apply this product to dry peas within 30 days of harvest.
Do not apply this product to succulent peas within 10 days of harvest. In California, do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Do not apply to peas under stress from root rot.
Do not apply 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 this product when peas are in bloom.
Do not add oil to this product for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).
In-furrow insecticides or nematicides may pre-dispose peas to injury from this product.

BASAGRAN Herbicide USE RATES/RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS			
CROPS	**APPLICATION TIMING AND PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI)**	**TANK MIXTURES**	**SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS**
Tank Mixes – Peas Tank mixes not applicable in California. **This product** may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: **MCPA, Pursuit, Raptor, or Thistrol®** This product + Thistrol 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 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 **this product + Thistrol** can be safely used on all pea crops under all conditions. Therefore determine if the tank mix of **this product + Thistrol** can be used safely prior to broad use. For improved control of pigweed species and common lambsquarters, a tank mix of **this product + 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**.			
Peanut	Apply from cracking through pegging.	Blazer® Frontier Poast Starfire® 2,4-DB amine	Peanut hay or forage may be fed to livestock. In-furrow insecticides or nematicides may pre-dispose peas to injury.
Crop-Specific Restrictions Do not graze treated peanut fields for at least 50 days after the last treatment with this product. **Tank Mixes – Peanuts** Tank mixes not applicable in California. This product may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: **Blazer, Outlook®, Poast, Starfire, 2,4-DB amine.** **This product + Starfire 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 **this product + Starfire** tank mix. **Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations** Do not include UAN solution or ammonium sulfate when tank mixing **this product + Blazer + Poast herbicides**. Do not use crop oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with **this product + Starfire** tank mix. Do not add oil concentrate, UAN, or any other additives to **this product + 2,4-DB** tank mix. Use only amine formulations of **2,4-DB**.			
Soybean	Do not graze or cut forage or hay for at least 30 days after treatment.	Blazer, Classic®, Cobra®, Concert®, FirstRate®, Flexstar®, Frontier, Liberty, Pinnacle®, Poast, Poast Plus®, Pursuit, Pursuit DG, Raptor, Reflex® 2LC, Reliance® STS®, Resource®, Roundup Ultra, Scepter®, Synchrony® STS, 2,4-DB amine	Some leaf-speckling may occur under certain conditions but it is generally outgrown 10 days after treatment. Do not tank mix with malathion or Sevin® [carbaryl] insecticides. California only: Apply as a solo treatment (do not tank mix).
Vegetable Soybean (Edamame)		Apply as a solo treatment (do not tank mix).	Some leaf-speckling may occur under certain conditions but it is generally outgrown 10 days after treatment. The addition of oil adjuvants may increase the severity of leaf-speckling.
Rice Not for use in California. Refer to **"Rice Specific Use Instructions" for detailed information on BASAGRAN Herbicide use in rice.**	Apply early postemergence – refer to Table 3 and Table 4 for specific rate recommendation. Rice straw may be fed to livestock.	Blazer Facet® 75 DF Londax® propanil Storm® Refer to "Rice Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations" for specific instruction.	Do not apply in rice fields in which commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced. Do not use water containing **BASAGRAN Herbicide** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless **BASAGRAN Herbicide** is registered for use. Do not apply more than 4 pt/A per season whether one or two rice crops (including ratoon) are grown in a season.

Rice Specific Use Instructions

Application Equipment

For optimal coverage when applying 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 Herbicide** must be applied when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding.

If **BASAGRAN Herbicide** 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 Herbicide**.

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 Herbicide** off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Rice Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

When using Storm herbicide in a tank mix, use 1.5 pints of Storm with 0.5 - 1.0 pint of **BASAGRAN Herbicide** per acre.

Apply the **BASAGRAN Herbicide** + Londax herbicide tank mix within 7 days of establishing permanent flood.

Apply the **BASAGRAN Herbicide** + propanil tank mix only to drained fields.

DO NOT use crop oil concentrate with the **BASAGRAN Herbicide** + propanil tank mix.

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

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

Application Rates for Rice – Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages[1]			
	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 Level
Cocklebur	10”	3 to 6”	15”	6 to 10”
Dayflower	6”	3 to 5”	10”	5 to 8”
Redstem	4”	2 to 3”	8”	4 to 6”
Smartweed	6”	2 to 5”	10”	5 to 8”
Water Plantains, Arrowhead	—	—	7”	5 to 6”
Water Plantains, Common	—	—	7”	5 to 6”
Yellow Nutsedge	6”	4 to 5”	10”	6 to 8”

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

Application Rates for Rice – Drained Fields

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label and "In case of Emergency" for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.

Pesticide Disposal:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons).

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto it other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

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.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC, and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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Basagran®

Herbicide

For Postemergence Use in Beans, Clover Grown For Seed, Corn, Peanuts, Peas, Peppermint, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans and Spearmint.

GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Sodium salt of Bentazon*,
(3-(1-methylethyl)-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4-(3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide) 44.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 56.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%
*Equivalent to 4.0 lb Bentazon per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside of booklet for additional Directions for Use and Precautionary Statements
FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1-866-761-9397

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24- HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL PROSAR:** 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432 if calling from outside of the U.S. **FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC** 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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.

Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage:
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.
Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label and "In case of Emergency" for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.
Pesticide Disposal:
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
See inside of booklet for additional Storage and Disposal Information.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
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.

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Arysta LifeScience

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NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS