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DuPont™ Basis®

herbicide

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Pesticides Branch

DUPONT™ BASIS® HIGHLIGHTS

- BASIS® provides selective preplant, preemergence, and postemergence grass and broadleaf weed control in field corn.
- BASIS® preplant and preemergence use rate is .33 - 1 oz. product per acre. (When packaged in water-soluble packets, one packet contains 1 .33 oz. product which treats 1.33 - 4 acres.)
- BASIS® postemergence use rate is .33 oz. product per acre. (When packaged in water-soluble packets, one packet contains 1.33 oz product which treats 4 acres.)
- BASIS® may be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air.
- For best postemergence results apply in at least 15 gal of water per acre at 20-40 PSI with flat fan nozzles.
- Always include the use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer in the spray mixture.
- BASIS® may be tank mixed with certain grass and broadleaf herbicides. See **Tank Mix Applications**.
- Applications of BASIS® to grasses or corn under stress may result in less than desirable performance. See **Environmental Conditions**.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

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DuPont™ Basis®

herbicide

For use in Field Corn

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% active ingredient by weight.

Active Ingredient	*By weight*
Rimsulfuron *N((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide*	*50%*
Thifensulfuron methyl *Methyl 3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate*	*25%*
Other Ingredients	*25%*
TOTAL	*100%*

EPA Reg. No. 352-571 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container
Net: _____
OR
Refillable Container
Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, consult a poison control center or doctor if necessary.

FIRST AID (cont'd)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all ≥14 mils.
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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 4 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 Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all ≥14 mils.
Shoes plus socks.

DuPont™ BASIS® herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specified by DuPont.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BASIS® is a selective herbicide for control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds in corn.

BASIS® is a water dispersible granule containing 75% active ingredient by weight.

Make only one application of BASIS® per season.

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn, or to sweet corn.

BASIS® may be applied to "food grade" (yellow dent field corn with hard endosperm) and waxy field corn of greater than 88 day Relative Maturity (RM). Not all "food grade" or waxy field corn hybrids of less than 88 day RM have been tested, nor does DuPont have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of BASIS® on "food grade" or waxy hybrids with a maturity rating of 88 day RM or less is the responsibility of the user. Not all Hi-Lysine, or high oil corn have been fully tested for crop safety, nor does DuPont have access to all seed company data. Consequently, DuPont is not responsible for any corn injury arising from the use of BASIS® on these specialty corn. Consult with your seed supplier before applying BASIS® to any of the corn types.

PREEMERGENCE AND BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS IN THE FALL

BASIS® herbicide may be applied after harvest but before the ground freezes for fall burndown of certain existing winter annual weeds with limited preemergence control of some early-emerging spring annual grass and broadleaf weeds the following spring, providing a cleaner seedbed for spring planting. Field corn may be planted in the spring following a fall application of BASIS®. A cleaner seedbed is less attractive to cutworm moths and stink bugs. Some weeds such as deadnettle and henbit may be alternate hosts for soybean cyst nematodes. Reducing weed populations may help reduce pressure from these pests in subsequent crops.

The following spring, weed control programs in field corn may include products containing rimsulfuron or nicosulfuron such as DuPont™ ACCENT® Q, DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q, or DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q. Follow the crop rotation intervals and directions provided on the labels for each of these products.

RATE

Apply .33 - .5 oz. BASIS® per acre alone or in combination with other herbicides registered for fall application. Do not apply to coarse soils (sand, loamy sandy or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter. Make only one application of BASIS® in the fall.

ADJUVANTS

For burndown control of emerged weeds, always add crop oil. See POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS - SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For expanded weed control, BASIS® may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other herbicides labeled for fall application, such as DuPont™ EXPRESS®, simazine, or 2,4-D ester. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use. When tank mixing, the most restrictive label applies.

APPLICATION TIMING AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

BASIS® may be applied after harvest but before the ground freezes to control the following emerged weeds and to provide limited residual control of early-emerging spring weeds.

Apply 0.33 oz BASIS® for burndown of smaller emerged weeds where little residual activity is desired. Reduced rates of EXPRESS® herbicide (as low as 0.1 oz/acre) may be tank mixed for improved burndown activity on weeds such as dandelion and chickweed. Read and follow all label instructions on rotational intervals, precautions, and restrictions before using this tank mixture. Use 0.5 oz BASIS® for burndown of larger emerged weeds and for added soil residual activity.

For best control of emerged weeds, apply 0.5 oz DuPont™ BASIS® to the following weeds less than 3" tall and prior to flowering:

- Bittercress
- Brome, downy
- Bushy wallflower
- Buttercup, smallflower
- Butterweed
- Catchweed bedstraw
- Chickweed, common and mouse ear
- Dandelion, 6" diameter*
- Deadnettle, purple
- Hemlock, poison (up to 12" dia.)
- Henbit
- Parsnip, wild
- Pennycress, field
- Shepherdspurse
- Speedwell, corn
- Wheat, volunteer
- Yellow rocket

* for best results add 1 pt 2,4-D LVE (4 lbs formulation)

For best limited residual control of the following weeds, apply 0.5 oz BASIS® to contribute to a clean seedbed at planting:

- Bittercress
- Dandelion
- Foxtail, giant, yellow, green
- Lambsquarter (including triazine resistant)
- Ragweed, common and giant
- Smartweed, PA
- Speedwell, corn
- Sunflower

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply more than 1 oz of BASIS® in any 12-month period.

Do not apply to coarse soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply BASIS® in the fall if DuPont™ MATRIX® has been applied during the preceding season. If fall-applied BASIS® is followed by a spring application of BASIS®, do not exceed 1 oz. of BASIS® per acre total (adding the rate applied in the fall to the rate applied in the spring) and observe the crop rotation intervals listed in the "Crop Rotation" section of this label.

Follow the most restrictive guidance for insecticides and other precautions provided on this and on the labels of any products applied sequentially.

EARLY PREPLANT, PREEMERGENCE, AND BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS IN THE SPRING

BASIS® herbicide may be applied alone or in a tank mixture with other registered corn herbicides for burndown control of emerged weeds and to provide early season residual weed control in corn. Do not apply to popcorn, sweet corn, or to field corn grown for seed.

RATE

For burndown of emerged weeds and early season residual weed control, broadcast applications of BASIS® may be applied pre-emergence anytime before corn plants emerge. For maximum residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds, tank mix BASIS® with atrazine and make applications preemergence, at planting, or up to 7 days before planting.

Apply BASIS® at a rate of .33 to 1 ounce per acre alone or in combination with one or more herbicides registered for use on field corn (See "Tank Mixes" section). Do not apply less than .33 ounce of BASIS® per acre. Observe the crop rotation intervals listed in the "Crop Rotation" section of this label.

Preemergence applications of BASIS® work best on soils having an organic content of 1.0% but not more than 3.5%. Apply the higher rate to heavier soil types. Applications on soils with organic matter greater than 3.5% may not provide the desired length of residual activity.

ADJUVANTS

For burndown control of emerged weeds, always add crop oil concentrate. See POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS - SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

TANK MIXES

For broader spectrum of control, early preplant to preemergence applications of BASIS® may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of one or more herbicides registered for application in corn, such as atrazine, atrazine-containing preemergence herbicides, simazine, dicamba, or 2,4-D LVE. Select a rate appropriate for the weeds present and the desired length of residual control. Refer to the tank mix product labels for additional use directions, use restrictions, rotational crop intervals and precautions. The most restrictive provision on either label shall apply.

Do not tank mix BASIS® with products containing flumetsulam such as "Hornet" or "Python".

WEEDS CONTROLLED - BURNDOWN

For best control of emerged weeds, apply BASIS® to the following grasses <2" tall, broadleaves <3" tall and winter annual/biennials <6" tall. For enhanced burndown control tank mix BASIS® with 2,4-D LVE plus atrazine or a preemergence herbicide containing atrazine.

BASIS® applied alone at .33 - .5 oz. — Weeds controlled (burndown)

- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass, annual
- Brome, downy*
- Butterweed
- Catchweed bedstraw
- Chickweed
- Crabgrass, large (< 1/2")
- Dandelion (6" diameter)
- Fescue, tall*
- Foxtail, bristly, Carolina, giant green and yellow
- Hemlock, poison (up to 12" dia.)
- Lambsquarters
- Mustard, wild
- Panicum, fall
- Parsnip, wild
- Pigweeds
- Smartweeds, annual
- Sunflower
- Velvetleaf
- Wheat, volunteer winter*
- Woolly cupgrass (up to 1")
- Wild Oats (<3 leaf)

BASIS® applied alone at .5 - 1 oz. — Additional weeds controlled

- Crabgrass, large
- False chamomile
- Henbit
- Quackgrass
- Ragweed, common
- Ryegrass, Italian*
- Shepherdspurse
- Volunteer barley
- Wild radish

(*)suppression only

.33 – 1 oz DuPont™ BASIS® + 1 pint 2,4-D LVE + 1 pound active ingredient atrazine --Weeds controlled (burndown)

Barley, volunteer
Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Brome, downy*
Burdock
Buttercup, smallflower
Catchweed bedstraw
Chickweed
Clover, red
Crabgrass, large
Dandelion
Deadnettle, purple
False chamomile
Fescue, tall*
Fleabane, daisy
Foxtail, bristly, Carolina, giant, green and yellow
Goldenrod
Henbit
Lambsquarters
Marestail
Mustard, tansy and wild
Nightshade
Panicum, fall
Pennycress, field
Prickly lettuce
Quackgrass (4-8" tall)
Ragweed, common and giant
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, annual
Speedwell, corn and purslane
Thistle, bull and Canada*
Velvetleaf
Venice mallow
Waterhemp (up to 4")
Wild garlic*
Wild oats (< 3 leaf)
Wild radish
Wild strawberry
Winter wheat, volunteer*
Woolly cupgrass (up to 1")
Yellow rocket

(*) suppression only

RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

BASIS® applied at .33 oz may deliver 1-2 weeks of residual activity depending on time of activating rain, soil organic matter, and soil temperatures.

BASIS® at a rate of .5 - 1 oz per acre applied up to 30 days early preplant until emergence of corn will provide control or suppression of the weeds listed below. An activating rainfall or irrigation (>1/2 inch) 5 to 7 days after application will be required for herbicide activation and best residual activity. For maximum duration of "in-season" residual control, apply BASIS® or BASIS® tank mixes preemergence, at-planting, or up to 7 days before planting.

Residual control or suppression in soils with 1-3.5% organic matter

Barnyardgrass
Carpetweed*
Cocklebur*
Crabgrass, large*
Foxtail, (giant, green, yellow)
Jimsonweed*
Kochia
Lambsquarters
Morningglory, ivyleaf*
Nightshade, (black*, hairy*)
Palmer amaranth*
Panicum, fall*
Pigweed, (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Purslane, common
Ragweed, common*
Russian thistle, seedling
Smartweed, PA*
Velvetleaf*

(*) suppression only

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

DuPont™ ACCENT®, ACCENT® Q, DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q, DuPont™ STEADFAST® or STEADFAST® Q

For season-long control of grass and broadleaf weeds, a sequential application of ACCENT® and/or a broadleaf herbicide may be needed. Make applications of ACCENT® 14 or more days after the BASIS® application. Refer to the ACCENT® label for product use information.

STEADFAST® Q or RESOLVE® Q may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following application of a reduced rate of BASIS®. Apply 0.33 to 0.62 ounces of BASIS® preemergence to corn and allow at least 3 weeks before making sequential applications of STEADFAST® Q, RESOLVE® Q or STEADFAST® at the proper timing for weeds and corn. Use the higher rates of BASIS® on heavier soil types or where weed pressures are expected to be heavy.

Make sequential applications after the corn has reached the 2-collar stage but before the corn exceeds the maximum application height listed on the respective product labels. Crop injury may result from applications of STEADFAST® Q, RESOLVE® Q or STEADFAST® made to plants under stress from prior herbicide application. Refer to the STEADFAST® Q, RESOLVE® Q or STEADFAST® labels for product use information.

Do not apply STEADFAST® Q, RESOLVE® Q or STEADFAST® to fields treated with more than 0.62 ounce of BASIS®.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND SPRAY VOLUMES

Apply uniformly by ground equipment using a properly calibrated fixed boom sprayer with a minimum of 10 gallons per acre spray volume. Use a minimum of 15 gallons for best performance. Select a spray nozzle, spray volume, and spray pressure configuration to deliver uniform spray coverage onto weeds. Heavy crop residues may reduce burndown control of emerged weeds if residues impede spray coverage. Higher spray volumes and pressures can improve burndown control in heavy crop residue situations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

BASIS® may be mixed with water or pre-slurried in water and added to liquid fertilizer for application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry BASIS® in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the BASIS® slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture--Do not add BASIS® during the fertilizer mixing process. Always use good agitation while adding the BASIS® slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed.

When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

Do not use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum stability of BASIS.®

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn, or to sweet corn. See "APPLICATION INFORMATION" section of this label for use restrictions on other types of corn.

TIMING TO CROP STAGE

DuPont™ BASIS® may be applied to field corn in the spike through 4-leaf (2 collar) stage (approximately 1/2" to 6" tall). Do not apply to corn having 3 fully emerged collars or over 6" tall.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply BASIS® when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the size listed in the table below.

Applications made to weeds at growth stages greater than those listed below may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.

Grasses	Maximum Height (Inches)
Barnyardgrass	2"
Crabgrass, large	<1/2"
Foxtails	
bristly	2"
giant	2"
green	2"
yellow	2"
Panicum, fall	2"
Shattercane	4"
Woolly cupgrass*	1"
Wild oats	<3 leaf
Broadleaves**	
Lambsquarters, common	3"
Mustard, wild	3"
Pigweed, redroot	3"
Smartweed, annual	3"
Sunflower, wild	3"
Velvetleaf	3"

* Requires the use of crop oil concentrate.

** Applications to broadleaf weeds in the cotyledon stage may result in less than satisfactory control. Broadleaf weeds that emerge after application may not be controlled by BASIS®. A properly timed cultivation or follow-up application of a broadleaf herbicide may be required.

RATE

Apply BASIS® at **.33 oz per acre** for control of the grasses listed above.

When packaged in water-soluble packets, use **one soluble packet per 4 acres**.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of BASIS® must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used. If another herbicide is tank mixed with BASIS®, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by DuPont Product Management. Consult separate DuPont technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum stability of BASIS®.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

BASIS® may be tank mixed with the herbicides below for additional control of broadleaf weeds. See the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, precautions, use restrictions and crop rotation information.

	Rate/A	Adjuvant + Nitrogen Fertilizer
Atrazine 90 DF	1/2 - 1 lb	COC
"Callisto"	2-3 oz	COC*
"Hornet" WDG	1.25 - 2.0 oz.	COC

*Do not use MSO adjuvants with "Callisto" tank mixtures.

Rates listed are for the specific products noted in the table. If other brands or formulations are used, rates of active ingredients should be adjusted to correspond to the products indicated. Formulations of products other than those listed may not have been tested with DuPont™ BASIS®. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (see TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING).

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND/OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

For Additional Control of Grass Weeds

BASIS® herbicide may be tank mixed with DuPont™ ACCENT® herbicide for early postemergence control of emerged grasses.

Apply .33 oz BASIS® + .25 oz ACCENT® per acre alone or in combination with other broadleaf herbicides listed on this label. If a sequential application of ACCENT® is applied, do not apply more than 1 oz ACCENT® per acre per season. Add crop oil concentrate and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer adjuvants.

GRASSES CONTROLLED

	Maximum Weed Height Grasses At Application (inches)
Foxtails, (bristly, giant, green)	3
yellow	2
Barnyardgrass	3
Crabgrass, large**	1
Panicum, fall	3
Johnsongrass, seedling*	8
Shattercane*	6
Sandbur, field	2
Wild proso millet*	2
Wild oats	2

* Controls emerged plants only. Subsequent flushes may require sequential application of ACCENT® herbicide.

** Large crabgrass will be controlled only if size is "mouse ear" (1 leaf emerging) at application.

For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses

BASIS® may be tank mixed with 2/3 to full labeled rates of preemergence grass herbicides labeled for early postemergence application to field corn (such as DuPont™ CINCH® brand products or DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brand products) for increased residual activity of later-emerging flushes of grasses such as smooth and large crabgrass. Application must be made before the crabgrass emerges and before other grass weeds on the BASIS® label exceed their labeled sizes.

Tank mixes of BASIS® and preemergence grass herbicides must be broadcast applied postemergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the heights listed on the preemergence grass herbicide label.

When applying BASIS® in tank mixture with preemergence grass herbicides and applications are made early postemergence to small grass weeds, use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) adjuvant in place of crop oil concentrate.

Refer to POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS and the preemergence grass herbicide label for complete postemergence application information, rates, and restrictions.

Tank Mixtures with Dicamba

BASIS® may be tank mixed with 2.0 - 4.0 oz a.i./acre of dicamba for additional control of many broadleaf weeds.

A corn plant's predisposition to develop fused tissue emerging from the whorl (rattail) after the V-11 stage may increase when a product containing dicamba or growth regulator herbicides is applied to small corn under early stressful conditions. Be aware of this when applying tank mixes with dicamba to small corn (V-3 stage or smaller) under stressful conditions. See ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS for a description of these stressful conditions.

Tank Mixtures with Insecticides

BASIS® may be tank mixed with pyrethroid or carbamate insecticides such as DuPont™ ASANA® XL or DuPont™ LANNATE® insecticides.

ADDITIONAL TANK MIX INFORMATION

- Do not tank mix BASIS® with "Basagran" or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not tank mix BASIS® with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply these products at least seven days before or 3 days after the application of BASIS®.
- Do not tank mix BASIS® with other acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides unless the mixture is specified on BASIS® labels or fact sheets, as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix BASIS® with other products that contain the same active ingredients as BASIS® (rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used.

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated in the tables above, BASIS® may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in field corn. Weed control and crop response with tank mixtures not specified in this label are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels and fact sheets. BASIS® may be applied in tank mix combinations with other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as BASIS®.

- The tank mixture is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of DuPont™ BASIS® and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, forms an oily film or layers, or forms precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of BASIS®.
3. Continue agitation until the BASIS® is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the BASIS® is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. BASIS® should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (Crop Oil Concentrate, nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer, or ammonium sulfate).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply BASIS® spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If BASIS® and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the BASIS® in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the BASIS®.

CHEMIGATION

BASIS® should not be applied through any type of irrigation system.

CULTIVATION

For best results, cultivate when BASIS® burndown and residual activity is complete or if new grasses have emerged. The best time for cultivation is usually 10 to 15 days after application.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

BASIS® provides the best results when applied to young, actively growing grasses. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70 °F or more) with adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximize performance.

The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions both before and after application, soil moisture, precipitation, and adjuvant selection.

Thorough coverage is important for best performance. Excessively cloddy or rough field conditions may reduce coverage and affect performance.

Poor grass control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather
- environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
- disease, insect or nematode damage
- prior herbicide applications, including carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

If the corn or grass weeds are under stress, delay application of BASIS® until the stress passes and plants begin to grow again. If the corn stage or grass height exceed the sizes indicated on this label, DuPont™ ACCENT® may be used for grass control. Consult the ACCENT® labels for timing information.

Applications made during or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations may decrease control and increase the potential for crop injury. Applications should be made when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 40 °F and the maximum daytime temperatures are below 92 °F.

Applications of BASIS® to dry, dusty fields may reduce grass control in the wheel tracks.

BASIS® rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible grasses, reducing competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible grasses are controlled in 7-14 days.

BASIS® is rainfast in 4 hours.

SEQUENTIAL ACCENT® APPLICATIONS

To control grasses under adverse environmental conditions, a sequential application of ACCENT® herbicide may be necessary. An application of ACCENT® may be made 14 or more days after BASIS® applications. Refer to ACCENT® labels for grass species controlled, proper size of weeds, rates and other information.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS

Before using BASIS®, ensure that it is compatible with any insecticides applied to the corn crop.

BASIS® may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

BASIS® may be applied to corn previously treated with "Fortress", "Aztec", or "Force" insecticides or nonorganophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

- Do not apply BASIS® within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide (such as "Counter") was applied as a treatment since crop injury may occur. Also, allow at least 60 days between a preemergence or pre-plant application of BASIS® and application of an organophosphate insecticide since crop injury may result.

- Applications of DuPont™ BASIS® to corn previously treated with "Counter", "Lorsban", or "Thimet" may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

CROP ROTATION

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using BASIS® at .33 - .5 oz.:

Crop	Interval in Months
Alfalfa*†	10
Canola†	10
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley)	9
Cereals, Winter (wheat, barley, rye)	3
Corn (field)	Anytime
Corn, pop or sweet	10
Cotton††	1
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Potatoes	Anytime
Red Clover†	10
Rice**	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sorghum†	10
Soybeans***§	10
STS Soybeans	1
Sugarbeets†	10
Sunflower	10
Sweet potatoes†††	10
Tomato	1
Crops not listed	18

* On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

** For soils with pH less than 6.5.

*** Rotational interval is 15 days if using .33 oz per acre.

§ In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the recrop interval is 30 days if using .5 oz per acre or less.

† 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation intervals should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

†† Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, where the rotational interval is 10 months.

††† On soils with pH<6.5

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using BASIS® at >.5 - 1 oz.:

Crop	Interval in Months
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley)	9
Cereals, Winter (wheat, barley, rye)	4
Corn (field)	Anytime
Corn (pop or sweet)	10
Potatoes	Anytime
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Soybeans	10
STS soybeans	4
Sunflowers	10
Tomatoes	1
Crops not listed	18

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BROADCAST GROUND APPLICATION

Use a minimum of 15 gal of water per acre (GPA) applied at 20-40 PSI for best performance. Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl.

- Use 50 mesh screens with all applications.
- Use flat fan nozzles only. Do not use hollow cone, raindrop, whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles, or air-assisted sprayers. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.
- Overlaps, or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height to manufacturers' specifications.

BAND APPLICATION

- For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator so as not to exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for flat fan nozzle orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION (SEE ALSO SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Do not apply by air in the state of New York.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using BASIS®. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed including directions for rinsate disposal. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of BASIS®, thoroughly

clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note: When applying multiple loads of DuPont™ BASIS®, do not allow empty sprayer or mixing equipment to stand overnight. Partially fill the empty equipment with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom, hoses and other equipment, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 min.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gal of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.
6. Rinsate may be applied to areas planted to field corn. Do not exceed the labeled concentration of BASIS®. Read and follow all label directions for BASIS®.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in the DuPont bulletin "Sulfonylurea Herbicides, A Guide to Equipment Cleanout," may be used.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.
AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 - General Techniques

- **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 A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **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.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These resistant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from the failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply DuPont™ BASIS® or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or in similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray onto desirable plants (See SPRAY DRIFT).
- Do not contaminate any body of water with BASIS®.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment before and after use. See SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP section of this label for instructions.
- Do not graze or feed forage, grain, or stover from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of BASIS® application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 1/4 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 1/4 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 its 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 or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ BASIS® containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with BASIS® containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

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For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: http://cropprotection.dupont.com/

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