FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

FIFRA Sec. 24(c) Special Local Need Label

BASAGRAN® herbicide

FOR WEED CONTROL IN ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45 EPA SLN No. WA-900012

• It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
• This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
• Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.
• Read and understand the Conditions of Sale and Warranty statement (on the container label) before using Basagran herbicide on alfalfa grown for seed.

Directions For Use

Product Information

Basagran herbicide is intended for selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds.

Basagran does not control grasses. Basagran is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large crop-and-weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Seed alfalfa is tolerant to Basagran; however, some leaf speckling, leaf bleaching, or whitening and temporary stunting may occur under certain conditions. Applications made at or after flower bud formation may reduce seed yields.

Application Timing

At application, alfalfa must have at least 2 trifoliate leaves and have no flower bud formation. Make post-emergence applications of Basagran early, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 1.

Early application to weeds produces the most beneficial effect on weed control and makes it easier to obtain thorough spray coverage. Delay in application, which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated, will result in inadequate control.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 10 to 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 Methods and Equipment

**Water Volume**: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

**Spray Pressure**: Use up to 40 psi.

**Application Equipment**: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles that produce cone or fan spray patterns.

**Nozzles**: Nozzles must not be lower than 10 feet above crop. Nozzles must be oriented to discharge straight back with the airstream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down. Distance of the outermost nozzle on the boom should not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Special Directions for Aerial Application

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

- **DO NOT** apply Basagran by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph.
- Use coarse sprays (larger droplets), as they are less likely to drift.
- **DO NOT** apply Basagran by air if sensitive non-target plant species (such as lentils, lupines, ornamentals, strawberries, sugar beets, or sunflowers) are within 200 feet downwind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use precautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this supplemental label and the main EPA-registered label, as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the publication titled "A Summary of Aerial Application Studies" by the Spray Drift Task Force.

Irrigation

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

Spray Coverage

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

Addition of Oil Concentrate

An oil concentrate (commonly referred to as a crop or vegetable oil concentrate) should always be added to the spray tank. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria:

1. be non-phytotoxic,
2. provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
3. be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, crop and vegetable oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

With the addition of oil concentrate to Basagran on seed alfalfa, a slight leaf burn or temporary stunting may occur, but all new growth is normal. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. A few oil concentrates have exhibited excessive leaf burn. Refer to your supplier of Basagran for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

For additional information, refer to General Mixing Information (on the container label).

Rate of Oil Concentrate

**Ground application**: 2 pints per acre (maximum)

**Air application**: 1 pint per acre (maximum)
Mixing/Spraying

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water. Start agitation and add Basagran® herbicide; allow to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate and the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

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

**Table 1. Basagran® herbicide Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Basagran Application Rates for Weed Growth Stage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pint per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 pints per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pints per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Stage</td>
<td>Maximum Height (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, Common1</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweed/dogfennel</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Hairy2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, Volunteer1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's-purse3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beet, Volunteer</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, Wild</td>
<td>Up to 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Control requires the addition of 1 to 2 pints per acre of oil concentrate (2 pints maximum per acre).
2 Basagran does not adequately control black nightshade or Eastern black nightshade.
3 DO NOT treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

Canada Thistle

Apply 2 pints of Basagran per acre when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Restrictions / Precautions

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

No portion of the alfalfa seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Alfalfa seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

Alfalfa seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

DO NOT apply Basagran if alfalfa shows injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.

DO NOT apply Basagran during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory control may result.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application (within 4 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of Basagran.
For use under this SLN label **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of Basagran, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the crop to be sprayed with Basagran.

**DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

**DO NOT** apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran per acre in one season.

One pint of Basagran contains 0.5 pound of bentazon active ingredient (a.i.). **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (from all sources) per acre, per calendar year.

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.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance**

**Plastic Containers:** Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx). Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**This label for Basagran® herbicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2016.**

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