SPECIMEN

Group	6	Herbicide

Basagran® T&O

Herbicide

Postemergence Herbicide

For control of broadleaf weeds and sedges in turfgrass, ornamentals, and other noncropland sites as listed in Directions For Use

Active Ingredient:	
sodium salt of bentazon	44.0%
Other Ingredients:	56.0%
Total:	100.0%

Formulated as a soluble liquid
Equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon bentazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide)

EPA Reg. No. 7969-326 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

See inside for complete **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

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 to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- 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

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

For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Bentazon is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Bentazon can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of bentazon in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species. **DO NOT** apply by air if sensitive crop species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet.

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.

Pollinator Advisory Statement. This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or

bats if it reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

Directions For Use

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 time of herbicide application.

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**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For non-WPS occupational use:

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT allow this product to freeze.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Product Information

Basagran® T&O herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for selective control of broadleaf weeds, annual sedges, and yellow nutsedge in the following use sites:

- Established turfgrass
- Ornamentals
- Nurseries
- Noncropland sites, roadsides, and rights-of-way

Refer to the **Specific Use Site Information** sections for specific application directions and restrictions for each use site.

Apply **Basagran T&O** postemergence to actively growing weeds under good soil moisture conditions. If soil moisture is not adequate for active weed growth, irrigate before applying **Basagran T&O**. Weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Basagran T&O does not control grass weeds.
Basagran T&O is effective mainly through contact activity; all target weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation within 8 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of **Basagran T&O**.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or turfgrass and/or ornamental injury may result from mixing **Basagran T&O** with pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives, or fertilizers.

Mode of Action

Bentazon, the active ingredient in **Basagran T&O**, is a **Group 6** (WSSA) herbicide belonging to the benzothiadiazinone chemistry class. **Basagran T&O** inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II site B resulting in symptoms of chlorosis that progresses to necrosis and control of emerged weeds.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Basagran T&O is a **Group 6** herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Basagran T&O** and other **Group 6** herbicides. Weed species with resistance to **Group 6** may eventually dominate the weed population if **Group 6** herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Basagran T&O** or other **Group 6** herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Basagran T&O** or other target-site-of-action **Group 6** herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixes or premixes with herbicides from different target-site-of-action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM (Integrated Pest Management) program including cultural and mechanical methods.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy, and control of escapes with effective alternative herbicides or mechanical methods.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program needs to consider all of the weeds present.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide-resistance weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local BASF representative.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Sprayer Equipment

Apply **Basagran T&O** with handheld pump-up and knapsack sprayers, or hose-end type sprayers.

Water Volume. Use a minimum water volume of 1 gallon per 1000 sq ft (40 gallons/A) and a minimum spray pressure of 40 PSI (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). When foliage or weed population is dense, increase water volume to the equivalent of 2.5 gallons per 1000 sq ft.

Nozzles must be affixed to spray no higher than 20 inches above the spray target (e.g. top of weed foliage).

Special Directions for Ground Application

- **DO NOT** use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications

- When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018.
- When applying via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy applications.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Management Advisories

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site, especially onto non-target areas. 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.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential 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 ENVIRONEMTNAL CONDITIONS. See **Wind**; **Temperature and Humidity**; and **Temperature Inversion** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **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. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- **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** - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with 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 APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to 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 Inversion

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.

Runoff Prevention

To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Cleaning Sprayer Equipment

Clean the sprayer thoroughly before applying **Basagran® T&O herbicide**, particularly if the herbicide previously used has the potential to injure turfgrass or ornamentals.

Application Mixing Instructions

Fill a thoroughly clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 full of clean water. Start agitation. Add **Basagran T&O** and allow the components to mix thoroughly. Add oil concentrate and the remaining volume of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Mix only enough spray solution for one use. Use a fresh spray mixture each time.

Application Use Rates

Apply **Basagran T&O** at the use rates listed in **Table 1** plus an oil concentrate.

Table 1. Application Rates[1,2] for Basagran T&O

Spray Area	Basagran T&O Use Rate[3] (fl ozs)		Water as Spray Carrier (gals)
	Low	High	
1000 sq ft	0.55	0.75	1 to 2
1 acre	24	32	40 to 80

[1] Using these use rates to spot spray individual weeds may result in an excessive dosage and possible turfgrass or ornamental injury.
[2] Application use rates depend on size of target weeds species; see **Table 2** for **Weeds Controlled**.
[3] Low rate is equal 0.73 lb bentazon/acre. High rate is equal to 1.0 lb bentazon/acre.

Addition of Oil Concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate must be added to the spray tank for optimum weed control. **DO NOT** apply oil concentrate in tank mix with **Basagran T&O** over the top of ornamentals. The oil concentrate must contain a petroleum-oil or vegetable-oil base [such as methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC)] and must meet all the following criteria:

- Nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see following)
- Successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, petroleum-oil or vegetable-oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. To determine the suitability of oil concentrates with **Basagran T&O**, conduct the following jar test.

Compatibility Test with Oil Concentrate

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature. For a spray volume of 1 gallon per 1000 sq ft, use 6-2/3 cups (1600 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust proportionately. Add 2 teaspoons each of herbicide and oil concentrate for each 0.75 fl oz per 1000 sq ft of label rate.

Add components in the following sequence, gently mixing between additions:
1. **Basagran T&O**
2. Tank mix product, if used
3. Oil concentrate

Cap jar, invert 10 cycles, let stand for 15 minutes.

Evaluate. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. The suitability of the oil concentrate is questionable if any of the following are observed:

- **Free oil at the surface** - Film or globules
- **Flocculation** - Fine particles which may be suspended in the liquid or found as a precipitated layer at the bottom of the jar
- **Clabbering** -Thickening texture (coagulated) resembling yogurt or a curd-like texture as with cottage cheese

Oil Concentrate Rate

Apply oil concentrate at 0.75 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (equivalent to 2 pints/A).

Adding oil concentrate to **Basagran T&O** may cause a slight leaf burn on desired plants (turfgrass, ornamentals, etc.) when relative humidity and temperature are high. Refer to your **Basagran T&O** supplier for information on successful local experience before purchasing oil concentrate.

DO NOT apply **Basagran T&O** plus oil concentrate with pesticides whose labels caution against their use with oil adjuvants.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply during windy conditions because spray drift may cause damage to adjacent ornamental plants.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran® T&O herbicide** to open waters.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Weeds Controlled

Apply **Basagran® T&O herbicide** early postemergence to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in **Table 2**. Early application to newly emerged or small weeds will provide the most effective weed control. Delaying application will allow weeds to continue to grow beyond the maximum size stated and will result in inadequate control. **EXCEPTIONS:** Yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle. See **Special Directions for Problem Weeds** following **Table 2**.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name	Basagran T&O Application Rate			
		0.55 fl oz/1000 sq ft (24 fl ozs/A)		**0.75 fl oz/1000 sq ft** (32 fl ozs/A)	
		Weed Growth Stage			
		Leaf Stage	**Maximum Height** (inches)	**Leaf Stage**	**Maximum Height** (inches)
Anoda, spurred	*Anoda cristata*	Up to 6	3	6 to 8	4
Balloonvine	*Cardiospermum halicacabum*	2 to 4	2	4 to 6	3
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	Up to 4	3	4 to 6	5
Coffee senna	*Cassia occidentalis*	NR	—	Up to 1 pinnate*	2
Dayflower	*Commelina* spp.	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Devil's-claw	*Proboscidea louisiana*	NR	—	Up to 6*	3
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga* spp.	NR	—	Cotyledon to 6*	2
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*	NR	—	2 to 10	6
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	Up to 6	6	6 to 10	10
Lambsquarters[1], common	*Chenopodium album*	NR	—	4 to 8*	2
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	see **Special Directions for Problem Weeds**			
Poinsettia, wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla*	2 to 4	4	4 to 8*	6
Prickly sida/Teaweed	*Sida spinosa*	Up to 6	3	6 to 8	4
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	Up to 4	1	4 to 6	2
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	NR	—	4 to 6*	3
Ragweed, giant[2]	*Ambrosia trifida*	NR	—	Up to 4	6
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*	4 to 6	6	6 to 10	8
Sedge, annual	*Cyperus compressus*	NR	6 to 8	NR	6 to 8
Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	NR	—	3 to 5*	3
Shepherd's purse[3]	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Up to 6	4	6 to 10	8
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	Up to 6	6	6 to 10	10
Spurweed/Lawn burrweed	*Soliva pterosperma*	NR	—	2 to 6	3
Sunflower, wild	*Helianthus annuus*	Up to 4	5	4 to 6	8
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	see **Special Directions for Problem Weeds**			
Thistle, musk	*Carduus nutans*				

[1] Control may be partial or inconsistent.
[2] If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.
[3] **DO NOT** treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
* Requires addition of oil concentrate at 0.75 fl oz/1000 sq ft (2 pints/A).
NR = Not recommended for use

Special Directions for Problem Weeds

Canada Thistle

Apply 0.75 fl oz of **Basagran® T&O herbicide** per 1000 sq ft (32 fl ozs/A) when Canada thistle is from 8-inches tall to the bud stage. If desired control is not obtained with the first application, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later or when new growth appears.

Musk Thistle

Apply 0.75 fl oz of **Basagran T&O** per 1000 sq ft (32 fl ozs/A) when musk thistle is in the rosette stage no larger than 10 inches in diameter. If desired control is not obtained with the first application, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later or when new growth appears.

Yellow Nutsedge

Make two applications of **Basagran T&O** for best control of yellow nutsedge. Apply 0.55 to 0.75 fl oz of **Basagran T&O** per 1000 sq ft (24 to 32 fl ozs/A) when yellow nutsedge is 6-inches to 8-inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later or when new growth appears later in the season. Thorough spray coverage of yellow nutsedge is essential for maximum control.

Yellow nutsedge emerges May through July in the northern United States, but it emerges throughout the year in the southern United States. Plan initial applications when yellow nutsedge has emerged because **Basagran T&O** will only control nutsedge plants that have emerged.

Specific Use Site Information

Established Turfgrass

Basagran T&O may be applied to established turfgrass growing in areas such as athletic fields, commercial or residential settings, golf courses, recreational areas, sod farms, or any other maintained area of established turfgrass.

Basagran T&O may be used on the following established turfgrass species:
Bahiagrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, buffalograss, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, fescue, ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, seashore paspalum, and zoysiagrass.

Turfgrass Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran T&O** to turfgrass that has been under stress such as drought, cold temperature, or injury from other herbicides or pesticides.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran T&O** to any newly seeded or newly sprigged turfgrass until seedlings or sprigs are well established or injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl ozs of **Basagran T&O** per acre (1.0 lb bentazon/acre) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 fl oz of **Basagran T&O** per 1000 sq ft (1.0 lb bentazon/acre) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 64 fl ozs of **Basagran T&O** per acre (2.0 lbs bentazon/acre) per year.
- Maximum number of application per year: 2.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 7-day period.
- **DO NOT** use on golf course greens or collars.
- For best control of broadleaf weeds, **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 3 days before or after application.
- For best control of sedges, **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 5 days of application.
- **Perennial ryegrass.** Apply no more than 0.75 fl oz of **Basagran T&O** per 1000 sq ft (32 fl ozs/A, 1.0 lb bentazon/A) in a single application and make subsequent applications no less than 21 days later.

Turfgrass Precautions

- **Unmowed established turfgrass.** Make the first application of **Basagran T&O** after emergence but before annual sedge, Canada thistle, and yellow nutsedge are 8-inches tall. Annual broadleaf weeds should be no taller than 4 inches.
- When treating turfgrass with **Basagran T&O**, avoid over-the-top spraying of adjacent ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers unless otherwise specified in this label. Spraying near the base of established ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers should not result in injury **except for sycamore and rhododendron**.

Tank Mixes on Established Turfgrass

For postemergence control of other broadleaf weeds or sedges not listed on this label, tank mix **Basagran T&O** with other products registered for use in turfgrass such as **Turflon® herbicide**; 2,4-D; atrazine; MSMA; and mixes of 2,4-D; MCPP (mecoprop); or 2,4-DP (dichlorprop). Some of these products cannot be used on all turfgrass sites or species. Refer to the respective product labels for site and species restrictions. A tank mix with **Segment® II herbicide** may be used on centipedegrass and fine fescue species.

Determine the compatibility of the potential tank mix product before mixing with **Basagran T&O** in the spray tank. An anti-foaming agent may be used if needed. **DO NOT** use a surfactant or oil additive with 2,4-D; MCPP; or 2,4-DP.

Read each tank mix product label for **Directions For Use**, **Precautionary Statements**, and **Use Restrictions**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Consult local professional authorities when using tank mix combinations other than those specified by BASF. Otherwise, test a small area of the site with the desired tank mix combination and allow 7 to 10 days to evaluate the potential for injury before large-scale use.

Ornamentals, Nursery, Noncropland Sites, Roadsides, and Rights-of-Way

Basagran® T&O herbicide may be applied over the top of certain ornamental species listed in **Table 3**. **DO NOT** apply oil concentrate in tank mix with **Basagran T&O** over the top of ornamentals. Because of the variability within species, in application technique and manner of use, it has not been fully determined if **Basagran T&O** can be safely used on all ornamentals or nursery plants under all growing conditions. Therefore, the user should apply to a few plants to determine if **Basagran T&O** can be safely used for large-scale application.

For all other landscape and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, and nursery plants not listed in **Table 3**, apply **Basagran T&O** as a directed spray away from the foliage of desired plants. **DO NOT** apply **Basagran T&O** as a directed spray under the tree line or over the roots of **sycamore and rhododendron** or injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply if the risk of injury to **sycamore and rhododendron** is not acceptable.

Basagran T&O may be used in sites where grass vegetation must be maintained.

Table 3. Ornamental Species for Over-the-top Application

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alumroot	*Heuchera* spp.
Apple (nonbearing)	*Malus* spp.
Arborvitae*	*Thuja occidentalis*
Barberry, Japanese	*Berberis thunbergii*
Bugle, common	*Ajuga* spp.
Butterfly bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cabbage ornamental	*Brassica* spp.
Cape jasmine	*Gardenia* spp.
Chokeberry	*Photinia* spp.
Coral bells	*Heuchera* spp.
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster* spp.
Crabapple (nonbearing)	*Malus* spp.
Crape myrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cypress, bald	*Taxodium distichum*
Daylily	*Hemerocallis* spp.
Dusty miller	*Centaurea cineraria*
Euonymus	*Euonymus* spp.
Gardenia, common	*Gardenia* spp.
Golden-rain tree	*Koelreuteria bipinnata*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Rhaphiolepis indica*
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Holly, Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*
Holly, dwarf Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*
Holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*
Jasmine	*Jasminum* spp.
Lily, plantain	*Hosta fortunei*
Lilyturf	*Liriope* spp.
Lilyturf, big blue	*Liriope muscari*
Liriope, creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.
Myrtle, wax	*Myrica cerifera*
Oak, red*	*Quercus rubra*
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*
Petunia	*Petunia hybrida*
Photinia	*Photinia* spp.
Pine, Mugo	*Pinus mugo*
Pine, white	*Pinus strobus*
Pittosporum, Japanese	*Pittosporum tobira*
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*

(continued)

Table 3. Ornamental Species for Over-the-top Application *(continued)*

* Make no more than one application per crop per growing season. Some species within a genera may vary in degree of tolerance. Before application across a large number of plants within the same species, test **Basagran T&O** on a small number of plants of that species and observe for 2 weeks. **DO NOT apply crop oil** with application of **Basagran T&O** over the top to ornamentals or injury may occur.

Ornamentals and Nursery Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran T&O** to ornamental or nursery plants that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, extreme heat, or widely fluctuating temperatures or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran T&O** if ornamental or nursery plants show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by prior herbicide application because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl ozs of **Basagran T&O** per acre (1.0 lb bentazon/acre) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 fl oz of **Basagran T&O** per 1000 sq ft (1.0 lb bentazon/acre) in a single application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 64 fl ozs of **Basagran® T&O herbicide** per acre (2.0 lbs bentazon/ acre) per year.
- Maximum number of application per year: 2.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application within a 7-day period.

Ornamentals and Nursery Tank Mixes

Tank Mix of Basagran T&O and Tower® herbicide. Apply a tank mix of **Basagran T&O** and **Tower** as a postemergence-directed spray to control yellow nutsedge and certain emerged broadleaf weeds listed on the **Basagran T&O** label. This tank mix will also control certain broadleaf and grass weeds listed on the **Tower** label that have not emerged. Apply this tank mix as a directed spray away from the foliage of ornamental plants. If any desirable plant foliage receives direct or indirect application, wash the solution off foliage immediately.

Tank Mix of Basagran T&O and Segment® II herbicide.
A tank mix of **Basagran T&O** and **Segment II** may be applied to control yellow nutsedge, certain broadleaf weeds, and annual and perennial grass weeds. This tank mix will not control weeds and grasses that have not emerged. Apply as a directed spray away from the foliage of ornamental plants. If any desirable plant foliage receives direct or indirect application, wash the solution off the foliage immediately.

Other Tank Mixes. Basagran T&O may be tank mixed with other compatible products registered for use in ornamentals. Apply tank mixes of **Basagran T&O** and other products as a directed spray away from the foliage of ornamental plants. If any desirable plant foliage receives direct or indirect application, wash the solution off foliage immediately.

When applying tank mixes not specified on this label, test the application on a small area to determine the safety of the anticipated tank mix. Evaluate the potential for injury 5 to 7 days later, before making a large-scale application of this tank mix.

Read each tank mix product label for **Directions For Use**, **Precautionary Statements**, and **Use Restrictions**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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