

BASF Basagran®

POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 480 g/L BENTAZONE (present as sodium salt)

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in green (Dwarf French) beans, navy (Haricot) beans, peanuts, red kidney beans, Red Mexican beans and soybeans as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

FEATURES

Uptake both shoot and root.

BENEFITS

Excellent crop selectivity. Minimal soil residues.

MODE OF ACTION

BASAGRAN is a member of the benzothiadiazole group of herbicides, which acts to inhibit photosynthesis at photosynthesis II. A selective, contact herbicide which is absorbed mainly by the foliage, with little translocation.

PACK SIZES

5 L, 20 L

<i>U.N. Number</i>	<i>Correct Shipping Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Subsidiary Risk</i>
Not Applicable	Not considered a Dangerous Good	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<i>HAZCHEM Code</i>	<i>Poisons Schedule</i>	<i>Emergency Guide</i>	<i>Packaging Group</i>
Not Applicable	5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

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For selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in green (Dwarf French) beans, navy (Haricot) beans, peanuts, red kidney beans, Red Mexican beans and soybeans as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

BASAGRAN Post-emergence Herbicide is a member of the **GROUP C HERBICIDE** benzothiadiazole group of herbicides. BASAGRAN is a herbicide which inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management BASAGRAN is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to BASAGRAN, and other herbicides which inhibit photosynthesis at photosystem II, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by BASAGRAN or other Group C herbicides.

Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, BASF Australia Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Basagran to control resistant weeds.

APPLICATION

Ground Application: BASAGRAN is a contact herbicide and therefore thorough coverage of the foliage of weeds is essential. To obtain thorough coverage BASAGRAN should be applied through properly calibrated and maintained spray equipment at a volume of 220 to 440 L water per ha and pressure of 240 to 340 kPa. Coverage will be reduced if weeds are being shaded by the crop or by any other factors such as drift or dusty leaves that prevent the herbicide reaching target leaves. Best results will be obtained when conditions favour rapid growth.

Aerial Application:

(Read instructions for Ground Application first)

Apply with aircraft fitted with either conventional boom and nozzles or with Micronair rotary atomizers flying between 3 to 4 metres above the ground. Booms should be fitted with D8 to D12 nozzles and calibrated to apply at least 50 L/ha with overlapping swaths to prevent striping.

Micronairs should be calibrated to apply at least 35 L/ha with droplets between 200 to 250 microns and swaths overlapping to prevent striping. Avoid droplets smaller than 200 micron as they are susceptible to evaporation.

Do NOT APPLY under hot and dry conditions. Best results are obtained from late afternoon or early morning spraying. Do NOT APPLY under strong or gusty wind conditions (more than 5 knots) as striping will occur.

Split Applications: Weeds do not all germinate at once and application should not be delayed to catch later germinations. When late germinations of weeds occur a second application is advisable before the crop canopy closes.

The Effects of Stress and Weather: Application is not recommended to crops suffering from stress induced by drought, water logging, hail damage, frost or injury from other pesticides or crop injury may occur. Such stress conditions may also harden weeds making them more difficult to kill.

BASAGRAN is a water soluble concentration and hot, dry conditions may cause spray to evaporate reducing covering and the performance on weeds.

Rain within eight hours of spraying is likely to reduce the effectiveness of BASAGRAN resulting in poor weed control.

Wetting Agent: In Tasmania (only) a non-ionic wetting agent such as Citowett at 125 mL per 100 litres of the volume should be added when BASAGRAN is sprayed on navy (Haricot) beans and green (Dwarf French) beans. In general, the addition of wetter does not improve control of weeds in other areas.

However, with less susceptible weeds or if spray coverage is less than optimum the addition of Citowett may improve control.

MIXING

BASAGRAN mixes readily with water. Add the required amount of BASAGRAN to the spray tank when filling and agitate to give even mixing.

COMPATIBILITY

BASAGRAN can be applied after pre-planting application of trifluralin or EPTC.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with BASAGRAN or used containers.

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PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Do NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

CROP SAFETY

Green beans, navy beans, red kidney beans, red mexican beans: Beans are tolerant of BASAGRAN after the first two trifoliolate leaves are fully expanded. There may be leaf scorch but this will not affect yields. Do NOT apply unless two trifoliolate leaves are present except as per directions for use in Tasmania on green beans or severe damage may result. When used in Tasmania do not apply after flower bud formation.

Peanuts: Apply after the crop is 12 cm high.

Soybeans: Soybeans are tolerant of BASAGRAN at all stages of growth. Mild leaf scorching may occur but will not affect yield.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill.

If not available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone 131126 Australia-wide.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: All conditions and warranties rights and remedies implied by law or arising in contract or tort whether due to the negligence of BASF Australia Ltd. or otherwise are hereby expressly excluded so far as the same may legally be done provided however that any rights of the Buyer pursuant to non excludable conditions or warranties of the Trade Practices Act 1974 or any relevant legislation of any State are expressly preserved but the liability of BASF Australia Ltd. or any intermediate Seller pursuant thereto shall be limited if so permitted by the said legislation to the replacement of the goods sold or the supply of equivalent goods and all liability for indirect or consequential loss or damage of whatsoever nature is expressly excluded. This product must be used or applied strictly in accordance with the instructions appearing hereon. This product is solely sold for use in Australia and must not be exported without the prior written consent of BASF Australia Ltd.

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NRA Approval No.: 31608

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A DANGEROUS GOOD UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CODE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD AND RAIL

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EMERGENCY ONLY
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TOLL FREE – ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA-WIDE

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINT: Do NOT apply under hot, dry conditions.

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broad beans	Black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>)	Tas only	1 L	5 weeks	Apply when weeds are less than two true leaves.
			2 L		Apply when broad bean plants are at the two leaf stage or earlier and weeds are less than 5 cm high.
			3 L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high, and broad bean plants are developed past the two leaf stage.
			Sequential applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory weed control, but no more than two applications should be used and the total rate applied should not exceed 3 L/ha. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as Citowett® at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control.		
Green beans (Dwarf French)	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	5 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.		
	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Tas only	1 L		Apply when unifoliolate bean leaf is fully expanded.
			2 L		Apply when unifoliolate bean leaf is fully expanded.
3 L			Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high and second trifoliolate bean leaf is fully expanded.		
	Vic, SA only	3 L	Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high. If product is applied prior to the full expansion of the second trifoliolate leaf, sequential applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory weed control, but no more than two applications should be used and the total rate applied should not exceed 3 L/ha. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as Citowett® at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control.		

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Navy beans (Haricot)	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.		
	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), fumitory (<i>Fumaris muralis</i>), fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA only	3 L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as Citowett at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control in Tasmania.
Peanuts	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld only	1.5 L or 2 L	21 days	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (continued)	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	2 L	21 days	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.
Red kidney beans, red mexican beans	Thornapples (<i>Datura spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	2 L	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.		
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.		
Soybeans	Thornapples (<i>Datura spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)				2 L
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.		
	Bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>) and blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	NSW only	2 L plus 2 L of Ampol D-C-Trate [†] per ha		8 weeks

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):

PEANUTS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BROAD BEANS, GREEN BEANS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

NAVY BEANS, RED KIDNEY BEANS, RED MEXICAN BEANS, SOYBEANS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

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PERMIT DETAILS FOR NUMBER – PERMIT 4538

BASF Basagran®

POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 480 g/L BENTAZONE (present as sodium salt)

Registered to: **FLOWER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION - TASMANIA INC.**
 16 William Street
 PERTH TAS 7300

FOR MINOR OFF-LABEL-USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

PERMIT NUMBER - PER4538

This permit is issued under the Agvet Code, of the relevant jurisdictions, to the person stated above. The holder of the permit must comply with all requirements as specified in the Agvet Code. A summary of the key requirements are that the holder must:

- supply any requested information to the NRA;
- inform the NRA if they become aware of any relevant information concerning the uses dealt with by this permit;
- comply with a lawful direction or requirement of an inspector.

This permit for the reasons given below, allows any person listed in **1. Persons** to use the products listed in **2. Products** for the minor off-label use specified in **3. Directions for Use** in the jurisdictions listed in **4. States**.

If this permit were not issued use of the products as specified in this permit would constitute an offence under the Agvet Codes.

The persons listed in **1. Persons** must comply with all conditions listed in CONDITIONS OF PERMIT to be effectively covered by this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 10 SEPTEMBER 2001 TO 9 SEPTEMBER 2006.

It is in force until it expires or it is cancelled, suspended or surrendered.

REASON FOR ISSUE OF PERMIT

There are a very limited number of herbicides available for use on flower bulb crops such as Tulips, Lilliums, Iris, Daffodil, Gladiolus and Freesias. Currently only simazine (2 products) and diuron (3 products) are registered for such use: diuron in Daffodils, Gladiolus and Tulips, and simazine for Gladiolus only.

Hence extra herbicides are required, to provide a rotation of herbicide groups (as part of resistance management: simazine and diuron are both Group-C)), to extend the weeds-controlled and crop spectrum, and to enable post-emergence weed control. A well-considered and well-documented strategy for diverse chemical weed control in flower-bulb crops has been proposed, including a variation of herbicide groups (C, D, E & K).

This permit covers use of bentazone (BASAGRAN), which would provide post-emergent-weed/crop control of broadleaf weeds in daffodils. Currently there is no registered herbicide that can do this.

1. Persons

Persons generally.

2. Products

BASF BASAGRAN POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE
 Containing: 480 g/L BENTAZONE
 as its only active constituent.

3. Directions for Use

Crop	Pest	Rate
DAFFODIL	CONTROL OF: BLACK BINDWEED, BLACKBERRY NIGHTSHADE, CORN SPURRY, FAT HEN, FUMITORY, MUSTARDS, SHEPHERD'S PURSE, VARIEGATED THISTLE #, WILD RADISH, AND WILD TURNIP.	Apply 1.5 - 3 L of product per hectare. Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 2-leaf. Apply high rate when weeds are 2 to 4-leaf.
	[#: VARIEGATED THISTLE SHOULD BE LESS THAN 15 MM DIAM.) SUPPRESSION* ONLY, EVEN AT HIGH RATES, IS LIKELY FOR: ANNUAL NETTLES, CHICKWEED, MAYWEED, RAGWORT, REDSHANK, VETCH, *: insufficient data provided to demonstrate control.	

Critical Use Comments:

- DO NOT apply under hot, dry conditions.
- DO NOT apply to stressed crop or weeds.

PERMIT DETAILS FOR NUMBER – PERMIT 4538

Apply post-emergence-crop at any time, EXCEPT between flower-bud developing and flowering. Apply as a post-emergence-weed spray (cotyledon to 4-leaf/5 cm high), in a high volume spray.

For Tasmania, a non-ionic surfactant (e.g. 125 mL Citowtt per 100 L of spray) may be required to achieve optimum weed control.

Herbicide may be applied twice during crop life.

WARNING:

Rain within 8 hours of application may reduce effectiveness of weed control.

For weed resistance management, this is a Group-C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Group-C herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly.

Withholding Period:

NOT APPLICABLE.

4. States

TAS only.

CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

THIS PERMIT has been granted in response to requests from persons other than the manufacturers of products which have been included in this permit. When assessing the proposed use the NRA will often seek advice from these manufacturers. As these manufacturers have not sought this permit, they should not be held responsible for the use of their products as specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT provides for the use of a product in a manner other than specified on the approved label of the product. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the use of the product must be in accordance with instructions on its label.

IN DECIDING whether or not to issue this permit the NRA must assess the use against many known and uncertain scientific and other factors. The NRA is satisfied that the approved use will not cause an undue hazard to human health and the environment. However, users should undertake the use knowing there is no guarantee that the use will be effective to the extent expected by users, that no crop damage may result, or the use would not jeopardise trade.

PERSONS who wish to prepare for use and/or use the products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the permit particularly the information included in DETAILS OF PERMIT and

CONDITIONS OF PERMIT.

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:

The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Acknowledgments:

Collated by HerbiGuide. Phone 08 98444064 for more information.