

PEAS, SUCCULENT (CA)

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Basagran herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint. Basagran does not control grasses.

Mode of Action

Basagran is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Crop Tolerance

All labeled crops are tolerant to Basagran. Leaf speckling or bronzing may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications at the rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of Basagran early, when weeds are small. Early application produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (exceptions: yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when windspeed is greater than 10 mph.

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.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 5 days before applying Basagran or 7 days after application. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long control.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre (except 10 gallons for rice).

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 (except above 5 mph in California).
- Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift.
- DO NOT apply Basagran by air if sensitive species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in the labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS - ALL CROPS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 4 pints of Basagran per acre, per season.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon ai (from all sources) per acre, per season.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress such as lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- Rainfast period: Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of Basagran.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

PEAS, SUCCULENT

Peas are tolerant to Basagran after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Pea injury such as yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield. Tolerant pea types are garden, English, and southern peas.

In western irrigated areas, avoid applying Basagran during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75° F and night temperature below 55° F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations:

DO NOT apply Basagran as a solo treatment to dry and succulent peas grown in

Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur.

Basagran may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with Raptor or Pursuit. Refer to the Raptor and Pursuit labels for additional use directions or restrictions.

DO NOT apply Basagran to peas under stress from root rot.

DO NOT apply Basagran herbicide to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or to lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.

DO NOT apply Basagran when peas are in bloom.

DO NOT add oil to Basagran for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

Infurrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may also predispose the peas to injury from Basagran.

Notes:

- Application Rate (1 pint per acre): If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7 to 14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)
- Cocklebur: DO NOT treat earlier than leaf stage shown and DO NOT count cotyledon leaves.
- Devilsclaw; Galinsoga; Poinsettia, Wild; Ragweed, Common; Senna, Coffee; Sesbania; Lambsquarters, Common: Use crop oil concentrate or crop oil concentrate plus UAN.
- Ragweed, Giant; Lambsquarters, Common: For regrowth or new germination, a follow-up application of Basagran herbicide may be necessary.
- Shepherdspurse; DO NOT treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
- Bindweed (Field, Hedge): In KY, IL, IN, MI, and OH, apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre (for suppression only).

- Canada Thistle; Nutsedge, Yellow: If regrowth occurs, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.
- Velvetleaf: Late Rescue Treatment for Velvetleaf: Make a single application of 3 pints per acre of Basagran plus 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre and 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre to velvetleaf plants up to 12". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of Basagran plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN or AMS solution per acre, followed by a second application at the same rate in 4 to 7 days.
- Cocklebur: Late Rescue Treatment for Cocklebur: Make a single application of 2 to 3 pints per acre of Basagran to plants up to 24". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of Basagran. Repeat 10 to 14 days later.
- Morningglory: Rates given for southern states only (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA). Make a second application 5 to 14 days later. For all states other than the South, apply 2 to 3 pints of Basagran per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent.
- Velvetleaf: Always use UAN or AMS as spray additive.
- Nightshade, hairy: Basagran does not control black nightshade nor Eastern black nightshade.

Refer to the table on the label for specific weed height.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Band](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

30 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

Postemergence (Weed)