

RICE (DRAINED FIELDS)

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

RICE

Not for use in California.

Apply Basagran early postemergence, before weeds exceed the maximum size listed on the label.

Application Equipment:

For optimal coverage when applying Basagran by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight back. Nozzles must not be located farther out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Alternate Flooding Culture:

In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur before the permanent flood. Basagran must be applied when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding.

If Basagran cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under Continuous Flooding Culture.

Continuous Flooding Culture:

In states using continuous flooding culture, or when treating after the permanent flooding, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be adequately controlled. For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of Basagran. DO NOT raise water level for at least 24 hours after application as unsatisfactory control may result. DO NOT use ground equipment to apply to flooded fields because splashing will wash Basagran off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations:

Rice straw may be fed to livestock.

DO NOT use Basagran herbicide on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced.

DO NOT use water containing Basagran residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless Basagran is registered for use on these crops.

DO NOT apply more than 4 pints of Basagran per acre per season whether one or two rice crops (including ratoon) are grown that season.

Weed Growth Stages: If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate listed.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Band](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)