

# **BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT**

## General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of sedges and select broadleaf weeds. Treated broadleaf weeds are controlled mainly through contact action. Thorough coverage is essential for broadleaf weed control. Broadleaf weed control is enhanced by periods of sunlight and warm temperatures and higher humidity. Avoid contact of this product with sensitive broadleaf crops, such as cotton, sugar beet, or sunflower as these and other crops will be injured or killed.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, BASAGRAN Herbicide is an Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) Group C3 Herbicide, a photosynthesis II inhibitor (WSSA Group 6). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to an herbicidal mode of action. Resistant biotypes can eventually dominate the weed population if herbicides with an identical mode of action are used repeatedly on the same site. If this happens, control of resistant biotypes will not occur unless an herbicide with a different mode of action is utilized. Whenever possible, tank mix or rotate the use of BASAGRAN Herbicide with herbicides that have a different mode of action. Repeated use of BASAGRAN Herbicide (or similar postemergence herbicides with the same mode of action –photosynthesis II inhibitor) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. Where other control strategies, such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used in fields from year to year, this is most likely to occur.

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. The use of BASAGRAN Herbicide should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult with your chemical dealer, consultant, agricultural extension specialist or agricultural advisor for resistance management

strategies for your area.

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using BASAGRAN Herbicide.

## RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Always read and follow label directions of all products. Always follow the most restrictive label language for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive label language of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.
- For use only in: Beans and peas (dry shelled and succulent)<sup>1</sup>, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans (and vegetable soybean – edamame), and spearmint.
- Do not apply by chemigation or through any type of irrigation system.
- 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.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hours of application. Rainfall within 4 hours after application may reduce broadleaf weed control.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of BASAGRAN Herbicide per acre per season.
- Do not apply a total of 2 lb ai (Bentazon) for all crops per season.

<sup>1</sup> Bean and pea (dry shelled and succulent) crops approved for use with this product include: adzuki bean, black turtle bean, cranberry bean, dry snap bean, English pea, garden pea, great northern bean, kidney bean, lima (dry) bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, red bean, southern pea, and white bean.

## POSTEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

#### GROUND APPLICATION

Ground Application, Water Volume: Use 10-20 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

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. If foliage becomes dense, increase spray volumes up to 10 gallons.

In Mint 10 gallons of solution per acre should be applied.

Use only diaphragm-type nozzles that produce cone or fan spray patterns. Nozzles must not be more than 10 feet above the crop. Nozzles must be oriented to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down.

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

Do not apply 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 by air if sensitive broadleaf 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 this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

## USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

Make applications postemergence to actively growing weeds according to the Application Rates tables. Do not make application to plants stressed by insufficient moisture or hot or cold temperature. Applications to plants exceeding

recommended growth stages could result in unsatisfactory control. Prolonged periods of cool cloudy weather can reduce control. Early application is essential for broadleaf weed control with the exception of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle.

Cultivation of treated weeds 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of this product could reduce weed control.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT

Tolerant bean types are adzuki, navy, pinto, pink, great northern, kidney, red, white, cranberry, black turtle, small lima, large lima, and snap beans.

#### SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Yellowing and leaf speckling may occur on leaves under certain conditions. Temporary injury is generally outgrown without delay of podset, maturity or reducing yields.

Using oil adjuvants may increase injury and could reduce yields.

Do not apply in South Carolina or Georgia unless applied at 6-16 fl oz/A in tank mixture with Raptor or Pursuit. Follow Raptor and Pursuit labels for use directions.

Do not apply to garbanzo beans, lupines or lentils or severe injury will occur.

California: Do not apply to blackeyes, adzuki beans. For yellow nutsedge control, apply 2 pt/A when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall and make a 2nd application 10 to 14 days later.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

#### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

Postemergence (Weed)

After the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded.