

**BASF**

We create chemistry



# Basagran®

GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
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Reg. No. L2916; N-AR 0802

Act No. 36 of 1947

**A water soluble solution contact herbicide, for the post-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge in beans, groundnuts, soya beans, peas, maize, grain sorghum, small grain, potatoes, chillies, peppers and paprika.**

**'n Wateroplosbare vloeistof kontakonkruidodder, vir na-opkomsbeheer van sekere breëblaaronkruid en geeluintjies in bone, grondbone, sojabone, ertjies, mielies, graansorghum, kleingraan en aartappels, paprika, rooirissies en groenrissies.**

**Active ingredients / Aktiewe bestanddele:**

Bendioxide (thiadiazine).....480 g/t

**Registered by:**

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd  
Co. Reg. No. 66/10235/07  
P.O. Box 2801  
Halfway House 1685

**Geregistreer deur:**

BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk  
Mpy Reg. Nr 66/10235/07  
Posbus 2801  
Halfweghuis 1685

**Batch No. & Date manufactured: Refer to details printed on container.**

**Lotnommer & Datum vervaardig: Verwys na besonderhede gedruk op houer**

**EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER: +27 82 446 8946**

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**HARMFUL  
SKADELIK**



® = Registered trademark of BASF / Geregistreerde handelsmerk van BASF

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**WARNINGS**

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- May cause skin- or eye irritation.
- Store in a cool dry place away from food, feed and seed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Crop injury may occur, if land treated with a mixture of **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> and atrazine, is planted to any crop other than maize, in the same season.
- **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> should preferably not be applied to leguminous crops that were planted with an organophosphate insecticide granular formulation, as a combination of these products may cause damage to the crop. Consult the supplier for advice.
- RE\_ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

**Although this remedy has been tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label, and the occurrence of resistance of the weeds against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.**

**PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wash after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while using and before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Prevent spray drift onto other susceptible crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Wash out applicator with clean water before using with other remedies.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsings to the content of the spray tank, before disposing of the container in the prescribed manner.

- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and NEVER use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

### FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove contaminated clothing.

<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b>	Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

### RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, Basagran® is a HRAC Group Code 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Basagran® and other Group Code 6 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programmes. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by Basagran® or any other Group Code 6 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same Herbicide Group Code. Alternate or tank-mix with products from different Herbicide Group Codes.
- For tank mixing or alternation with products in other Herbicide Group Codes, refer to applicable individual product labels.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical and cultural) into weed control programmes.

**FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT, CONTACT THE REGISTRATION HOLDER, BASF SOUTH AFRICA (Pty) Ltd.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

### USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> if danger of frost is imminent and/or if the crop is under cold stress.

Grasses and red nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*), are not controlled with **Basagran**<sup>®</sup>.

### Compatibility:

**Basagran**<sup>®</sup> is compatible with atrazine 500 g/l SC.

### Applications:

Apply **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> early post-emergent, when weeds are young and growing actively. **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> is a contact herbicide, therefore thorough wetting of the weeds is essential. Rainfall or overhead irrigation within eight hours after application, may nullify the effect of **Basagran**<sup>®</sup>. Apply **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> in a minimum of 300 l water/ha. Use hollow cone – or flat fan nozzles, with a minimum spray pressure of 350 kPa.

### Recommendations for broadleaf weed control:

- Warm and humid weather conditions are necessary for good weed control. Drought conditions before, during and after application, will result in poor weed control.
- Weeds and nutsedge tubers, which have not germinated at the time of spraying, will not be controlled, therefore late germinating weeds require re-spraying.

### NOTE 1

#### Yellow nutsedge control:

- Control of yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) can only be achieved if favourable conditions prevail before and during the time of spraying, i.e. warm, humid weather (relative humidity not under 65%) and adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. The majority of yellow nutsedge plants should be beyond the 4-leaf stage at the time of spraying.
- A minimum rate of 3 l **Basagran**<sup>®</sup>/ha should be sprayed in not less than 300 l water. On dense stands of nutsedge in maize, grain sorghum, potatoes and groundnuts, the rate of **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> must be increased to 4 l/ha, and in extreme cases to 5 l/ha and 500 l/ha water must be used. Under these conditions, the use of hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure of 500 kPa is recommended, and the addition of a surfactant/sticker is advisable.
- The duration of control obtained is dependent on the state of germination of yellow nutsedge and on the conditions prevailing before, during and after the spray operation, as described above.
- On **Capsicum crops** (chillies, peppers and paprika) **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> should always be applied as a directed spray to target the weeds, in order to avoid contact with the crop.
- A second application of **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> will be necessary if a second flush of yellow nutsedge has to be controlled, or if re-growth occurs.

- **Spot treatments** can be carried out with a mixture of 1 *l* **Basagran**® in 100 *l* water (1%) if conditions are favourable, as described above. Ensure thorough wetting of plants, but do not exceed the dosage rate per area as recommended in the **APPLICATION TABLES**.
- **Under less favourable conditions**, yellow nutsedge will only be suppressed and re-growth might occur. In this case a second application of **Basagran**®, at 7 – 10 days after the first application, may be necessary. Under these conditions, the addition of a surfactant/sticker, is advisable.
- **Under adverse conditions**, e.g. drought, cold weather, dry windy conditions and low air humidity, **Basagran**® will not control yellow nutsedge.

## NOTE 2

- If growing conditions are extremely favourable, the following weeds can be effectively controlled with **Basagran**® at 1,5 *l*/ha, if they have not reached the 4-leaf stage:

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack
<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common thorn apple
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

## NOTE 3

- The degree of control of the following weeds can vary considerably, according to local conditions.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Mexican richardia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie

- Improved control of the weeds mentioned here above in maize and grain sorghum, can be obtained by adding atrazine to the **Basagran**® spray mixture, according to the recommendations in the **APPLICATION TABLE** for **Basagran**® + atrazine 500 g/*l* SC.

## APPLICATION TABLE FOR Basagran® ONLY

CROP/WEED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
<b>BEANS</b> (Dry beans, *green beans)  <b>See WARNINGS</b> Broadleaf weeds  <b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	2–3 $\ell$ /ha    3 $\ell$ /ha	Use 2 $\ell$ /ha before beans have reached the 2-trifoliolate leaf stage, thereafter up to 3 $\ell$ /ha may be sprayed. Do not spray before the 1st trifoliolate leaf is fully expanded. <b>Basagran®</b> may cause transient scorch on beans that can be prolonged with the later applications, but will have no depressing effect on the yields.  <b>* Note: Green beans</b> – In the inland regions and especially under weather conditions with a very high sun intensity, <b>Green beans must not be sprayed with more than 2 <math>\ell</math>/ha Basagran®,</b> as higher rates may cause crop damage.  For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control.</b> The rate of 3 $\ell$ /ha must not be exceeded as higher rates may cause crop damage.
<b>CAPSICUM CROPS</b> (Chillies, peppers and paprika).  Broad leaf weeds  <b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	2–3 $\ell$ /ha   3 $\ell$ /ha	<b>Basagran®</b> should always be applied as a directed spray, in order to avoid direct contact with the crop. The use of drop arms is highly recommended. Due to the drift of the spray solution, that is likely to occur, transient scorch on the leaves may be observed. This will however not depress the yield.  For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control.</b>
<b>GROUNDNUTS</b> <b>See WARNINGS</b> Broadleaf weeds  <b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	2–3 $\ell$ /ha  3–5 $\ell$ /ha	Apply <b>Basagran®</b> from the 1st trifoliolate leaf stage onwards. A second application may be made, if there are problems with late germinating weeds.  For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control.</b>
<b>MAIZE, SORGHUM, WHEAT and other small grain crops</b> Broadleaf weeds  <b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	2–3 $\ell$ /ha  3–5 $\ell$ /ha	<b>Basagran®</b> may be sprayed on cereals at any stage of their development, provided that weed growth corresponds to the growth stage as listed in the <b>APPLICATION TABLE.</b>  For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control.</b>

CROP/WEED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
<b>SOYA BEANS</b> See <b>WARNINGS</b> Broadleaf weeds	2–3 ℓ/ha	Apply <b>Basagran</b> ® from the 2nd trifoliate leaf stage onwards. a separate application can be made if there are problems with late germinating weeds. <b>Basagran</b> ® may cause transient scorch on soya beans, that can be prolonged with the later applications, but will not have a depressing effect on yields.
<b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	3 ℓ/ha	For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control</b> . The rate of 3 ℓ/ha per application must not be exceeded as higher rates can cause crop damage.
<b>PEAS</b> Broadleaf weeds	2–3 ℓ/ha	<b>Basagran</b> ® may be sprayed on peas when they are 50–150 mm high, provided that weed growth corresponds to the growth stage, as listed in the <b>APPLICATION TABLE</b> . Do not use <b>Basagran</b> ® on frost-damaged peas and/or if crop is under stress (cold, drought), or if frost is expected.
<b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	3 ℓ/ha	For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control</b> . The rate of 3 ℓ/ha per application must not be exceeded as higher rates can cause crop damage.
<b>POTATOES</b> <b>Only cultivars Up-to-date, BP1 and Van der Plank</b> Broadleaf weeds	2–3 ℓ/ha	<b>Basagran</b> ® should be applied after the potatoes have fully emerged and a good stand of plants has been obtained, but before the flower bud-stage of the crop. <b>Basagran</b> ® will cause transient scorch on the leaves but this will not depress the yield. Do not apply on large potato plants as this will reduce weed control due to the shading effect.
<b>Yellow nutsedge</b>	3–5 ℓ/ha	For information refer to <b>NOTE 1 Yellow nutsedge control</b> .

#### APPLICATION TABLE for Basagran® + atrazine 500 g/ℓ SC.

CROP	SOIL TYPE	DOSAGE/HA	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS
<b>MAIZE</b> Broadleaf weeds	All types	2 ℓ <b>Basagran</b> ® + 2 ℓ atrazine 500 g/ℓ SC	Apply recommended mixture for better control of Pigweed, Mexican richardia, Dwarf marigold and Common dubbeltjie.
<b>GRAIN SORGHUM</b> Broadleaf weeds	Only on soils with more than 16% clay	2 ℓ <b>Basagran</b> ® + 2 ℓ atrazine 500 g/ℓ SC	Refer to <b>WARNINGS</b> on this label and <b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> on the atrazine label.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED BY Basagran® ALONE

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NOTE NUMBER	LEAF STAGE	
			2 t/ha	3 t/ha
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur	<b>NOTE 2</b>	6	8
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Mexican poppy		4	6
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack	<b>NOTE 2</b>	4	6
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot		2	4
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Single-leaved cleome		4	6
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal commelina	<b>NOTE 3</b>	–	4
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common thorn apple	<b>NOTE 2</b>	6	8
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	<b>NOTE 2</b>	6	8
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Small-flowered quickweed		4	6
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder hibiscus		4	6
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning glory		–	4
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru	<b>NOTE 2</b>	4	6
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common purslane		4	6
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish		4	6
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Mexican richardia	<b>NOTE 3</b>	–	2
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	<b>NOTE 3</b>	2	4
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Rag wort		4	6
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Sida		4	6
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall khaki weed		4	6
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	<b>NOTE 3</b>	2	4
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Large cockle bur	<b>NOTE 2</b>	6	8



**ADDITIONAL WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A TANK MIXTURE OF Basagran® + atrazine 500 g/l SC**

<b>ONLY MAIZE AND GRAIN SORGHUM</b>		<b>DOSAGE 2 l/ha + 2 l/ha</b>
<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>LEAF STAGE</b>
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Pigweed	4
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	4
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	4

**CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS WILL BE IMPROVED BY THE TANK MIXTURE OF Basagran® + atrazine 500 g/l SC**

<b>ONLY MAIZE AND GRAIN SORGHUM</b>		<b>DOSAGE 2 l/ha + 2 l/ha</b>
<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>LEAF STAGE</b>
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Mexican richardia	4
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	4
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	4

## WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig, wanneer ingesluk word.
- Mag vel- en oogirritasie veroorsaak.
- Stoor in 'n koel, droë plek weg van kos, voer en saad.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Gewasbeskadiging mag voorkom as opvolggewasse, behalwe mielies, gedurende dieselfde seisoen op lande geplant word, wat met 'n mengsel van **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> en atrasien behandel is.
- **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> moet verkieslik nie op peulgewasse, wat met 'n organofosfaat insekdoder korrelformulasie geplant is, toegedien word nie, omdat 'n kombinasie van die produkte gewasskade mag veroorsaak. Raadpleeg die verskaffer vir advies.
- **HERBETREDING**: Moet nie die behandelde gebied betre vir 1 dag na die bespuiting nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

Alhoewel hierdie middel onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan, deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie, en die voorkoms van weerstand by onkruid teen die betrokke middel beïnvloed kan word, die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening kan ook die werking en doeltreffendheid van die middel beïnvloed. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing nie, of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier nie, of vir onvoldoende prestasie van die betrokke middel weens die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom nie, of weens toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

## VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moenie dampe of spuitnewel, inasem nie.
- Was na toevallige velkontak.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens gebruik of voor hande en gesig gewas is of klere verwissel is nie.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weivelde, riviere en damme.
- Was spuittoestel met skoon water uit, voor gebruik van ander middels.
- Spoel leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water, gelykstaande aan tenminste een tiende van die houer en gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk, voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.

- Vernietig leë houer deur gate in te slaan en plat te slaan en moet NOOIT vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.
- Vermy besoedeling van voedsel, voer, eetgerei en drinkwater.

## NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Verwyder besmette klere

<b>INDIEN IN DIE OE:</b>	Spoel aangetaste oë vir ten minste 15 minute met lopende water uit, terwyl die ooglede oopgehou word. Raadpleeg 'n oogspesialis
<b>INDIEN INGESLUK:</b>	Spoel mond dadelik uit en drink 200 tot 300 ml water. Kry mediese hulp.
<b>INDIEN OP DIE VEL</b>	Was aangetaste area deeglik met seep en water..
<b>INDIEN INGEASEM</b>	Hou pasiënt kalm en verwyder na vars lug. Verkry mediese hulp.

**NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:** Behandel simptome (ontsmetting, lewensbelangrike funksies). Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie.

## WAARSKUWING TEEN WEERSTAND

Basagran® is 'n HRAC Groepkode 6 onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid, mag individue insluit, wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen Basagran®, of enige ander Groepkode 6 onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders in herhaaldelike en eksklusiewe programme aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur Basagran® of enige ander Groepkode 6 onkruidodder, beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders in dieselfde Onkruidoddergroepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengels van produkte in verskillende Onkruidoddergroepcodes.
- Sien toepaslike individuele produkietikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengels gebruik word, met produkte in ander Onkruidoddergroepcodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies en verbouing), in onkruidodderprogramme.

**VIR SPESIFIEKE INLIGTING OOR WEERSTANDBESTUUR, KONTAK DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER, BASF SOUTH AFRICA (Edms) Bpk.**

### GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Moenie **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> gebruik indien ryp dreig en/of as die gewas aan hewige koue blootgestel is nie.

Grasse en rooiuintjies (*Cyperus rotundus*), word nie deur **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> beheer nie.

### Verenigbaarheid:

**Basagran**<sup>®</sup> is verenigbaar met atrasien 500 g/l SC.

### Toedienings:

Dien **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> toe, as 'n vroeë na-opkomsbespuiting, wanneer onkruid jonk is en aktief groei. **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> is 'n kontakonkruiddoder, dus is dit belangrik om die onkruid deeglik te benat. Reëval of sprinkelbesproeiing binne agt ure na toediening kan die uitwerking van **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> vernietig. Dien **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> toe in 'n minimum van 300 l water per hektaar. Gebruik platwaaier- of holkeëlsputpunte, met 'n spuitdruk van 350 kPa.

### Aanbevelings vir breëblaaronkruidbeheer

- Warm en vogtige weersomstandighede, is noodsaaklik vir goeie onkruidbeheer. Droogtetoestande, voor-, gedurende- en ná toediening, sal lei tot 'n afname in doeltreffendheid.
- Onkruid en geeluintjebolle, wat gedurende bespuiting nie ontkiem het nie, sal nie beheer word nie. Dus moet laatontkiemende onkruid herbespuit word.

### NOTA 1

#### Geeluintjiebeheer:

- Beheer van geeluintjies (*Cyperus esculentus*) wat reeds opgekrom het kan bereik word indien gunstige toestande geheers het voor- en tydens toediening, soos warm en vogtige weer (relatiewe lugvog nie onder 65% nie) en voldoende grondvog vir optimale plantegroei. Die meerderheid van die geeluintjieplante moet verder as die vierblaarstadium ontwikkel wees wanneer bespuiting plaasvind.
- 'n Minimum van 3 l/ha **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> moet toegedien word in nie minder nie as 300 l water/ha. In 'n digte stand van uintjies in melies, graansorghum, aartappels en grondbone, moet die hoeveelheid **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> na 4 l/ha, en in uiterste gevalle na 5 l/ha, verhoog word en moet 500 l water/ha gebruik word. Onder hierdie omstandighede word die gebruik van holkeëlsputpunte en 'n spuitdruk van 500 kPa aanbeveel, en die byvoeging van 'n benatting/kleefmiddel is raadsaam.
- Die tydperk en graad van beheer sal afhang van die stand van ontkieming van die uintjies en toestande wat geheers het voor-, gedurende- en na bespuiting, soos bo genoem.
- Om direkte kontak met die **Capsicum** gewasse (roorissies, groenrissies en paprika), te vermy, moet **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> altyd as 'n gerigte bespuiting op die onkruid, toegedien word.
- 'n Tweede toediening van **Basagran**<sup>®</sup> sal nodig wees, indien die groei van laat ontkiemende uintjebolle beheer moet word, of indien hergroei plaasvind.

- **Kolbehandeling** van geeluintjies kan uitgevoer word met 'n mengsel van 1 ℓ **Basagran**® in 100 ℓ water (1%), mits die toestande gunstig is soos bo genoem. Sorg vir goeie benatting van plante, maar die toedieningshoeveelheid per oppervlak, soos aanbeveel in die **TOEDIENINGSTABEL**, moenie oorskry word nie.
- **Onder minder gunstige toestande**, sal uintjies net onderdruk word en hergroei kan voorkom. In hierdie geval sal nog 'n tweede toediening van **Basagran**®, 7 – 10 dae na die eerste toediening, nodig wees. Onder hierdie toestande word die byvoeging van 'n benattings-/kleefmiddel aanbeveel.
- **Onder ongunstige toestande** soos droogte, koue weer of droë, winderige toestande en baie lae lugvogtigheid, sal **Basagran**® nie geeluintjies beheer nie.

## NOTA 2

- Waar groeitoestande uiters gunstig is, kan die volgende onkruid met 1,5 ℓ **Basagran**®/hektaar doeltreffend beheer word, mits die onkruid nog nie die 4-blaarstadium bereik het nie.

WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regop sterklits
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Gewone knapsekêrel
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Gewone stinkblaar
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos

## NOTA 3

- Die beheer van die volgende onkruidsoorte kan, afhangende van die plaaslike toestande, baie wisselvallig wees:

WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese richardia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gewone dubbeltjie

- In mielies en graansorghum kan verbeterde beheer van bogenoemde onkruid verkry word deur atrasien by die **Basagran**® spuitmengsel te voeg, volgens die aanbeveling in die **TOEDIENINGSTABEL** vir **Basagran**® + atrasien 500 g/ℓ SC.

## TOEDIENINGSTABEL VIR Basagran® ALLEEN

GEWAS/ONKRUID	DOSIS	GEBRUIKSAANBEVELINGS
<b>BONE</b> (Droëbone, *groenbone) kyk <b>WAARSKUWINGS</b> <b>Breëblaaronkruid</b>	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Gebruik 2 ℓ/ha voordat bone die tweede driebladstadium bereik het, daarna mag tot 3 ℓ /ha gespuit word. Moenie spuit voordat die eerste driebladblaar volkome ontwikkel het nie. <b>Basagran®</b> mag tydelike skroei op bone veroorsaak wat met latere toedienings mag voortduur, maar dit sal nie die oes benadeel nie. <b>*Nota: Groenbone</b> – In die binnelandse streke en in besonder onder weerstoestande met baie hoë sonintensiteit, <b>moet groenbone nie met meer as 2 ℓ Basagran® /hektar</b> gespuit word nie. 'n Hoër hoeveelheid mag skade veroorsaak.
Geeluintjies	3 ℓ/ha	Vir inligting verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> . Die toedieningshoeveelheid van 3 ℓ/ha moenie oorskry word nie, want hoër toedieningshoeveelhede kan die plante beskadig.
<b>CAPSICUM GEWASSE</b> (Paprika, rooirissies en groenrissies). Breëblaaronkruid	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	<b>Basagran®</b> moet altyd as 'n gerigte bespuiting toegedien word om direkte kontak met die gewas te vermy. Die gebruik van valarms word ten sterkste aanbeveel. Brandskade op die blare, veroorsaak deur wegdrywing van die spuitmengsel, kan waargeneem word, maar is van verbygaande aard. Dit sal nie 'n verlaging in oesopbrengs te- weegbring nie.
Geeluintjies	3 ℓ/ha	Vir inligting, verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> .
<b>GRONDBONE</b> Kyk <b>WAARSKUWINGS</b> <b>Breëblaaronkruid</b>	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Dien <b>Basagran®</b> toe, vanaf die eerste driebladstadium. 'n Tweede bespuiting mag toegedien word indien daar probleme ondervind word met laat ontkiemende onkruid.
Geeluintjies	3 – 5 ℓ/ha	Vir inligting, verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> .
<b>MIELIES, GRAAN-</b> <b>SORGHUM, KORING</b> en ander kleingraan Breëblaaronkruid	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	<b>Basagran®</b> mag op graan, gedurende enige groeistadium gespuit word, mits die onkruidgroeï ooreenstem met die groeistadiums soos aangedui in die <b>TOEDIENINGSTABEL</b> .
Geeluintjies	3 – 5 ℓ/ha	Vir inligting, verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> .
<b>SOJABONE</b> Kyk <b>WAARSKUWINGS</b> <b>Breëblaaronkruid</b>	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Dien <b>Basagran®</b> toe vanaf die tweede drieblad-stadium. 'n Tweede bespuiting mag toegedien word indien daar probleme met laat ontkiemende onkruid ondervind word. <b>Basagran®</b> mag tydelike skroei op sojabone veroorsaak wat met latere toedienings mag voortduur, maar dit sal nie die opbrengs nadelig beïnvloed nie.

GEWAS/ONKRUID	DOSIS	GEBRUIKSAANBEVELINGS
Geeluintjies	3 l/ha	Vir inligting verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> . Die toedieningshoeveelheid van 3 l/ha moenie oorskry word nie, want 'n hoër toedieningshoeveelheid kan die plante beskadig.
<b>ERTJIES</b> <b>Breëblaaronkruid</b>	2 – 3 l/ha	<b>Basagran</b> <sup>®</sup> kan op ertjies gespuit word indien hulle 50 – 150 mm. hoog is, mits die onkruidgroeï ooreenstem met die groeistadium soos aangedui in die <b>TOEDIENINGSTABEL</b> . Moenie op ertjies spuit wat as gevolg van ryp of droogte beskadig is nie, of as ryp ver wag word nie.
Geeluintjies	3 l/ha	Vir inligting verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> . Die toedieningshoeveelheid van 3 l/ha moenie oorskry word nie, want 'n hoër toedieningshoeveelheid kan die plante beskadig.
<b>AARTAPPELS</b> Slegs kultivars Up-to-date, BP1 en Van der Plank Breëblaaronkruid	2 – 3 l/ha	Dien <b>Basagran</b> <sup>®</sup> toe nadat die aartappels volledig opgekom het en 'n goeie plantestand verkry is, maar voor die blomknopstadium. <b>Basagran</b> <sup>®</sup> sal tydelike skroei van die blare veroorsaak, maar die opbrengs sal nie daardeur benadeel word nie. Moenie op groot plante spuit nie, omdat die onkruidbeheer benadeel sal word as gevolg van die afskermingseffek.
Geeluintjies	3 – 5 l/ha	Vir inligting verwys na <b>NOTA 1 Geeluintjiebeheer</b> .

### TOEDIENINGSTABEL vir Basagran<sup>®</sup> + atrasien 500 g/SC

GEWAS	GRONDSOORT	DOSIS/HA	GEBRUIKSAANBEVELINGS
<b>MIELIES</b> Breëblaaronkruid	Alle grondsoorte	2 l <b>Basagran</b> <sup>®</sup> + 2 l atrasien 500 g/l SC	Dien aanbevole mengsel toe vir beter beheer van misbredie, meksikaanse richardia, klein kakiebos en gewone dubbeltjie.
<b>GRAANSORGHUM</b> Breëblaaronkruid	Slegs op gronde met meer as 16% klei	2 l <b>Basagran</b> <sup>®</sup> + 2 l atrasien 500 g/l SC	Lees <b>WAARSKUWINGS</b> op hierdie etiket en <b>GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS</b> op die atrasien etiket.

## ONKRUIDE DEUR Basagran® ALLEEN BEHEER

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	NOTA NOMMER	BLAARSTADIUM	
			2 €/ha	3 €/ha
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits	<b>NOTA 2</b>	6	8
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Meksikaanse papawer		4	6
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Gewone knapsekêrel	<b>NOTA 2</b>	4	6
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie		2	4
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Enkelblaarcleome		4	6
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse commelina	<b>NOTA 3</b>	-	4
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Gewone stinkblaar	<b>NOTA 2</b>	6	8
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	<b>NOTA 2</b>	6	8
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid		4	6
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie		4	6
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde		-	4
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	<b>NOTA 2</b>	4	6
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Gewone porslein		4	6
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas		4	6
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Meksikaanse richardia	<b>NOTA 3</b>	-	2
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	<b>NOTA 3</b>	2	4
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Hongerbos senecio		4	6
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Sida		4	6
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Langkakiebos		4	6
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gewone dubbeltjie	<b>NOTA 3</b>	2	4
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos	<b>NOTA 2</b>	6	8



**ADDISIONELE ONKRUIDE WAT MET 'N MENGSEL VAN Basagran® EN atrasien 500 g/l SC BEHEER WORD**

SLEGS MIELIES EN GRAANSORGHUM		DOSIS 2 l/ha + 2 l/ha
WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BLAARSTADIUM
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Misbredie	4
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	4
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	4

**BEHEER VAN DIE VOLGENDE ONKRUIDE SAL MET DIE TENKMENGSEL VAN Basagran® EN atrasien 500 g/l SC VERBETER WORD**

SLEGS MIELIES EN GRAANSORGHUM		DOSIS 2 l/ha + 2 l/ha
WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BLAARSTADIUM
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Meksikaanse richardia	4
<i>Schuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	4
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gewone dubbeltjie	4

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# Basagran®

GROUP

6

HERBICIDE

Reg. No. L2916; N-AR 0802

Act No. 36 of 1947

**A water soluble solution contact herbicide, for the post-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge in beans, groundnuts, soya beans, peas, maize, grain sorghum, small grain, potatoes, chillies, peppers and paprika.**

**'n Wateroplosbare vloeistof kontakonkruiddoder, vir na-opkomsbeheer van sekere breëblaaronkruid en geeluintjies in bone, grondbone, sojabone, ertjies, mielies, graansorghum, kleingraan en aartappels, paprika, rooirissies en groenrissies.**

**Active ingredients / Aktiewe bestanddele:**

Bendioxide (thiadiazine).....480 g/t

**Registered by:**

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd  
Co. Reg. No. 66/10235/07  
P.O. Box 2801  
Halfway House 1685

**Geregistreer deur:**

BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk  
Mpy Reg. Nr 66/10235/07  
Posbus 2801  
Halfweghuis 1685

**Batch No. & Date manufactured: Refer to details printed on container.**

**Lotnommer & Datum vervaardig: Verwys na besonderhede gedruk op houer**

**EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER: +27 82 446 8946**

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**HARMFUL  
SKADELIK**



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