

BASF
We create chemistry

Basta®

Reg. No. L4872; N-AR 1386

Act No. 36 of 1947

READ ATTACHED PACKAGE OR LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP

10

HERBICIDES

A non-selective, partly systemic contact herbicide formulated as a water-soluble concentrate for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in crops as indicated, in industrial sites and unplanted areas.

'n Nie-selektiewe, gedeeltelik-sistemiese kontak onkruidodder geformuleer as 'n wateroplosbare konsentraat vir die beheer van sekere breekbaar-, gras- en watergrasonkruid in gewasse soos aangedui, in industriële en onbeplante gebiede.



DANGER
Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Harmful in contact with skin.
May be harmful if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Active ingredients:
Aktiewe bestanddele:

Glufosinate-ammonium 200 g/l

Registered by:

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No. 66/10235/07
P.O. Box 2801
Halfway House 1685
+27 11 203 2400

Geregistreer deur:

BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk
Mpy Reg. Nr 66/10235/07
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Halfweghuis 1685
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Batch No. & Date manufactured: Refer to details printed on container
Lotnommer & Datum vervaardig: Verwys na besonderhede gedruk op houër
EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER: +27 82 446 8946

* = Registered trademark of BASF / Geregistreerde handelsmerk van BASF

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ENGLISH

WARNINGS

Hazard Statements:

- Causes eye irritation.
 - Causes skin irritation.
 - Harmful in contact with skin.
 - May be harmful if inhaled.
 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 - Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
 - May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
-
- Handle concentrate with care.
 - Harmful if swallowed.
 - Store in cool place away from food, feed, seed or other agricultural remedies.
 - Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
 - Use of Basta® 200 SL in any other way or time as indicated in the "Directions for use" may lead to plant injury or other negative effects.
 - Re-entry – Do not enter treated area within one day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.– Do not enter treated area within one day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
 - In case of poisoning – call a doctor and make this label available to him.
 - Although Basta® 200 SL has been tested on most important cultivars and no significant phytotoxicity in the form of yield reduction has been recorded under normal growing conditions, this does not mean that a more sensitive cultivar might not be commercialized in the future. Where a new cultivar is encountered, large areas should not be sprayed without prior testing of **Basta® 200 SL** on that cultivar.

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

Precautionary Statements:

- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 - Keep out of reach of children.
 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
 - Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 - Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or physician.
 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 - Collect spillage.
 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 - Store locked up.
 - Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or other areas not under treatment.
 - Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils, feed and drinking water.
 - Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and do not pollute the environment with wash water.
 - When empty, invert the container over the spray tank or mixing tank and allow it to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank.
 - Destroy the container by puncturing and burying or burning it.
 - Do not use the container for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Hazardous ingredients According to UN GHS criteria	CAS number	Concentration (W/W)
glufosinate ammonium (ISO); ammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphiny) butyrate	77182-82-2	18 %
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts (> 1 < 2.5 mol EO)	68891-38-3	< 25 %
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	< 15 %

FIRST AID TREATMENT

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Symptoms of poisoning may occur even after several hours, continue medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

ON CONTACT WITH EYES:	Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water, with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.
ON INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200 – 300 ml water, seek medical attention.
ON SKIN CONTACT:	Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.
IF INHALED:	Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Administer activated charcoal. If necessary, give oxygen. Monitor respiratory, cardiac and central nervous system. Medical monitoring for at least 24-48 hours.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, Basta® 200 SL is a Group Code 10 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Basta® 200 SL and other Group Code 10 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by Basta® 200 SL or any other Group Code 10 herbicides.

Since the presence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to herbicide application, it is of the utmost importance that treated areas be inspected at regular intervals to identify the occurrence of herbicide-resistant weeds timeously. BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd will not accept liability for performance failures in the event of a build-up of resistant weeds resulting from inadequate resistance management practices as indicated on the label.

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.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact your local BASF representative.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Compatibility

Compatibility studies have been conducted with **Basta® 200 SL** in combination with **Nufarm MCPA** (Reg. No. L1404 Act No. 36 of 1947) and may therefore safely be mixed together.

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd does not accept responsibility for tank mixtures with any other products or with **MCPA** formulations other than mentioned above.

Do not combine **Basta® 200 SL** in the spray tank with other chemicals, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible and non-injurious.

The compatibility of **Basta® 200 SL** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the other products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd, and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

Mixing Instructions:

Shake container well before use.

Use clear clean water for mixing and avoid water which is contaminated by mud, minerals or organic matter.

Method of Application:

Ground application:

Use 300 – 500 l water/ha depending on size of weeds.

For weeds in the seedling stage (up to 10 cm high), use the lower listed dose. For weeds taller than 10 cm, but less than 50 cm, use the higher listed dose. For weeds 50 cm and taller increase the volume of water to 800 l/ha without increasing the dose above that of the highest listed one.

Spot spraying:

Where spot spraying is conducted, the same recommendations should be followed as for overall spraying and the same concentration of mixture used (15 – 25 ml/l water). Weeds should be thoroughly wetted with this spray mixture.

TIMING OF APPLICATION:

CROP	APPLICATION TIMING
Citrus, pome fruit, stone fruit and vines in the Winter Rainfall Region	Commence spraying in late winter or early spring, taking the recommendations for specific weeds into consideration. Follow-up sprays may be needed on perennial weeds or problem broadleaf weeds 4 to 6 weeks after the initial spray unless otherwise indicated. Commence spraying before bud burst in bush and low trellised vines. In the case of high trellises, do not spray overhanging foliage or green portions of the vines. Do not spray vines which are two years and less in age unless stems are shielded.
Citrus, subtropical fruit, nuts, pome fruit and stone fruit in the Summer Rainfall Region	Commence spraying during late spring when soil moisture is sufficient, and weeds are actively growing. Repeat spray 7 – 8 weeks later if necessary.
Industrial sites and unplanted areas in the Summer and Winter Rainfall Regions	Apply when weeds are growing actively and not under stress due to drought or low temperatures. Best results will be achieved if application is made 1 – 3 days after rain has fallen and there is adequate soil moisture for active plant growth.
Sugarcane (Directed post-emergence application in plant and ratoon sugarcane)	Apply as a directed post-emergence spray between the sugarcane rows when weeds are growing actively and are not wilted nor under stress due to drought, excessive heat, low temperatures or any other stress-inducing factor. Ensure that the sugarcane foliage is not exposed to any spray drift as the cane will be damaged.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION

Annual grasses:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Avena fatua</i>	common wild oats	5 – 7,5 l	A
<i>Avena sativa</i>	oats (cover crop)	5 – 7,5 l	A
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	5 – 7,5 l	A
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	rescue grass	5 – 7,5 l	A
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger-grass	5 – 7,5 l	A
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	barnyard grass	5 – 7,5 l	A
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	oat-seed grass	5 – 7,5 l	A Large established grass not adequately controlled. Suppression
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goose grass	5 – 7,5 l	A

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass	7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Poa annua</i>	winter grass	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Secale cereale</i>	rye (cover crop)	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A

A = Spray older plants before seed sets.

Perennial grasses:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	common couch	7,5 ℓ	B Multiple sprays. Spray when adequate leaf area is present for uptake but before the grass forms a recumbent mat.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	common Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Big clumps suppressed. Small plants controlled.
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	couch Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	tall Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Big clumps suppressed. Small plants controlled.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	kikuyu	5 – 7,5 ℓ	Repeat 5 – 8 weeks later if regrowth occurs, 5 ℓ/ha will be sufficient for follow-up sprays

For the abovementioned perennial grasses, sprays should be repeated when 50 – 60% regrowth occurs. DO NOT USE LESS THAN 300 ℓ SPRAY MIXTURE / HA. ENSURE GOOD WETTING OF FOLIAGE.

B = Spray at any stage while actively growing. Repeat if regrowth occurs.

Sedges:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	7,5 ℓ	Multiple sprays. If yellow nutsedge is shaded 7,5 ℓ/ha can in the majority of cases be expected to give good suppression if sprayed at 5% flowering under normal growing conditions. Control may be erratic under other situations due to climate and many other factors influencing growth and herbicide uptake. Regrowth normally occurs. Respray when sufficient leaf area (50%) is present for uptake of herbicide.

Broadleaf weeds:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	pigweed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Bidens</i> spp.	blackjacks	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A and before plants reach a height of 50 cm
<i>Centaurea repens</i>	Russian knapweed	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A Add 3 ℓ MCPA / ha. Spray regrowth.
<i>Coryza</i> spp.	fleabane	7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Datura</i> spp.	thorn apple	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Echium lycopis</i>	Patterson's curse	3 – 5 ℓ	C Spray before flowers form.
<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	musk heron's bill	7,5 ℓ	A Add 3 ℓ MCPA if plants have reached 25 cm in height.

BOTONICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	fumitory	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Geranium molle</i>	cranesbill	7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>	jersey cudweed	7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	wild lettuce	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	henbit	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	small mallow	7,5 ℓ	Will suppress young actively growing plants before they reach 25 cm in height.
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	bur clover	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	annual yellow sweet clover	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	evening primrose	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	yellow sorrel	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Repeat sprays when necessary. Suppression only.
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	narrow-leaved ribwort	7,5 ℓ	Multiple sprays. Just before or just after flowering. Repeat when there is sufficient leaf area for uptake of herbicide. Suppression only. For improved control, add 4 ℓ MCPA to 7,5 ℓ Basta ® 200 SL/ha.
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish	7,5 ℓ	C Up to early flowering. After flowering add 4 ℓ MCPA to 5 ℓ Basta ® 200 SL/ha.
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	sheep sorrel	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Senecio</i> spp.	Senecio	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	common wild mustard	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nightshade	5 – 7,5 ℓ	Spray older plants before fruits ripen.
<i>Sonchus</i> spp.	sowthistle	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	corn spurry	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	stinging nettle	3 – 5 ℓ	C
<i>Veronica persica</i>	field speedwell	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	broad-leaved purple vetch	3 – 5 ℓ	A

A = Spray plants before seed sets
B = Spray at any stage while actively growing
C = Before plants reach a height of 25 cm

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN SUMMER RAINFALL REGION

Annual grasses:

BOTONICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	rescue grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Repeat when 50 – 60% regrowth occurs.
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger-grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A

<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	marsh grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goose grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Eragrostis aspera</i>	rough lovegrass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Repeat when 50 – 60% regrowth occurs.
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natal red–top	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i>	cats tail drop seed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	small carrotseed grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrotseed grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A

A = Spray older plants before seed sets.

Perennial grasses:

BOTONICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	common couch	7,5 ℓ	B Multiple sprays. Spray when adequate leaf area is present for uptake but before the grassforms a recumbent mat.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Repeat at the lower rate if regrowth appears.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	common Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Repeat at the lower rate if regrowth appears.
<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>	couch Paspalum	7,5 ℓ	B Repeat if regrowth occurs
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	kikuyu	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Repeat 5 – 8 weeks later if regrowth occurs. 5 ℓ/ha will be sufficient for follow–up crops.

For the abovementioned perennial grasses, sprays should be repeated when 50 – 60% regrowth occurs. DO NOT USE LESS THAN 300 ℓ SPRAY MIXTURE/HA. ENSURE THOROUGH WETTING OF FOLIAGE.

B = Spray at any stage while actively growing = Spray at any stage while actively growing

Sedges:

BOTONICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	7,5 ℓ	Multiple sprays. If nutsedge is shaded 7,5 ℓ/ha can be expected to give good suppression in the majority of cases if sprayed at 5% flowering under normal growing conditions. Control may be erratic under other situations due to climatic and many other factors influencing growth and herbicide uptake. Regrowth normally occurs. Respray when sufficient leaf area is present (50%) for uptake of herbicide
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge	7,5 ℓ	
<i>Kyllinga erecta</i>	white sedge	7,5 ℓ	

Broadleaf weeds:

BOTONICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	khaki bur weed	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	3,75 – 5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	pigweed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flax-leaf fleabane	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	horseweed fleabane	7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	red milkweed	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	climbing knotweed	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Oxalis</i> spp.	sorrel	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Rumex lanceolatus</i>	smooth dock	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrowleaf Sida	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A Spray seedlings. Older plants not well controlled.
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	7,5 ℓ	A + C

A = Spray plants before seed sets

B = Spray at any stage while actively growing

C = Before plants reach a height of 25 cm

ALL REGIONS

BOTONICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	RATE / HA	REMARKS
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	15 ℓ	Apply in 1000 ℓ water per ha when common reed regrowth has reached 1 m height after slashing or burning.

Basta® 200 SL can only be sprayed on common reed where the areas of growth are drained, or where the water systems wherein they grow are closed or confined areas with standing water (dams, pans or vle). Where contact between **Basta® 200 SL** and adjoining water has been made – **Do not use this water for domestic purposes for a minimum period of 24 hours after application.**

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Seedlings that have not emerged at the time of application will not be controlled or are not damaged. No action via the roots is present.
- Damage symptoms in the form of yellowing and leaf scorch to the aerial portions of plants commence 7 – 10 days after treatment and maximum control is achieved 2 – 6 weeks after spraying, depending on weed spectrum and environmental conditions.

3. Optimum herbicidal action following leaf uptake is obtained under environmental conditions favorable for active plant growth, as well as for young growing plants having a large proportion of foliage with a high metabolic rate.
4. The use of **Basta® 200 SL** sprays at the prescribed doses will remove weed competition within orchards etc., for a period of usually not less than 6 weeks in the case of an established weed population, but often greatly in excess of this period, depending upon the weed species, type of weed, stage of development, whether the weeds are annual or perennial as well as upon environmental factors.
5. Irrigation prior to application of **Basta® 200 SL** assists in weed control. Do not spray weeds under environmental stress such as drought, low temperatures, waterlogging and salinity, as herbicidal action may be affected. This also applies to weeds which are senescing, or dormant or growing slowly due to other plant stress inducing factors.
6. **Twelve hours** should be left between spray application and the re-commencement of irrigation where perennials and waxy leafed weeds have been sprayed.
7. In the case of weeds which do not have waxy leaves, or in the case of small annual weeds, **eight hours** should be left between spray application and re-commencement of irrigation.
8. What has bearing upon irrigation also has bearing upon the effect of rainfall above 5 mm.
9. No impairment of plant growth takes place if crops are planted in soil recently treated with **Basta® 200 SL**, as breakdown is rapid.
10. Do not spray when weeds are wet from rain or irrigation.
11. Do not spray if weeds are covered with a heavy layer of mud, dust or debris as may occur when flood irrigation is in use.
12. Green side shoots and suckers may be sprayed and scorched without damage extending to the rest of a fruit tree or vine.
13. Ensure that direct spray or drift is kept out of contact with green leaves, active buds and fruit.
14. In the case of young trees with green stems, these should be protected, or spray shields used to prevent damage to non-suberized bark.
15. It is recommended that low hanging branches should be trimmed to avoid leaf and fruit contact as well as to prevent interference with weed control.
16. Bananas should be at least 2 years old before spray is allowed to come into contact with the plants. Only the bases of the pseudostems should be permitted to come in contact with the spray.

NOTE: **Basta® 200 SL** controls the abovementioned weed species alone, or in tank mixes with other products, as indicated. Other weed species that were not present during the development trials with the product, may possibly also be controlled to a certain degree. The registration holder does not accept any responsibility for unlisted weeds.

MCPA® is a registered product of Nufarm Agriculture (Pty) Ltd.

AFRIKAANS

WAARSKUWINGS

Gevaarstellings:

- Veroorsaak oogirritasie.
 - Veroorsaak velirritasie.
 - Skadelik in kontak met die vel.
 - Mag skadelik wees indien produk ingeasem word.
 - Mag 'n allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak.
 - Mag vrugbaarheid nadelig beïnvloed. Vermoede van skade aan die ongebore kind.
 - Veroorsaak skade aan organe (Senuweestelsel).
 - Mag skade aan organe veroorsaak (Senuweestelsel) deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling.
 - Giftig vir akwatiese lewe met langdurige effek.
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- Hanteer konsentraat versigtig.
 - Skadelik indien ingesluk.
 - Berg in 'n koel plek, weg van voedsel, voer, saad of ander landboumiddels.
 - Hou buite bereik van kinders, ongeligte persone en diere.
 - Die gebruik van Basta® 200 SL anders as wat voorgeskryf is, of tyd van toediening soos aangedui onder "Gebruiksaanwysings", mag plant beskadiging of ander negatiewe effekte tot gevolg hê.
 - Herbetreding – Moenie behandelde gebied binne een dag na bespuiting binnegaan nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.– Moenie behandelde gebied binne een dag na bespuiting binnegaan nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
 - In geval van vergiftiging – Ontbied 'n geneesheer en stel hierdie etiket aan hom beskikbaar.
 - Alhoewel **Basta® 200 SL** op die meeste belangrike kultivars getoets is, met geen betekenisvolle simptome van fitotoksisiteit in die vorm van oes verlagings, onder normale groei toestande nie, beteken dit nie dat 'n meer vatbare kultivar nie in die toekoms gekommersialiseer kan word nie. Waar 'n nuwe kultivar teëgekam word, moet groot areas nie behandel word voordat Basta® 200 SL op daardie kultivar getoets is nie.

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.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

Voorsorgstellings:

- Indien mediese advies nodig is, hou die produkhouer of etiket byderhand.
 - Hou buite bereik van kinders.
 - Lees versigtig deur en volg alle instruksies.
 - Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere en brille of gesigskerm.
 - Moenie stof/gas/spuitnewel/dampe inasem nie.
 - Verkry spesiale instruksies voor gebruik.
 - Moenie produk hanteer voordat alle voorsorgmaatreëls geles en verstaan is nie.
 - Moenie eet, rook of drink terwyl die produk gebruik word nie.
 - Besoedelde klere mag nie buite die werksplek toegelaat word nie.
 - Was gekontamineerde liggaamsdele deeglik nadat produk hanteer is.
 - Indien blootgestel of bekommerd is oor moontlike blootstelling: Skakel 'n GIFSENTRUM of geneesheer.
 - INDIEN IN DIE OE: Spoel aangetaste oë versigtig met water uit vir 'n paar minute. Verwyder kontaklense indien teenwoordig en net as dit maklik is om te verwyder. Gaan voort om oë uit te spoel.
 - Indien blootgestel of bekommerd is oor moontlike blootstelling: Verkry mediese hulp.
 - INDIEN OP DIE VEL: Was met baie seep en water.
 - Indien velirritasie of uitslag voorkom: Verkry mediese hulp.
 - Trek onmiddellik besoedelde klere uit en was voor hergebruik.
 - Maak produk bymekaar wat gemors / uitgelopen het.
 - Indien oogirritasie voortduur: Verkry mediese hulp.
 - Bêre agter slot en grendel.
 - Raak ontslae van inhoud en houer deur na 'n gevaarlike- of spesiale-afval insamelsplek te besorg.
- Verhoed wedgrywing van die sproeinewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of ander gebiede wat nie behandel word nie.
 - Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, eetgerei, voer en drinkwater.
 - Maak alle apparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en moenie die omgewing met spoelwater besoedel nie.
 - Sodra die houer leeg is keer dit om oor die spuitenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelyk aan minstens 'n tiende van die houer en gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitenk.
 - Vernietig die houer deur gate daarin te maak en te begrawe of te verbrand.
 - Moenie die houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

RELEVANTE STOWWE

Gevaarlike bestanddele Volgens UN GHS kriteria	CAS nommer	Konsentrasie (W/W)
glufosinate ammonium (ISO); ammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphiny)butyrate	77182-82-2	18 %
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts (> 1 < 2,5 mol EO)	68891-38-3	< 25 %
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	< 15 %

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Noodhulppersoneel moet aandag gee aan hul eie veiligheid. As die pasiënt waarskynlik bewusteloos sal raak, plaas en vervoer in 'n stabiele swaartse posisie (herstelposisie). Verwyder onmiddellik besmette klere. Simptome van vergiftiging kan selfs na 'n paar uur voorkom, gaan voort met mediese waarneming vir ten minste 48 uur na die ongeluk.

INDIEN IN DIE OË:	Spoel oë dadelik vir ten minste 15 minute met lopende water uit terwyl die ooglede oopgehou word, raadpleeg 'n oogspesialis.
INDIEN INGESLUK:	Moenie braking veroorsaak nie. Spoel mond dadelik uit en drink 200 – 300 ml water, kry mediese hulp.
INDIEN OP DIE VEL:	Was dadelik aangetaste area deeglik met seep en water, pas steriele verbande aan, raadpleeg 'n velspesialis.
INDIEN INGEASEM:	Hou pasiënt kalm, verwyder na vars lug, kry mediese hulp.

Aanduiding van enige onmiddellike mediese aandag en spesiale behandeling wat nodig is

Behandeling: Behandel volgens simptome (dekontaminasie, lewensbelangrike funksies), geen bekende spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Dien geaktiveerde houtskool toe. Indien nodig, gee suurstof. Monitor respiratoriese, kardiaale en sentrale senuweestelsel. Mediese monitering vir ten minste 24-48 uur.

WAARSKUWING TEEN WEERSTAND

Vir weerstandbestuur is Basta® as 'n Groepkode 10 onkruidodder geklassifiseer. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen Basta® of enige ander Groepkode 10 onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal moontlik nie deur Basta® of enige ander Groepkode 10 onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Aangesien die voorkoms van weerstandbiedende onkruid moeilik is om te bepaal voor onkruidodder toediening plaasvind, is dit uiters noodsaaklik dat behandelde gebiede met gereelde intervalle ondersoek word om weerstand vroegtydig te identifiseer. BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk sal nie verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige gebrek aan prestasie in die geval van die opbou van weerstand in die onkruidpopulasie as gevolg van onvoldoende onkruidbestandheidsbestuur soos aangedui op die etiket nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders in dieselfde onkruidoddergroepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroep kodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur, kontak u naaste BASF verteenwoordiger.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS VOORGESKRYF

Verenigbaarheid:

Verenigbaarheidstudies is gedoen met **Basta® 200 SL** in kombinasie met **Nufarm MCPA** (Reg. Nr. L1404 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947) en mag daarom met veiligheid gemeng word.

BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk aanvaar nie verantwoordelikheid vir tenk mengsels met enige ander produkte nie of met **MCPA** formulasies anders as hierbo genoem nie.

Moenie **Basta® 200 SL** in die spuitenk meng met ander plaagbeheermiddels nie, tensy persoonlike vorige ondervinding aangetoon het dat die kombinasie fisies verenigbaar en nie skadelik is nie.

Die verenigbaarheid van **Basta® 200 SL** met ander produkte kan beïnvloed word deur die formulasie van die produkte betrokke asook die kwaliteit van die water. Aangesien die formulasie van ander produkte kan verander sonder die medewete van BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk en die kwaliteit van die water ook van plaas tot plaas kan varieer, moet 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat gespuit word.

Menginstruksies:

Skud houer goed voor gebruik.

Gebruik helder skoon water vir vermenging en vermy water wat met modder, minerale of organiese materiaal besoedel is.

Toedieningsmetode:

Grondtoediening:

Gebruik 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha afhankende van die grootte van die onkruid.

Vir onkruid in die saailingstadium (tot en met 'n 10 cm hoog) gebruik die laagste dosis soos aangedui. Vir onkruid hoër as 10 cm maar minder as 50 cm hoog gebruik die hoogste dosis soos aangedui. Vir onkruid 50 cm en hoër verhoog volume water tot 800 ℓ/ha sonder om die dosis bokant die hoogste dosis soos gelys te verhoog.

Kolbespuiting:

Waar kolbespuiting aangewend word moet dieselfde aanbevelings gevolg word soos vir algehele bespuiting en dieselfde konsentrasie mengsel gebruik word (15 – 25 ml/ℓ water). Onkruid moet goed benat word met die spuitmengsel.

TYD VAN TOEDIENING:

GEWAS	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Sitrus, kern- en steenvrugte en wingerd in die Winterreënvalgebied	<p>Begin in laat winter tot vroeë lente. Spuit met aandag op behoeftes van spesifieke onkruid. Opvolgbespuitings mag op meerjarige onkruid of probleem breëblaaronkruid 4 – 6 weke na die aanvanklike bespuiting benodig word, tensy anders aangedui.</p> <p>Bespuiting moet vóór botbars in bos of laag-opgeleide wingerdstokke 'n aanvang neem. In die geval van hoog-opgeleide wingerd, moenie oorhangende blare, lote of groen gedeeltes van die stokke spuit nie.</p> <p>Moenie wingerdstokke wat twee jaar en jonger is spuit nie, indien stamme nie beskerm is nie.</p>
Sitrus, subtropiese vrugte, neute, kern- en steenvrugte in die Sommerreënvalgebied	<p>Begin spuit gedurende die laat lente wanneer die grondvog voldoende is en die onkruid aktief groei. Herhaal bespuiting 7 – 8 weke later indien nodig.</p>
Industriële- en onbeplante gebiede in die Somer- en Winterreënvalgebied	<p>Dien toe wanneer onkruid aktief groei en nie onder stremming as gevolg van droogte of lae temperatuur onderworpe is nie. Die beste resultate sal verkry word indien toediening 1 – 3 dae nadat reën geval het plaasvind en daar voldoende grondvog is vir aktiewe plant groei.</p>
Suikerriet (Gerigte na-opkoms toediening in plant en opslag (ratoon) suikerriet)	<p>Dien toe as gerigte na-opkoms bespuiting tussen die suikerriet rye wanneer onkruid aktief groei en nie verlep is weens oormatige hitte, lae temperatuur of enige ander spanning veroorsakende toestande nie.</p> <p>Verseker dat die suikerriet blare nie blootgestel word aan enige spuitmis nie aangesien die riet beskadig sal word.</p>

ONKRUIDE WAT IN DIE WINTERREËNVALGEBIED BEHEER WORD

Eenjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Avena fatua</i>	gewone wilde haver	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Avena sativa</i>	haver (dekgras)	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	predikantsluis	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	reddingsgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	hanepootmanna	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	hawersaadgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A Groot, gevestigde polle word nie voldoende beheer nie. Onderdrukking
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	jongosgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raaigras	7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Poa annua</i>	wintergras	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Secale cereale</i>	rog (dekgras)	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A

Meerjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Gewone kweek	7,5 ℓ	B Veelvoudige bespuitings. Spuit wanneer genoegsame blaaroppervlak teenwoordig is vir opname, maar voordat die gras 'n lêende digte mat vorm indien nodig.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	gewone Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Groot polle word onderdruk, klein plante word beheer.
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	kweek–Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	langbeen–Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Groot polle word onderdruk, klein plante word beheer.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	kikoejoe	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal 5 – 8 weke later indien hergroei voorkom. 5 ℓ/ha sal voldoende wees vir opvolgbespuitings.

Vir bogenoemde meerjarige grasse, moet bespuitings herhaal word wanneer 50 – 60% hergroei voorkom. **Moenie minder as 300 ℓ spuitmengsel /ha gebruik nie. Verseker deeglike benatting van blare.**

B = Spuit tydens enige stadium terwyl aktief groei. Herhaal indien hergroei voorkom.

Watergrasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie	7,5 ℓ	Veelvoudige bespuitings. As geeluintjies in die koeite staan kan verwag word dat 7,5 ℓ in die meeste gevalle goeie onderdrukking sal gee indien hulle by 5% blomstadium onder normale groeitoestande gespuit word. In ander situasies mag beheer wisselvallig wees as gevolg van klimaat en verskeie ander faktore wat groei en onkruidroepname beïnvloed. Hergroei sal normaalweg plaasvind. Herbespuit wanneer genoegsame blaaroppervlakte (50%) teenwoordig is vir opname van onkruidroep.

Breëblaaronkruid:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	misbredie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	soetgousblom	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Bidens</i> spp.	knapsekérel	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A en voordat plante 'n hoogte van 50 cm bereik het.
<i>Centaurea repens</i>	bitterbossie	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	akkerwinde	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A Voeg 3 ℓ MCPA/ha by. Spuit hergroeï
<i>Coryza</i> spp.	skraalhans	7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Datura</i> spp.	stinkblaar	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	pers-Echium	3 – 5 ℓ	C Spuit voor blonvorming
<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	turknael	7,5 ℓ	A Voeg 3 ℓ MCPA/ha by indien plante hoër as 25 cm is.
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	duivekerwel	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Geranium molle</i>	wilde malva	7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>	roerkruid	7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	wildeslaai	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	lamium	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	kiesieblaar	7,5 ℓ	Sal jong aktiefgroeiende plante onderdruk voordat 'n hoogte van 25 cm bereik is.
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	kiitsklawer	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Mellilotus indica</i>	eenjarige geel- stinkklawer	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	nagblom	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	geelsuring	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal bespuitings indien nodig. Onderdrukking.
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	smalweëblaar	7,5 ℓ	Herhaalde bespuitings. Net vóór of net na blom. Herhaal wanneer daar genoegsame blaaroppervlakte is vir opname van die onkruidodder. Word slegs onderdruk. Vir verbeterde beheer voeg 4 ℓ MCPA by die 7,5 ℓ Basta® 200 SL/ha.
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voëlduisendknoop	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	ramenas	7,5 ℓ	C Tot en met vroeë blomstadium. Na blomstadium, voeg 4 ℓ MCPA/ha by die 5 ℓ Basta® 200 SL/ha
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	steenboksuring	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Senecio</i> spp.	Senecio	3 – 5 ℓ	A

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	gewone wildemosterd	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	5 – 7,5 ℓ	Spuit tydens enige stadium voordat vrugte ryp word.
<i>Sonchus</i> spp.	sydissel	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	sporrie	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Stellaria media</i>	sterremuur	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	brandnetel	3 – 5 ℓ	C
<i>Veronica persica</i>	akkerereprys	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	breëblaarswieke	3 – 5 ℓ	A

A = Spuit plante voor saadvorming

B = Spuit tydens enige stadium terwyl aktief groei = Spuit tydens enige stadium terwyl aktief groei

C = Spuit voordat plante 'n hoogte van 25 cm bereik het = Spuit voordat plante 'n hoogte van 25 cm bereik het

ONKRUIDE WAT IN DIE SOMERREËNVALGEBIED BEHEER WORD

Eenjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	reddingsgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal wanneer 50 – 60% hergroei voorkom.
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	moerasgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	jongosgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Eragrostis aspera</i>	grootpluim Eragrostis	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal wanneer 50 – 60% hergroei voorkom.
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natalse rooipluim	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i>	katstertynsaadgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	kleinwortelsaadgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	grootwortelsaadgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A

A = Spuit plante voor saadvorming

Meerjarige grasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	gewone kweek	7,5 ℓ	B Veelvoudige bespuitings. Spuit wanneer genoegsame blaaroppervlak teenwoordig is vir opname, maar voordat gras 'n lêende digte mat vorm.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal teen die laer dosis indien hergroei voorkom
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	gewone Paspalum	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal teen die laer dosis indien hergroei voorkom.
<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>	kweek-Paspalum	7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal indien hergroei voorkom.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikoejoe	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B Herhaal 5 – 8 weke later indien hergroei voorkom. 5 ℓ/ha sal genoeg wees vir opvolgbespuitings.

Vir bogenoemde meerjarige grasse moet bespuitings herhaal word wanneer 50 – 60% hergroei voorkom. MOENIE MINDER AS 300 ℓ SPUITMENGSEL/HA GEBRUIK NIE. VERSEKER DEEGLIKE BENATTING VAN BLARE

B = Spu puit tydens enige stadium terwyl aktief groei

Watergrasse:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie	7,5 ℓ	Veelvoudige bespuitings.
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	rooiuintjie	7,5 ℓ	As die uintjies in die koelte staan kan ver wag word dat 7,5 ℓ in die meeste gevalle goeie onderdrukking sal gee as hulle by 5% blomstadium onder normale groeitoestande gespuit word. In ander situasies mag beheer wisselvallig wees as gevolg van klimaat en verskeie ander faktore wat groei en onkruidroepname beïnvloed. Hergroei kom normaalweg voor. Herbespuit wanneer genoegsame blaaroppervlak (50%) teenwoordig is vir opname van onkruidroep.
<i>Kyllinga erecta</i>	witbiesie	7,5 ℓ	

Breëblaaronkruid:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	kakiedubbeltjie	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	3,75 – 5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	misbredie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Coryza bonariensis</i>	kleinskraalhans	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Coryza canadensis</i>	Kanadese skraalhans	7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	rooimelkkruid	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	slingerduisendknoop	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Galinoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Oxalis</i> spp.	suring	3 – 5 ℓ	A
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde-appelliefie	3 – 5 ℓ	B
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porislein	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	5 – 7,5 ℓ	B
<i>Rumex lanceolatus</i>	gladdetongblaar	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A + C
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	smalblaartaaiman	5 – 7,5 ℓ	A Spuit saailinge. Ouer plante word nie goed beheer nie.
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	7,5 ℓ	A + C

A = Spuit plante voor saadvorming

B = Spuit tydens enige stadium terwyl aktief groei

C = Spuit voordat plante 'n hoogte van 25 cm bereik het

ALLE GEBIEDE

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS / HA	OPMERKINGS
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	gewone fluitjiesriet	15 ℓ	Dien toe in 1000 ℓ water per ha wanneer gewone fluitjiesriet hergroeï 'n hoogte van 1 m bereik het, na afkap of brand

Basta® 200 SL mag slegs op gewone fluitjiesriet gespuit word waar die groeigebiede gedreineerd is, of waar die watersisteme waarin hulle groei, geslote sisteme of beperkte areas met staande water is (damme, panne, vleie). Waar **Basta® 200 SL** met die omringende water kontak gemaak het – **Mag sulke water vir minstens 24 uur na toediening nie gebruik word vir huishoudelike gebruik nie.**

BELANGRIKE NOTAS:

1. Saailinge wat met bespuiting nog nie ontkiem het nie word nie beheer of beskadig nie. Geen werking via die wortels is teenwoordig nie.
2. Simptome van beskadiging in die vorm van vergeling en blaar skroei van die boonste dele van die plante neem 'n aanvang 7 – 10 dae na behandeling, en volle beheer is 2 – 6 weke na bespuiting bereik afhange van die onkruidspektrum en omgewings omstandighede.
3. Optimale onkruiddodende werking is onder omgewingsomstandighede wat gunstig is vir aktiewe plantegroei, sowel as in jong groeiende plante met hoë verhouding blare met hoë metabolisme koers, verkry.

4. Die gebruik van **Basta® 200 SL** bespuitings teen die voorgestelde dosisse sal onkruidkompetisie binne boorde verminder vir 'n periode van gewoonlik nie minder as 6 weke in die geval van 'n gevestigde onkruidpopulasie maar dikwels langer, afhange van die onkruidspesies, tipe onkruidstadium van ontwikkeling, hetsy eenjarige of meerjarige sowel as omgewingsfaktore.
5. **Besproeiing voor Basta® 200 SL** toediening dra toe tot die bogenoemde. **Moenie onkruide onder omgewings stremming** soos droogte, lae temperature, versuiping of brak spuit nie, want onkruid dodende werking mag benadeel word. Dit geld ook vir onkruide wat aan die oud word is, rustend is, of stadig groei weens ander plant stremming-veroorsakende faktore.
6. Waar meerjarige onkruide en die met wasagtige blare gespuit is, moet **twaalf ure** tussen bespuiting en die her aanvang van besproeiing gelaat word.
7. In die geval van onkruide wat nie wasagtige blare het nie, of in die geval van klein eenjarige onkruide, moet **agt ure** tussen bespuiting en die her aanvang van besproeiing gelaat word.
8. Wat betrekking op besproeiing het, het ook betrekking op die effek van reënval bokant 5 mm.
9. Geen benadeling van plantegroei vind plaas as gewasse op behandelde lande wat kort tevore met **Basta® 200 SL** bespuit is, geplant word omdat afbreek in die grond vinnig is.
10. Moenie spuit wanneer die onkruide nat is as gevolg van besproeiing of reën nie.
11. Moenie spuit as die onkruide swaar bedekking van modder, stof of plantreste het nie, soos wat deur vloedbesproeiing veroorsaak kan word.
12. Groen suiers en sylote mag bespuit en geskroei word sonder om die res van 'n vrugteboom of wingerdstok te beskadig.
13. Maak seker dat direkte bespuiting of oorwaai weg van groen blare, aktiewe knoppe en vrugte gehou word.
14. Dit word aanbeveel dat laag hangende takke gesnoei moet word om vrug- en blaar kontak te verhoed, sowel as om bemoeiing van onkruidbeheer te verhoed.
15. In die geval van jong boompies met groen stamme, moet dié beskerm word, of spuitskerms moet gebruik word om beskadiging van ongekurkte bas te verhoed.
16. Piesangs moet minstens 2 jaar oud wees voor spuitstof in kontak met die plante mag kom. Slegs die onderste gedeelte van die pseudostam moet toegelaat word om in kontak met die spuitstof te kom.

NOTA: Basta® 200 SL beheer die bogenoemde onkruidspesies alleen, of in tenkingsels met ander produkte, soos aangedui. Ander onkruidspesies wat nie tydens die ontwikkelingsproewe met die middel voorgekom het nie, kan ook moontlik in 'n meerdere of mindere mate beheer word. Die registrasiehouer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van ongelyste onkruide nie.

MCPA® is 'n geregistreerde produk van Nufarm Agriculture (Edms) Bpk.

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We create chemistry

Basta®

Reg. No. L4872; N-AR 1386

Act No. 36 of 1947

READ ATTACHED PACKAGE OR LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP

10

HERBICIDES

A non-selective, partly systemic contact herbicide formulated as a water-soluble concentrate for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in crops as indicated, in industrial sites and unplanted areas.

'n Nie-selektiewe, gedeeltelik-sistemiese kontak onkruidodder geformuleer as 'n wateroplosbare konsentraat vir die beheer van sekere breekbaar-, gras- en watergrasonkruid in gewasse soos aangedui, in industriële en onbeplante gebiede.



Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Harmful in contact with skin.
May be harmful if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs (Nervous system).
May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Active ingredients:
Aktiewe bestanddele:

Glufosinate-ammonium 200 g/l

Registered by:

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No. 66/10235/07
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Batch No. & Date manufactured: Refer to details printed on container
Lotnommer & Datum vervaardig: Verwys na besonderhede gedruk op houër
EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER: +27 82 446 8946

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