



DuPont™ BASIS® Blend

herbicide



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Blend

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For fallow, preemergence and postemergence use in Field Corn

Active Ingredients **By Weight**

Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	20.0%
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	10.0%
Other Ingredients	70.0%
TOTAL	100.0%
EPA REG. NO. 352-854	EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____
OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont™ BASIS® Blend herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specified by DuPont.

BASIS® Blend is a water soluble granule which is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied preemergence and postemergence to field corn.

BASIS® Blend can be tank mixed with a variety of herbicides to improve burndown and residual control.

BASIS® Blend is absorbed through the roots and leaf tissue of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move BASIS® Blend into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from a preemergence application. In some cases, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green, stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of BASIS® Blend may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices.

BASIS® Blend residual is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 5-7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate BASIS® Blend and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

Consult with your local DuPont representative or the DuPont Label Web Site for any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to BASIS® Blend.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fallow

Rate

Apply BASIS® Blend at .825 - 2.5 ounces per acre.

Timing to Crop & Weeds

BASIS® Blend may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Tank Mixtures

BASIS® Blend may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all instructions on this label and the labels of any tank mix partner before using any other herbicide in mixtures with BASIS® Blend. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this BASIS® Blend label, do not use in a tank mixture with BASIS® Blend.

For best control of emerged weeds, apply 1.25 oz BASIS® Blend to the following weeds less than 3" tall and prior to flowering:

Bittercress	Hemlock, poison (up to 12" dia.)
Brome, downy	Henbit
Bushy wallflower	Marestail*
Buttercup, smallflower	Parsnip, wild
Butterweed	Pennycress, field
Catchweed bedstraw	Sherpherdspurse
Chickweed, common and mouseear	Speedwell, corn
Dandelion, 6" diameter*	Wheat, volunteer
Deadnettle, purple	Yellow rocket

* for best results add 1 pt 2,4-D LVE (4 lbs formulation)

Field Corn - Preplant/Preemergence

Rate

Apply BASIS® Blend at .825 – 2.5 ounce per acre before corn emergence. See cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitation noted in Product Information. BASIS® Blend at 1.25 – 1.5 ounce per acre fits most preemergence/preplant applications. Consult DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets or supplemental labeling for additional application rate information.

Timing to Crop

BASIS® Blend may be applied preplant after fall harvest through early spring, up to planting, whenever the ground is not frozen, to control emerged weeds and to provide limited residual control of early-emerging spring weeds.

Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants, and can be further enhanced with additional tank mix partners as noted in this label.

Sequential Application

DuPont™ BASIS® Blend may be used in a sequential herbicide program in corn. Apply BASIS® Blend for burndown and residual weed control, followed by a post, in-crop application of DuPont™ REALM™ Q, DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q or DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q herbicides.

Make sequential applications after the corn has reached the 2 collar stage but before the corn exceeds the maximum application height listed on the respective product label.

Refer to the appropriate product label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to application.

Additional Control of Grasses and Broadleaves

BASIS® Blend may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of labeled preplant/preemergence grass and broadleaf herbicides such as atrazine, DuPont™ CINCH® brands and DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brands to provide added residual activity or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Sequential applications of DuPont™ PREQUEL™, CINCH® brands and BREAKFREE® brands may also be made following preplant applications of BASIS® Blend. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions.

Field Corn – Postemergence

Rate

Apply BASIS® Blend at .825 ounces per acre as a postemergence broadcast application. Consult DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets or supplemental labeling for additional application rate information.

Timing to Crop

BASIS® Blend may be applied to field corn in the spike through 4-leaf (2 collar) stage (approximately 1/2" to 6" tall). Do not apply to corn having 3 fully emerged collars or over 6" tall.

Timing to Emerged Weeds

Apply BASIS® Blend when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

On "Roundup Ready" or "Agrisure" corn, glyphosate may be applied with BASIS® Blend after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

On "Liberty Link" corn, glufosinate may be applied with BASIS® Blend after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

Applications made to weed sizes greater than those listed on these product labels may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.

Sequential Application - Postemergence

Apply DuPont™ ACCENT® Q herbicide 14 or more days after the BASIS® Blend application to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the ACCENT® Q label for grass species controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a BASIS® Blend application, do not use more than 0.9 ounce per acre of ACCENT® Q.

Spray Adjuvants

For control of emerged weeds, application of BASIS® Blend must include a crop oil concentrate, modified seed oil or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by the tankmix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate/modified seed oil plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant system for BASIS® Blend for control of emerged weeds. When applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system, ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the recommendations on this label. Select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below 5.0 or above 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 – 8.0 allow for optimum stability of BASIS® Blend.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution after crop emergence.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed

Burndown

For best control of emerged weeds, apply BASIS® Blend to the following: grasses <3" tall, broadleaves <4" tall and winter annual/biennials <6" tall. For enhanced burndown control tank mix BASIS® Blend with 2,4-D LVE plus atrazine or a preemergence herbicide containing atrazine.

Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

DuPont™ BASIS® Blend alone .825 - 1.25 oz/acre

Grasses

Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Brome, downy*
Crabgrass, large (< 1/2")
Fescue, tall*
Foxtail (bristly, Carolina, giant, green, yellow)
Panicum, fall
Wheat, volunteer winter
Woolly cupgrass (up to 1")
Wild Oats (<3 leaf)

Broadleaves

Butterweed
Catchweed bedstraw
Chickweed
Dandelion (6" diameter)
Hemlock, poison (up to 12" dia.)
Lambsquarters
Mustard, wild
Parsnip, wild
Pigweeds
Smartweeds, annual
Sunflower
Velvetleaf

BASIS® Blend alone 1.25 -2.5 oz/acre

Grasses

Barley, volunteer
Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Crabgrass, large (1/2")
Cupgrass, woolly (1")
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
Johnsongrass, seedling*
Millet, Wild Proso*
Panicum, fall
Quackgrass*
Ryegrass, Italian*
Shattercane (4")
Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Stinkgrass*
Wheat, volunteer
Wild Oat*
Yellow Nutsedge*

Broadleaves

Alfalfa, volunteer
Canada thistle
Chickweed, common
Cocklebur
Dandelion (6" diameter)
Henbit
Kochia
Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory, ivyleaf*
Mustard (birdrape, black, wild)
Nightshade, hairy*
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Purslane, common*
Ragweed, common*
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Wild Radish
Velvetleaf*

*Partial control or suppression

Preemergence*

Grasses

Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Crabgrass, large
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
Panicum, fall
Ryegrass, Italian
Signalgrass, broadleaf
Wheat, Volunteer
Wild Oat

Broadleaves

Carpetweed
Chamomile, false
Cocklebur
Filaree, Redstem
Henbit
Jimsonweed
Kochia (ALS-sensitive)
Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Mustard (birdrape, black)
Nightshade (hairy, black)
Palmer amaranth
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Purslane, common
Ragweed, common
Russian thistle, seedling
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf

*Partial control or suppression

Tank Mixtures - Additional Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

BASIS® Blend may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in corn. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions. Read and follow all manufactures label instructions for the companion herbicide(s). Do not use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with the BASIS® BLEND label.

Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as BASIS® Blend, as well as other products used in the tank mixture.

Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels, technical bulletins, and fact sheets.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of BASIS® Blend and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-ups, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Instructions

Fertilizer Carrier Instructions

BASIS® Blend may be mixed with water or pre-dissolved in water and added to liquid fertilizer for preemergence application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier,

always pre-slurry DuPont™ BASIS® Blend in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the BASIS® Blend slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture – do not add BASIS® Blend during the fertilizer mixing process.

Always use good agitation while adding the BASIS® Blend slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

Do not use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 -8.0 allow for optimum stability of BASIS® Blend.

Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of BASIS® Blend.
3. Continue agitation until the BASIS® Blend is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the BASIS® Blend is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. BASIS® Blend should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply BASIS® Blend spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide.

Application and Spray Volumes

Ground

Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds. For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE Standard S572.1. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds.

Heavy crop residues may reduce burndown control of emerged weeds if residues impede spray coverage. Higher spray volumes and pressures can improve burndown control in heavy crop residue situations.

For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications. Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Aerial

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Aerial application is not permitted in the State of New York.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn or to sweet corn.

Do not apply more than 1.0 oz active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per growing season. This includes combinations of fallow, preemergence and postemergence applications of BASIS® Blend, as well as rimsulfuron from applications of products such as DuPont™ PREQUEL®, DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q, DuPont™ RESOLVE® SG and DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q.

Do not apply more than .825 ounces of BASIS® Blend postemergence, per acre per application, unless instructed to do so by DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets, or supplemental labeling.

Do not apply as a fallow or preemergence treatment to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.

Do not tank mix BASIS® Blend with "Basagran" or severe crop injury may occur.

Do not tank mix BASIS® Blend with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc, as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply these products at least seven days before or 3 days after the application of BASIS® Blend.

Do not apply the organophosphate insecticide "Counter" within 60 days of a preemergence or preplant application of BASIS® Blend since crop injury may result.

Do not apply BASIS® Blend within 45 days of crop emergence where the organophosphate insecticide, "Counter" was applied as a treatment since crop injury may occur.

Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply BASIS® Blend or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas
- Do not contaminate any body of water

Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of BASIS® Blend application.

Do not irrigate BASIS® Blend into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed to do so by DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets, or supplemental labeling.

Do not use flood or furrow irrigation to apply BASIS® Blend.

PRECAUTIONS

Allow at least 4 weeks between preemergence application of DuPont™ BASIS® Blend and postemergence applications of unsafened rimsulfuron-containing herbicides.

BASIS® Blend may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application methods, and soil type.

BASIS® Blend may be applied to corn previously treated with Fortress, SmartChoice, Aztec, or Force insecticides, or nonorganophosphate soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

Preplant/Preemergence applications of BASIS® Blend to corn where an application of "Counter", "Lorsban", or "Thimet" is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

Crop injury may occur following an application of BASIS® Blend if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and / or in conjunction with wet soils.

Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Preparation/Cleanup section of this label)

ROTATIONAL CROP INTERVALS

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using BASIS® Blend:

1.25 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Optimum GAT soybeans	Anytime
Potatoes	1
STS soybeans**	1
Cotton††	1
Tomato	1
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring	9
Alfalfa*†	10
Canola†	10
Corn, pop seed or sweet	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Peanuts	10
Rice	10
Red Clover†	10
Sorghum†	10
Soybeans††† §	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugarbeets†	10
Sweet potatoes/yams***	10
Tobacco	10
Crops Not Listed	18

* On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

**Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

***On soils with pH 6.5 or less

† 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation interval must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

††Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, where the rotational interval is 10 months.

†††In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the recrop interval is 30 days. In the states of KS and OK the counties containing HWY 81 and east and in MO (excluding the bootheel), IL, IN, OH, and WV the counties that contain I-70 and south and the states of DE, MD and VA, the recrop is 60 days.

§ Rotational interval is 15 days if using .825 oz per acre.

2.5 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Optimum GAT soybeans	Anytime
Potatoes	1
Tomato	1
STS soybean***	4
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring	9
Corn pop, seed or sweet	10
Cotton†	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Crops Not Listed	18

†The rotation interval must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

***Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using BASIS® Blend and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying BASIS® Blend. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of BASIS® Blend, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note :

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying BASIS® Blend, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of BASIS® Blend, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

After Spraying BASIS® Blend and Before Spraying Crops Other than Fallow or Field Corn

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of BASIS® Blend as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When DuPont™ BASIS® Blend is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines recommended on other product labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Boom Height

Set the boom at the lowest height that provides uniform coverage and reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Air-Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward-directed airstream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application and is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative

extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers

(Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers

(Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ BASIS® Blend containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with BASIS® Blend containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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