BENTAZON	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

BashAzon Herbicide

For post-emergence use in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans and spearmint

Active Ingredient:	
Sodium salt of bentazon*	
(3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide)	44.0%
Other Ingredients:	56.0%
Total:	**100.0%**

*Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal), call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at **1-800-424-9300**.	

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-32

EPA Est. No. TX 07401-TX-001; SC 39578-TX-001; GH 70815-GA-002; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, **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 when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Bentazon, which is present in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

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 responsible for pesticide regulation.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT:

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, such as the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect wildlife by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

RUNOFF PREVENTION:

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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 48 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 made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BashAzon Herbicide is intended for selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint. **BashAzon Herbicide** does not control grasses.

Mode of Action

BashAzon Herbicide is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Crop Tolerance

All labeled crops are tolerant to **BashAzon Herbicide**. Leaf speckling or bronzing may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

BashAzon Herbicide contains bentazon and is classified in the benzothiadiazinone chemical class as a Group 6 herbicide, photosynthesis inhibitor at photosystem II site B.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **BashAzon Herbicide** and other Group 6 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 6 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 6 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **BashAzon Herbicide** or other Group 6 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Sharda USA LLC or their representative at (610) 350-6930.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications at the rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. The most effective control will result from making post-emergence applications of **BashAzon Herbicide** early, when weeds are small. Early application produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (exceptions: yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Apply specified rates of **BashAzon Herbicide** to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum sizes listed in **Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages For All Crops Except Rice**. For the specified use rates of **BashAzon Herbicide** in rice, refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields** and **Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields** in **Crop-Specific Information** section.

Irrigation

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth because weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Spray Coverage

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 5 days before applying **BashAzon Herbicide** or 7 days after application. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long control.

BashAzon Herbicide can be used in the following crops:

Beans, dry	Corn	Peas, succulent	Sorghum
Beans, succulent	Peanuts	Peppermint	Soybeans
Clover grown for seed	Peas, dry	Rice	Spearmint

Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice*

Weeds Controlled (includes ALS- and triazine-resistant biotypes)	BashAzon Herbicide Rates Per Acre**					
	1 Pint per Acre[1]		1.5 Pints per Acre		2 Pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Anoda, spurred	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6 - 8	4"
Balloonvine			2 - 4	2"	4 - 6	3"
Beggarticks	—	—	Up to 6	6"	6 - 8	8"
Bindweed (field, hedge)[6]	—	—	—	—	—	10"
Buckwheat, wild	—	—	Up to 4	3"	4 - 6	5"
Canada Thistle[7]	—	—	—	—	—	8" to bud stage
Cocklebur[2,9]	2-4	4"	2 - 6	6"	6 - 10	10"
Croton, tropic	—	—	Up to 2	2"	2 - 4	4"
Dayflower	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6 - 10	8"
Devil's Claw[3]	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Eclipta	—	—	Up to 6	2"	Up to 6	2"
Galinsoga[3]	—	—	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2"
Groundsel, common	—	—	—	—	—	3"
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6 - 10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6 - 10	10"
Lambsquarters, common[3,4]	Up to 4	1"	Up to 6	1.5"	Up to 6	2"
Marshelder	—	—	Up to 4	2"	Up to 8	4"
Mayweed/dogfennel	—	—	—	2"	—	3"
Morning glory[10] (smallflower, Cypressvine only)	—	—	4	4"	4	4"
Morning glory	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Mustard, wild	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	4"	6 - 10	8"
Nightshade, hairy[12]	—	—	—	—	2 - 6	4"
Nutsedge, yellow[7]	—	—	—	8"	—	8"
Poinsettia, wild[3]	—	—	Up to 6	4"	4 - 8	6"

(continued)

Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice* *(continued)*

Weeds Controlled (includes ALS- and triazine-resistant biotypes)	BashAzon Herbicide Rates Per Acre**					
	1 Pint per Acre[1]		1.5 Pints per Acre		2 Pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Purslane, common	—	—	Up to 4	1"	4 - 6	2"
Radish, volunteer	—	—	2 - 6	4"	6 - 10	10"
Ragweed, common[3]	—	—	—	—	4 - 6	3"
Ragweed, giant[4]	—	—	—	—	Up to 4	6"
Redweed	—	—	4 - 6	6"	6 - 10	8"
Senna, coffee[3]	—	—	—	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2"
Sesbania[3]	—	—	—	—	3 - 5	3"
Shepherd's purse[5]	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6 - 10	8"
Sida, prickly or teaweed	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6 - 8	4"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6 - 10	10"
Starbur, bristly	—	—	Up to 4	2"	4 - 6	3"
Sugar beet, volunteer	—	—	2 - 4	—	4 - 8	—
Sunflower, wild	Up to 2	3"	Up to 4	5"	4 - 6	8"
Velvetleaf[8,11]	Up to 4	2"	Up to 4	2"	4 - 6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	2"	6 - 10	4"

[1] If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7 to 14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)
[2] **DO NOT** treat earlier than leaf stage shown and **DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves.
[3] Use crop oil concentrate or crop oil concentrate plus UAN.
[4] For regrowth or new germination, a follow-up application of **BashAzon Herbicide** may be necessary.
[5] **DO NOT** treat rosette before seed stalk appears.
[6] In KY, IL, IN, MI, and OH, apply 2 to 3 pints of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre (for suppression only).
[7] If regrowth occurs, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.
[8] **Late Rescue Treatment for Velvetleaf:** Make a single application of 3 pints per acre of **BashAzon Herbicide** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre and 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre to velvetleaf plants up to 12". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **BashAzon Herbicide** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN or AMS solution per acre, followed by a second application at the same rate in 4 to 7 days.
[9] **Late Rescue Treatment for Cocklebur:** Make a single application of 2 to 3 pints per acre of **BashAzon Herbicide** to plants up to 24". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **BashAzon Herbicide**. Repeat 10 to 14 days later.
[10] Rates given for southern states only (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA). Make a second application 5 to 14 days later. For all states other than the South, apply 2 to 3 pints of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre to annual morning glories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent.
[11] Always use UAN or AMS as spray additive.
[12] **BashAzon Herbicide** does not control black nightshade or Eastern black nightshade.
* For the specified use rates of **BashAzon Herbicide** in rice, refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields** and **Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields** in **Crop-Specific Information** section.
** Refer to **Crop-Specific Information** for **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Bentazon can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of bentazon in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

DO NOT apply by air if sensitive crop species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sun flowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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.

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 ENVIRONMENT ALCONDITIONS! See **WIND**, **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- 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.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRJFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must 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 needs to be familiar 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.

ADDITIVES

To achieve consistent weed control, one of the following additives is needed: crop oil concentrate, urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate. Additives may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. See **Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre** for additive rates.

Oil Concentrate

The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum oil or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Application Mixing Information**.

Adding an oil concentrate may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn, so refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

Oil Concentrate + Nitrogen Solution

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (as referred to above) plus a nitrogen solution (UAN or AMS) can be added to the spray tank with **BashAzon Herbicide**.

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)

Commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, UAN may be added in place of other spray additives to improve control of cocklebur, devil's claw, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, wild mustard, and wild sunflower. **BashAzon Herbicide** plus a nitrogen solution will not provide adequate control of common ragweed and common lambsquarters. If these weeds or other weeds requiring oil concentrate are present in addition to velvetleaf, then oil concentrate should also be used.

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)

When used, add 3 quarts of liquid AMS (8-8-0 analysis) or 2.5 pounds of granular AMS. Use only fine feed-grade or spray-grade AMS because inferior grades of AMS do not dissolve adequately and can plug spray nozzles. Sharda USA LLC does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application
AMS[1] Oil Concentrate UAN Solution[1]	2.5 pounds 1 - 2 pints 4 - 8 pints	2.5 pounds[2] 1 pint 2 - 4 pints
Oil Concentrate + Nitrogen[1]	0.5 - 1 pint + 2 - 4 pints of UAN or 1 - 2 pounds of AMS	

[1] AMS and UAN are not for use in California.

[2] AMS solution is not recommended due to potential precipitation problems in reduced water volumes. AMS can be used provided a minimum of 10 gallons of solution per acre is applied. Use only if the source of AMS has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Application Mixing Information

Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with **BashAzon Herbicide** using the information in this section.

Tank Mix Partners/Components

The following products may be tank mixed with **BashAzon Herbicide** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.

- Atrazine
- Blazer®/acifluorfen
- Buctril®/bromoxynil
- Clarity®/dicamba
- Classic®/chlorimuron
- Cobra®/lactofen
- Concert®/thifensulfuron + chlorimuron
- Distinct®/diflurfenzopyr + dicamba
- Facet® 75 DF/quinclorac
- FirstRate®/cloransulam-methyl
- Shafen Star/fomesafen
- Londax®/bensulfuron
- Liberty®/glufosinate
- Lightning®/imazethapyr + imazapyr
- Marksman®/atrazine + dicamba
- MCPA
- Outlook®/dimethenamid-P
- Paramount®/quinclorac
- Pinnacle®/thifensulfuron
- Poast®/sethoxydim
- Poast Plus®/sethoxydim
- Propanil
- Pursuit®/imazethapyr
- Raptor®/imazamox
- Shafen Herbicide/fomesafen
- Reliance® STS®/chlorimuron + thifensulfuron
- Resource®/flumiclorac
- Roundup Ultra/glyphosate
- Scepter®/imazaquin
- Sinbar®/terbacil
- Para-Shot 3.0/Paraquat
- Stinger®/clopyralid
- Storm®/bentazon + acifluorfen
- Synchrony® STS®/chlorimuron + thifensulfuron
- Thistrol®/MCPB
- 2,4-DB

See **Crop-Specific Information** for more details. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Separate applications should be made if all target weeds are not at the labeled growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **BashAzon Herbicide** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Sharda USA LLC does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Sharda USA LLC labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Sharda USA LLC-recommended tank mixes.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatible agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence:

1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2) Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4) Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
5) Water-soluble products (such as **BashAzon Herbicide**). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
6) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
7) Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
8) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre except for sorghum which is 2 pints (1 lbs. a.i./A), per year.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon a.i. (except for sorghum which is 1 pound of Bentazon a.i.) per acre, per year.
- Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours.

- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress such as lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- Rainfast period: Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of **BashAzon Herbicide**.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Apply **BashAzon Herbicide** early post-emergence before weeds reach the maximum size listed in **Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice** (for rice, see rice section below).

Beans, Dry and Succulent

Beans are tolerant to **BashAzon Herbicide** after the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**). This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying pod set or maturity or reducing yield. Using oil with **BashAzon Herbicide** may increase injury and may reduce yields.

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

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** as a solo treatment to dry and succulent beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. **BashAzon Herbicide** may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with Raptor® herbicide or Pursuit® herbicide. Refer to the Raptor and Pursuit labels for additional use directions or restrictions.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.5 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** in a single treatment.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints per acre (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per year.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to bean fields until beans have at least the first trifoliate leaf fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest.
- Use of an oil additive with **BashAzon Herbicide** on snap beans may increase the leaf burn and injury potential.

California Only: Not recommended for use on adzuki beans. For yellow nutsedge control, apply 2 pints of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later.

Tank Mixes - Dry Beans

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Outlook®
- Poast®
- Pursuit®
- Raptor®

Tank Mixes - Succulent Beans

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Poast®
- Pursuit®

Clover Grown For Seed

For post-emergence use in clover grown for seed in Washington and Oregon. Clover is tolerant to **BashAzon Herbicide**; however, some leaf-burning may occur under certain conditions but clover plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. Apply **BashAzon Herbicide** in the spring as a broadcast foliar application at rates up to 2 pints per acre (1 lbs a.i./A). If needed, a second application can be made at the same rate 5 to 14 days later. A nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) should be added to the spray tank as recommended in **Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice**.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT graze livestock or harvest forage or hay for livestock feed for at least 36 days after treatment. DO NOT apply more than 2 pints per acre (1 lb. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** in a single treatment.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints per acre (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per year.

Corn and Sorghum

Corn types include field, sweet, popcorn, and corn grown for seed or silage. Sorghum types include grain and forage sorghum. Seed producers should consult the seed company regarding tolerance of seed production inbred lines to **BashAzon Herbicide**.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT apply more than 2 pints (1 lb. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per year in sorghum.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 pints (1 lb. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre in a single application in sorghum.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year in corn and sorghum.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per year in corn.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs. a.i./A) in a single application in corn.
- DO NOT apply to sorghum that is heading or blooming.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application in corn and sorghum.
- DO NOT graze treated corn and sorghum fields for at least 12 days after the last treatment with **BashAzon Herbicide**.

California Only: Not recommended for controlling yellow nutsedge in corn or sorghum. DO NOT use on forage sorghum.

Tank Mixes - Corn and Sorghum

The tank mix of **BashAzon Herbicide** + atrazine is not applicable in California.

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides on corn (including herbicides registered for use in corn hybrids tolerant to glyphosate, glufosinate and imidazolinone):

- Atrazine
- Clarity®
- Distinct®
- Liberty®
- Lightning™
- Marksman®
- Outlook®
- Pursuit®
- RoundUp Ultra®

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides in sorghum:

- Atrazine
- Clarity®
- Marksman®
- Outlook®
- Paramount®

Peppermint and Spearmint

Peppermint and spearmint are tolerant to **BashAzon Herbicide**; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions, such as when plants are growing very actively and have extensive new, succulent tissue. Mint plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

For kochia control, add oil concentrate.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes - Peppermint and Spearmint

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Buctril®
- Poast®
- Sinbar®
- Stinger®

Peas, Dry and Succulent

Peas are tolerant to **BashAzon Herbicide** after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4-nodes) are present. Pea injury such as yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying pod set or maturity or reducing yield. Tolerant pea types are garden, English, and southern peas.

In western irrigated areas, avoid applying **BashAzon Herbicide** during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75°F and night temperature below 55°F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** as a solo treatment to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. **BashAzon Herbicide** may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with Raptor® or Pursuit herbicide. Refer to the Raptor and Pursuit labels for additional use directions or restrictions. DO NOT apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.5 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** in a single treatment.

- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints per acre (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per year.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to dry peas within 30 days of harvest.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to succulent peas within 10 days of harvest.
- In California, DO NOT apply to succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to peas under stress from root rot.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or to lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply **BashAzon Herbicide** when peas are in bloom.
- DO NOT add oil to **BashAzon Herbicide** for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).
- In-furrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may also predispose the peas to injury from **BashAzon Herbicide**.

Tank Mixes - Peas

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- MCPA
- Pursuit®
- Raptor®
- Thistrol®

The **BashAzon Herbicide + Thistrol tank mix** is for use in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, VA, MD, DE, WA, ID, and OR. This tank mix should be applied after the 3-leaf stage (4-node stage) of peas, but not later than 3-nodes before pea flowering.

Notice to user: Due to variability among pea cultivars and in application techniques, neither the manufacturers nor the sellers have determined whether or not the tank mix of **BashAzon Herbicide** + Thistrol can be safely used on all pea crops under all conditions. Therefore, determine if the tank mix of **BashAzon Herbicide** + Thistrol can be used safely prior to broad use.

For improved control of pigweed species and common lambsquarters, a tank mix of **BashAzon Herbicide** + MCPA may be used.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT use crop oil concentrate, other oil-based additives, or any other spray additives or surfactants with these tank mixes.
- DO NOT apply the tank mix to peas when temperatures exceed 90°F.
- DO NOT apply the tank mix to peas after pea flower buds appear.
- Crops other than peas may be severely injured by drift. Cotton, beans, grapes, tomatoes, and ornamentals are particularly sensitive to Thistrol.

Peanuts

BashAzon Herbicide can be applied from peanut cracking through pegging.

Peanut hay and forage may be fed to livestock.

In-furrow treatments of insecticides and nematicides may predispose peanuts to injury from **BashAzon Herbicide**.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT graze treated peanut fields for at least 50 days after the last **BashAzon Herbicide** treatment.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes - Peanuts

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Blazer®
- Outlook®
- Poast®
- Star-fire®
- 2,4-DB amine

The **BashAzon Herbicide + Para-Shot 3.0 tank mix** should be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts to control an early flush of weeds. A second application may be applied up to 28 days after ground crack stage. Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at recommended rates to the **BashAzon Herbicide** + Para-Shot 3.0 tank mix.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT include UAN solution or ammonium sulfate when tank mixing **BashAzon Herbicide** + Blazer + Poast.
- DO NOT use crop oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with the **BashAzon Herbicide** + Para-Shot 3.0 tank mix.
- DO NOT add oil concentrate, UAN, or any other additives to **BashAzon Herbicide** + 2,4-DB tank mix.
- Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Rice

Application Information

Not for use in California.

Apply **BashAzon Herbicide** early post-emergence, before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in **Tables 3** and **4**.

When applying bentazon to rice paddies, do not release paddy water from treated fields for at least 4 days after the last application to flooded paddies.

Application Equipment

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

Alternate Flooding Culture

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

If **BashAzon Herbicide** cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under **Continuous Flooding Culture**.

Continuous Flooding Culture

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

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- Rice straw may be fed to livestock.
- DO NOT use **BashAzon Herbicide** on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced.
- DO NOT use water containing **BashAzon Herbicide** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless **BashAzon Herbicide** is registered for use on these crops.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per season whether one or two rice crops (including ratoon) are grown that season.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 pints (1 lb. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes - Rice

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Blazer
- Facet® 75 DF
- Londax®
- Propanil
- Storm®

When using Storm® herbicide in a tank mix, use 1.5 pints of Storm with 0.5 to 1.0 pint of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- Apply the **BashAzon Herbicide** + Londax tank mix within 7 days of establishing permanent flood.
- Apply the **BashAzon Herbicide** + propanil tank mix only to drained fields.
- DO NOT use crop oil concentrate with the **BashAzon Herbicide** + propanil tank mix.
- Add propanil to the tank mix of **BashAzon Herbicide** based on active ingredient (a.i.) of formulation used.
- Test propanil products for physical tank mix compatibility with **BashAzon Herbicide**.
- Apply the **BashAzon Herbicide** + Storm tank mix after the 3-leaf stage in rice.

Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages[1]			
	1.5 Pints per Acre		2 Pints per Acre	
	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level
Cocklebur	10"	3 - 6"	15"	6 - 10"
Dayflower	6"	3 - 5"	10"	5 - 8"
Redstem	4"	2 - 3"	8"	4 - 6"
Smartweed	6"	2 - 5"	10"	5 - 8"
Water plantains				
Arrowhead	—	—	7"	5 - 6"
Common	—	—	7"	5 - 6"
Yellow nutsedge	6"	4 - 5"	10"	6 - 8"

[1] If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages[1]			
	1.5 Pints per Acre		2 Pints per Acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Cocklebur	2 - 10	10"	10 - 15	15"
Dayflower	2 - 10	6"	10 - 15	10"
Ducksalad	—	—	6 - 10	6"
Eclipta	4 - 6	2"	4 - 6	2"
Gooseweed	4 - 6	4"	6 - 10	8"
Redstem	Up to 6	4"	6 - 10	8"
Redweed	4 - 6	6"	6 - 10	8"
Smartweed	2 - 10	6"	10 - 15	10"
Spikerush	2 - 6	6"	6 - 8	8"
Water plantains				
Arrowhead	—	—	Up to 4	7"
Common	—	—	Up to 4	7"
Yellow nutsedge	4 - 6	6"	6 - 8	10"

[1] If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

Soybeans

Soybeans are tolerant to **BashAzon Herbicide** at all stages of growth. Slight leaf speckling and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but crops generally outgrow these conditions within 10 days.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT graze or cut treated soybean fields for forage or hay for at least 30 days after the last treatment of **BashAzon Herbicide**.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs. a.i./A) of **BashAzon Herbicide** per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes - Soybeans

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides (including RoundUp Ready®, LibertyLink®, and STS™ varieties):

- Blazer®
- Classic®*
- Cobra®
- Concert®*
- FirstRate®*
- Shafen Star
- Liberty®
- Outlook®
- Pinnacle®*
- Poast®
- Poast Plus®
- Pursuit®
- Raptor®
- Shafen Herbicide
- Reliance® STS®*
- Resource®
- Roundup Ultra
- Scepter®
- Synchrony® STS®
- 2,4-DB amine

*For these tank mixes, the use of a nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons) plus UAN (2 to 4 pints per acre) is recommended.

BashAzon Herbicide + Blazer + Poast

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- Oil concentrate must be used with the **BashAzon Herbicide** + Blazer + Poast tank mix in place of a spray surfactant.

BashAzon Herbicide + Reliance STS

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT add oil concentrate to this tank mix for use with soybean varieties other than those designated as STS.

BashAzon Herbicide + 2,4-DB amine

Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Use no other adjuvant except UAN at 2 to 4 pints per acre with this tank mix.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT apply more than 1 application of this tank mix per season.
- The use of this tank mix will cause soybean foliage injury (such as burning, bronzing or crinkling) and may reduce yields.
- DO NOT use this tank mix on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as Phytophthora root rot.

Mixing with Insecticides

A need may arise that requires post-emergence or foliar control of certain insects in the soybean crop. It is possible to tank mix an insecticide with **BashAzon Herbicide** if the proper application timing of the insecticide coincides with the application timing of **BashAzon Herbicide**.

Insecticides that may be used are Furadan® 4F, Pounce®, Pydrin®, dimethoate, and Lorsban® 4E. DO NOT tank mix **BashAzon Herbicide** with malathion or Sevin®. The tank mix addition of an insecticide to **BashAzon Herbicide** may increase the potential for crop injury.

The exact conditions under which an insecticide is tank mixed with **BashAzon Herbicide** may vary and these conditions may reduce good mixing quality.

Before a tank mix of **BashAzon Herbicide** and an insecticide is used, test the combination as instructed by the **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: DO NOT store at less than 32°F and DO NOT allow product to freeze.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity < 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and 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.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC and Seller. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent allowed by law, Sharda USA LLC or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, OR COMPENSATION LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE FAIR MARKET PURCHASE PRICE, AND SHALL NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

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OPEN HERE

BENTAZON | GROUP 6 | HERBICIDE

BashAzon Herbicide

For post-emergence use in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans and spearmint

Active Ingredient:	
Sodium salt of bentazon*	
(3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide)	44.0%
Other Ingredients:	56.0%
Total:	**100.0%**

*Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **HOTLINE NUMBERS** - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal), call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at **1-800-424-9300**.

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, **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 when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Bentazon, which is present in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

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 responsible for pesticide regulation.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: DO NOT store at less than 32°F and DO NOT allow product to freeze.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity < 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-32

EPA Est. No. TX 07401-TX-001; SC 39578-TX-001; GH 70815-GA-002; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.* ☐ **265 Gals.**

*** Unless alternate checked**