

Banastar®

MAPP 16834

A suspo-emulsion, containing 100 g/l dimethenamid-p, 300 g/l metazachlor and 100 g/l quinmerac for use as a residual herbicide for the control of a range of broad leaved weeds in winter oilseed rape.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS before meals and after work.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in

accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose. STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed, in a safe place.

On emptying the container, RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

10 L

UN 3082

Packing Group III

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S.

(contains DIMETHENAMID-P, METAZACHLOR)

Marine Pollutant

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

Supplied by:

BASF plc

Agricultural Division

PO Box 4, Earl Road

Cheadle Hulme, CHEADLE

Cheshire SK8 6QG

Emergency Information,

freephone 24 hrs:

0049 180 2273 112

Technical Enquiries:

0845 602 2553

 **BASF**

We create chemistry



The
Voluntary
Initiative

81126986GB1078



® = registered trademark of BASF

Banastar®

A suspo-emulsion containing
100 g/l dimethenamid-p, 300 g/l metazachlor
and 100 g/l quinmerac

Warning

**May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long
lasting effects.**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been
read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/clothing.

IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except
for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.



This product is approved under the Plant Protection Product Regulations (EC) No 1107/2009.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| CROPS: | Winter oilseed rape |
| MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL DOSE: | 2.5 l product / ha |
| MAXIMUM TOTAL DOSE: | 2.5 l product / ha / crop |
| LATEST TIME OF APPLICATION: | Before 7 or more true leaf stage (GS 17) |

Other specific restrictions:

Applications shall be limited to a total dose of not more than 1.0 kg metazachlor /ha in a three year period
on the same field.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT
WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT
PROTECTON PRODUCTS.**

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and provides additional advice on product use.

Water protection:

This product contains **metazachlor** and **quinmerac** plus dimethenamid-p and is therefore included in the “**OSR Herbicides? Think Water**” stewardship campaign.

Particular care is needed when using in **Surface Water Drinking Water Safeguard Zones:-**

- **Do not use** after 30 September on drained fields, including mole-drained.

In other areas:-

- Avoid use after 15 October on drained fields, including mole-drained.

For further information, see www.agriculture.basf.co.uk and www.osrherbicides.org.uk or telephone BASF on 0845 602 2553.



**OSR Herbicides?
Think Water**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

Banastar is a residual herbicide that can be used on all varieties of winter oilseed rape for the control of a range of broad leaved weeds.

1. Restrictions/Warnings

When Banastar is applied pre emergence, it is important for crop safety to ensure physical separation of the herbicide from the seed. Ensure that the seed is well covered with soil to a depth of 15 mm. With direct drilled crops, harrow across the slits to cover the seed before spraying.

Do not disturb the soil after application.

Do not apply to broadcast crops until the crop has attained the two fully expanded cotyledon growth stage.

Extreme care should be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area.

Banastar is suitable for use on all soil types as defined by Soil Texture (85) System, except sands and very light soils and soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

Do not apply to stony soils; i.e. stones, flints or chalk readily visible on surface. On brashy and stony soils, Banastar may cause some reduction in crop vigour and/or plant stand.

Do not apply to cloddy seedbeds. Seedbeds must have a fine, firm tilth for optimum weed control. Loose or cloddy seedbeds must be consolidated prior to application.

Do not apply when heavy rain is forecast and do not use on waterlogged soil or soils prone to waterlogging. Crop thinning or reductions in crop vigour can occur if there is very wet weather after application. Where a crop check has occurred, this normally grows out after a few weeks and yields are normally unaffected.

Soil moisture is required for effective weed control via root uptake. Residual control may be reduced under prolonged dry conditions.

Weeds germinating from depth may not be controlled.

Do not apply Banastar to crops suffering from stress, which may be caused, for example, by pests, disease, waterlogging, poor seedbed conditions or previous chemical treatment.

Under frosty conditions a transient scorch may occur.

Care should be taken to avoid overlap of spray swaths. To reduce the risk of movement of Banastar to water:-

- a. On clay soils, create a fine, consolidated seedbed to slow the downward movement of water.
- b. Do not apply Banastar to dry soil. Moist soils have fewer and smaller cracks.
- c. Do not apply Banastar if heavy rain is forecast, wait until after the event.

2. Crops

Banastar can be used on all varieties of winter oilseed rape.

3. Weed Control

Banastar is taken up by cotyledons and roots and takes maximum effect before, or shortly after, weed emergence. Optimum results are obtained from applications made to fine, firm and moist seedbeds.

3.1 Susceptibility of weeds to a single application of Banastar.

| Weed species | Application pre-emergence of weed 2.5 l/ha | Application post-emergence of weed 2.5 l/ha |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | Weed susceptibility rating | Maximum susceptible growth stage of weed |
| Weed species | Rating | Rating |
| Chamomile, Corn | S | 3 true lvs |
| Chickweed, Common | S | 3 true lvs |
| Cleavers | S | 2 Whorls |
| Crane's-bill, Cut-leaved | S | Cotyledon |
| Crane's-bill, Dove's-foot | S | 2 true lvs (MS) |
| Crane's-bill, Round-leaved | S | Cotyledon |
| Crane's-bill, Small-flowered | S | - |
| Cress, Thale | MS | 2 true lvs (MR) |
| Dead-nettle, Red | S | Cotyledon (MS) |
| Fat-hen (Autumn Germinating) | S | 1 true leaf |
| Forget-me-not, Field | S | Pre-em |
| Fumitory, Common | MR | 1 true leaf (MR) |
| Groundsel | S | - |
| Mayweed, Scented | S | 4 true lvs |
| Mayweed, Scentless | S | 4 true lvs |
| Pansy, Field | MR | 2 true lvs (MR) |
| Poppy, Common | S | 3 true lvs |
| Shepherd's-purse | S | 2 true leaf (MR) |
| Speedwell, Common Field | S | 2 true lvs |
| Speedwell, Ivy-leaved | S | - |

| | | |
|------------|--------|------------------------|
| Key | S | Susceptible |
| | MS | Moderately Susceptible |
| | MR | Moderately Resistant |
| | R | Resistant |
| | Pre-em | Pre-emergence of weed |
| | - | No information |

3.2 Resistance management

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild-oats, and Italian rye-grass) have developed resistance to herbicides, which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group (WRAG) and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can increase the risk of strains of weeds developing resistance to these compounds, leading to poor control. In order to minimise the risk, a strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Use products with different modes of action and from different chemical groups in sequence or tank-mix, in conjunction with effective cropping rotation and cultivation techniques. In all cases the recommended rate of use should be adhered to. Follow WRAG guidelines.

Key elements of the resistance management strategy for Banastar:

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- Maximise the use of cultural control measures wherever possible (e.g. crop rotation, ploughing, stale seedbeds, delayed drilling, etc).
- Use tank mixes or sequences of effective herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- For the control of herbicide resistant grass weeds, always use Banastar in sequence with other effective graminicides with different modes of action.
- Monitor fields regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control.

4.0 Mixing and Application

4.1 Time of application

Banastar may be applied pre or post emergence of the crop before 7 or more true leaf stage (GS 17). For optimum activity application must be pre emergence or early post-emergence of the weeds.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area.

Pre-crop emergence applications:-

- should be made before the crop seed chits, which in optimum conditions may occur within 48 hours of drilling.
- should only be made on medium and heavy soils (as defined by the ADAS Soil Texture (85) System).

DO NOT USE Banastar pre-crop emergence when any of the following conditions apply:-

- When crop has been broadcast.
- The crop seed has started to germinate (i.e. 48 hours after drilling)
- Seed is not covered with 15 mm of soil;
- When heavy rain is forecast;
- Dry, cloddy or open seedbeds;
- Late drilled crops – as a guide these are crops drilled later than the first week in September in Northern England and Scotland and later than mid-September in the rest of the UK;
- Stony soils, i.e. stones, flints or chalk are readily visible on the soil surface.

Post-crop emergence applications can be made in the following circumstances:

- When the majority of the crop has two fully expanded cotyledons and up to the sixth true leaf growth stage (GS 16);
- On light, medium and heavy soils (as defined by the ADAS Soil Texture (85) System);
- When seedbed conditions are not ideal for pre-emergence use;
- When the seed is not covered with 15 mm of soil (as with broadcast crops);
- To light, stony, brashy or gravelly soils, particularly if heavy rainfall was forecast for the period following drilling;
- When late-drilled crops are to be treated.

4.2 Rate of application

Apply Banastar at 2.5 litres per hectare.

4.3 Mixing

Never prepare more spray solution than is required.

Fill the spray tank three quarters full with water and start the agitation. To ensure thorough mixing of the product, invert the container several times before opening. Add the required quantity of Banastar to the spray tank while re-circulating. Fill up the tank with water and continue agitation until spraying is completed.

On emptying the product container, rinse container thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

4.4 Application

Apply Banastar in 100–300 l/ha water volume as a MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC.

To ensure optimum spray coverage and minimize spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the appropriate height above the crop, according to guidance provided by the sprayer and/or nozzle manufacture.

4.5 Sprayer cleaning

Wash sprayer thoroughly immediately after use, using clean water and following the sprayer cleaning guidance provided by the equipment manufacturer.

5. Following Crops

5.1 Following crops after normally harvested winter oilseed rape

Any crop can follow normally harvested winter oilseed rape treated with Banastar. Ploughing is not essential before sowing a following cereal crop, but is required for all other crops.

5.2 Re-drilling due to crop failure

In the event of crop failure, the following crops may be sown after cultivating to a depth of at least 15 cm:

Re-drilling the same autumn:

Winter wheat (excluding durum), winter oilseed rape.

Re-drilling the following spring:

Cereals (excluding durum wheat), spring oilseed rape, peas and field beans, sugar beet and maize.

6.0. Trademark acknowledgments

None listed

The following does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Product Regulations (EC) No 1107/2009.

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.

Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varieties, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spraying techniques. Under particular conditions a change in activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions during and after application, which may affect the performance of the material, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use; but nothing should be deemed to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 or any similar applicable law.

**Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act
Additional Product Safety Information**

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has "off-label" approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Protection Product Regulations (EC) No 1107/2009.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results

Safety Data Sheet

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below.



bit.ly/Banastar_UK_sds

Alternatively, contact your supplier.