PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID

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: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye closed 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.

IF INHALED: Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. Preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-567-7372.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant are: barrier laminates, nitrile or neoprene rubber or vinyl. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, plus chemical-resistant gloves, when applying with a handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco use, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

Users should 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:

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to areas where birds are known to congregate. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

2,4-D has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a well or cistern well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Recommended for use on non-crop areas such as fence rows, parking lots, around buildings, loading ramps, storage yards, tank farms, along pipelines, industrial plant sites and other similar areas where grasses and weeds interfere with drainage, create a fire hazard or cause unsightly appearance.

This liquid weed killer is comprised of 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil (Bromacil) and low volatile 2,4-D Ester. The low volume of carrier provides rapid penetration and translocation in the plant. The instability of the herbicide in water assures full effect regardless of rainfall after application or stage of growth at time of application.

This liquid weed killer may be applied at any time of the year except when the ground is frozen. Best results are obtained after predominant weeds have emerged and developed to a point where they present a problem. The product should be applied as it. No agitation or dilution is necessary and any equipment from sprinkler can be used. Equipment should be calibrated to assure application of the recommended amount of weed killer.

TOTAL SOLUTIONS

Non-Selective Persistent General Herbicide For Use Where Control Of All Vegetation Is Desired

SOIL STERILANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Isoxycylic acid (2-ethylhexyl ester) of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxycetic acid........0.09% Bromicil (3-Indoleacetic acid-1,3-dimethylbutyl-6-methyluracil)..............................0.98% INERT INGREDIENTS.................................................................99.93% TOTAL..........................................................100.00%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.63% forage specific. AOAC Method No. 6. DO 1-5. Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvent.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See side panel for first aid instructions and further precautionary information.

EPA REG. NO. 10088-68-68562
EPA EST. 10088-WI-1

For annual weeds and grasses such as crabgrass, foxtail, barnyard grass, lambsquarner and pigweed, use 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet (40 to 80 gallons per acre).

For perennial weeds and grasses such as smooth brome, quackgrass, Canada bluegrass, bromesawed, aster, dandelion, goldenrod, kudzu, wild carrot and purpletop, use 2 to 4 gallons per 1000 square feet ($0 to 160 gallons per acre).

For other hard-to-kill perennial weeds and grasses such as Johnsongrass, saltgrass, Bermudagrass, horsefoot, belling and bracken fern, use 3 to 5 gallons per 1000 square feet (120 to 200 gallons per acre).

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity and method) and method of application (e.g., spray drift) should be considered. By following the drift management procedures listed below, the applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product:

Drift Reduction

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D and the active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a source of coarser or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarse coarser spray (ASA/EE standard 573) or a volume mean diameter of 350 microns or greater for spraying atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarse spray (ASA/EE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spraying atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speed greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-harvest deposition. There are no sensitive areas (including other species or sensitive areas) where wind may not be limited to.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not apply when temperatures exist within different temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where drift may occur to feedlot, forest, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Sprays applied to forests include, but are not limited to, cotton, oak, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamental, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Waive states have more stringent regulations they must be observed.

Environment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surfactants.

For ground hecy application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2,4-D esters may volatize during periods of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Application Restrictions:

Do not apply to any crops that will be harvested within 10 days after application. Do not apply to any crops that will be harvested within 30 days after application. Do not apply to non-target plants are not applicable, to treatment of ornamental timber or other vegetation being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for application to aquatic plants.

Entry Restrictions:

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried. Prohibited for aerial applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do Not Contaminate Water, Food, or Feed By Storage or Disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry place no lower in temperature than 50°F or higher than 120°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. Do not dispose of these wastes in sewers, creeks, ditches, or any other waterway or by spreading or applying to surface of soil or water. If you are uncertain as to how to dispose of this product, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Offer for recycling where possible. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the container. Scrub inside and outside of container. Discard washwater. Refill the container with water only. Scrub inside and outside of container. Repeat the procedure two more times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a sink or storm drain for later use or disposal. Follow state or local regulations.

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