FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS, GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION AND FLAX.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* 31.7%
(3.5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)  31.7%
Isocetyl (2-ethylhexyl ester) ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid**  34.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:  34.3%
TOTAL  100.0%

* Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.
**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPA acid per gallon.
Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien 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.
• Do not give anything to the person.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

IF INHALED:
• Move person 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 A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-886
EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1
NET CONTENTS 2% GALS. (9.46 L)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category “E” on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
• Shoes plus socks,
• Protective eyewear,
• Chemical-resistant apron for cleaning equipment, mixing and loading
• Chemical resistant gloves, (such as barrier laminate or Viton) when cleaning equipment, mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment

Additional PPE requirements for mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or non-crop land. These mixers/loaders must also wear:
• Chemical-resistant apron, and
• NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with R, or P class filter media. The respirator should have a NIOSH approval number prefix TC84A. It is recommended that you require the respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 Controls:
If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinse directly to the mixing or spray tank. Application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab or aerial application is required whenever this product is placed to 360 or more acres in a day.

The closed systems and enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.). Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf.
Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
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
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff from this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinseate. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE
BROMAC Herbicide contains low volatile isocarb (2-ethylhexyl ester) ester of MCPA. Alkali or non-ionic soil surfactants are used in this product. This product poses no airborne hazard. Vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying BROMAC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. 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 regulations.

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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 intervals. 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 crops during the restricted entry interval (REI). For all crops except turf, the REI is 48 hours. The REI for harvesting sod-farm turf is 12 days. The REI for other turf activities is 24 hours. For crops on turf grown for transplanting (e.g., on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

GENERAL INFORMATION
BROMAC is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of isocarb (2-ethylhexyl ester) ester of MCPA. BROMAC is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye), and conservation reserve program areas, and grass grown for seed and flax. Optimum weed control is obtained when BROMAC is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. BROMAC is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

BROMAC has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-stem varieties, for example Yacca Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of BROMAC is mainly contact, recovery from the burn is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet, or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS
2.5 Gallon Containers
It is strongly recommended that special care be taken in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers
If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

BROMAC ALONE: Fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of BROMAC. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: BROMAC may be tank-mixed with other pesticide products provided that these other products are registered for use on the crop/usesite to be treated. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive pesticide label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. BROMAC cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. BROMAC can be added to tank mixtures containing other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply BROMAC in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank ¼ to ¾ full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add the recommended amount of BROMAC and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the BROMAC first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture becomes uneven, remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with BROMAC.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES
BROMAC can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tankmixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding BROMAC. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that BROMAC is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when BROMAC is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

NOTICE: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with BROMAC. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with BROMAC if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to BROMAC.
APPLICATION PROCEDURES
BROMAC®
EPA REG. NO. 34704-886

GROUND APPLICATION
Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate appli-
cation. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the noz-
kle tips and in-line strainers.
Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40-60 psi are recommended.

Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Rain-
drop nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with BRO-
MAC® may be reduced. In general a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for spray coverage. A minimum spray volume of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage.

Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pres-
sure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or target spray movement.

AERIAL APPLICATION
Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum coverage of 40 psi are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 GPA may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow ade-
quate spray coverage at that gantry.

Do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or when other con-
ditions favor poor spray coverage and/or target spray movement. Off target spray movement is minimized by increasing the spray volume per acre and not applying when winds exceed 10 mph.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION
BROMAC Herbicide can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale and grasses grown for seed.

Apply BROMAC Herbicide through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the applica-
tion site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Specific Requirements For Application Through Automated Sprinkler Irrigation System,
1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-
closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automa-
tically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injec-
tion pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying the BROMAC Herbicide.
9. BROMAC Herbicide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems.

Application of BROMAC Herbicide should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.

10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If BROMAC Herbicide is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the BROMAC and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part BROMAC.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject BROMAC Herbicide into the irrigation line. BROMAC should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to the recommendations for specific crops for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS
Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

A sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its opera-
tions, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAED standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 20 mph or lower at the application site. Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% or the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficiency and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward.
- Do not make applications into temperature inversions.
- Additional requirements for ground boom application:
  - Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY
Information on 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. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmen-
tal conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling droplet size:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures.
- Nozzles - For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recom-
  mended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application.

With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produces larger droplets.

Consider using low-drip nozzle types. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produces the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applic-
ations at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evapora-
tion and wind.
SWATH ADJUSTMENT
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced windward. Therefore, on the up and down edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase with the increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND
Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. 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 low humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

GENERAL WEED LIST
Postemergence application of BROMAC Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under BROMAC RECOMMENDATIONS.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

- Annual sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)
- Black mustard (Brassica nigra)
- Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
- Coast fiddleneck (Amsinckia intermedia)
- Common cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)
- Common lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
- Common tarweed (Hemizonia congesta)
- Cow cockle (Capsella bursa-pastoris)
- Green nightshade (Solanum carolinense)
- Horned Poppy (Glaucium flavum)
- Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
- Lanceleaf sage (Salvia reflexa)
- Leaf mustard (Cruciferae)
- Mayweed (Anthemis cotula)
- Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
- Corn chamomile (Anthemis arvensis)
- Corn gromwell (Lithospermum arvensis)
- Fumitory (Fumaria officinalis)
- Giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida)
- Hemp sesbania (Seedsiana lotusata)
- Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)
- Ivyleaf morningglory (Ipomoea hederacea)
- Koelreuteria (Koelreuteria paniculata)
- Knapweed (Centaurea americana)
- Knobcone pine (Pinus attenuata)
- Knapweed (Centaurea americana)
- Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
- Mayweed (Anthemis cotula)
- Prostrate knapweed (Koelreuteria paniculata)
- Puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris)
- Tall morning Glory (Ipomoea purpurea)
- Tanacetum (Tanacetum vulgare)
- Upland thyme (Thymus praecox)
- Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)

Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

WEED SUPPRESSION

Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense)

BROMAC Herbicide applied at 1½ pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE BROMAC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This table contains the amounts of Bromoxynil and MCPA applied in various use rates of Bromac.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pint(s)</th>
<th>Product /acre</th>
<th>Bromoxynil lb. a/acre</th>
<th>MCPA lb. a/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Restrictions - use rates for:
- Wheat Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a/acre (3 pts. product) / acre per year.
- Barley Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a/acre (3 pts. product) / acre per year.
- Oats Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a/acre (3 pts. product) / acre per year.
- Rye Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a/acre (3 pts. product) / acre per year.
- Flax Do not apply more than 0.25 lb a/acre (1 pt. product) / acre per year.

APPLICATIONS TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS

- 1 pint/A Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Weeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 pint/A</td>
<td>Susceptible broadleaf weeds apply up to 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ - 2 pint/A</td>
<td>2 pint/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susceptible broadleaf weeds apply up to 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICATIONS TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS

<table>
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<th>Weeds</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 pint/A</td>
<td>Susceptible broadleaf weeds apply up to 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pint/A</td>
<td>Apply to henbit, knapweed and mayweed up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and lanseuf mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the recommended stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For control of sunflower, delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROMAC cont'd.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Apply to kochia that is 2-4 inches in height.</td>
<td>MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS</td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the Amber label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td>This tankmix improves control of breadweeds such as hordeum, tansy mustard, and pigweed. Apply to grasses up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1½ - 2 pint/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td>Apply to kochia that is 2-4 inches in height.</td>
<td></td>
<td>This tankmix improves control of kochia, wild buck wheat and suphurcana thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first and to Canada thistle in the rosette to preboot stage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 pint/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.</td>
<td>Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.</td>
<td>This tankmix improves breadweeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.</td>
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<td>Post Harvest</td>
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<td>Make applications following harvest of wheat, barley, oats and rye in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming. Do not apply any rotational crop until the following use season.</td>
<td>Apply 1½ - 2 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first.</td>
<td>This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix BROMAC with Roundup® or Roundup + 2,4-D such as Weedor® or Weedol® brand herbicides.</td>
<td>This tankmix provides wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3-leaf stage and broadleafed that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage of rosettes of 1.5 inches in small patches. Average use rates are per acre: 2 pint/A (100 lbs per acre), 3 pint/A (225 lbs per acre) or 4 pint/A (more than 256 lbs per acre).</td>
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<tr>
<td>½ - 1 pint/A</td>
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<td>1 pint/A</td>
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<td>1 _ ½- 2 pint/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 pint/A</td>
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<td>4 _ ½ pint/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 pint/A</td>
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<td>1 _ ½ pint/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 pint/A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions and Precautions:**
- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days after application.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not allow crops in contact with the weeds as poor control will result.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following bromoxynil herbicide application.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lbs ai of bromoxynil (3 pint/A) of BROMAC per acre in a single growing season.

**Conservation Reserve Program Areas (CRP)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROMAC cont'd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to Gleen label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td>Apply to kochia that is 2-4 inches in height.</td>
<td>Do NOT TREAT RYE WITH BROMAC + BANVEL ONLY FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS.</td>
<td>This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as hordeum, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to grasses up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 pint/A</td>
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<td>1 _ ½ pint/A</td>
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<td>2 pint/A</td>
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<td>4 _ ½ pint/A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1 _ ½ pint/A</td>
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<td>4 _ ½ pint/A</td>
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</table>

**Restrictions and Precautions:**
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grass to livestock.
- If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe injury may occur to legumes treated with BROMAC.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following bromoxynil herbicide application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs ai of bromoxynil (2 pint/A) of BROMAC per acre in a single growing season.
**BROMAC®**
EPA REG. NO. 34704-886

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION**
**BROMAC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**Seeding and Established Grasses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE PER 1000 SQ. FT.</th>
<th>RATE PER 2 PINTS</th>
<th>CROP COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROMAC</td>
<td>0.75-0.75 Fl. Oz.</td>
<td>2 pints A only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROMAC</td>
<td>0.75-0.75 Fl. Oz.</td>
<td>2 pints A only</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHART-</td>
<td>gation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SO PRODUCTION**
- Do not apply above the recommendation levels or in excess of the recommended rate.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, stage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply BROMAC to grasses grown for seed production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not place the treated grasses on plots where it will be used for seed production.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following bromoxynil herbicide application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs of bromoxynil (2 pints of BROMAC) per acre in a single growing season.

**FLAX (Linum usitatissimum only)**
**BROMAC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE PER 1000 SQ. FT.</th>
<th>RATE PER 2 PINTS</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
<th>SPECIFIC COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROMAC</td>
<td>0.9 pt/acre</td>
<td>2.5 pints</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

**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 this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (resinate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrcyle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by states and local authorities, by burning.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury or other unintended consequences may result from use of this product as risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER’S OR USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.