Branding® 719 Spreader

Penetrant • Wetting Agent • Spreader

Principal Functioning Agents:
Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene polymer, methylated silicones ................................. 100%

CA Reg. No. 48813-50027-AA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BRANDT 719 SPREADER is a patented proprietary trisiloxane alkoxylate based wetting agent for use in pesticide spray applications. This non-ionic surfactant may be used to improve both spray coverage and uptake of spray solutions used on agricultural, forestry, turf and ornamental, industrial, and non-cropland sites. Not for aquatic use.

Read and follow the precautions, restrictions and recommendations on the labels of pesticides used with BRANDT 719 SPREADER. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in any tank mix.

COMPATIBILITY: BRANDT 719 SPREADER is compatible with most pesticides, however it will break down when mixed with highly acidic (below pH 4) or highly alkaline (above pH 9) chemicals, which may result in poor wetting and spray coverage. If the desired combination has not been previously used, a compatibility test is recommended.

NOTE: Do not use BRANDT 719 SPREADER in spray tank mixes with gibberellin or gibberellic acid products to be used on any citrus crop grown for fresh market.

MIXING: Fill spray tank 3/4 full of water and begin agitation. If foaming is expected, use an antifoaming agent, such as BRANDT ORGANICS DEFOAMER. Then add products as directed by label or in the following sequence and continue filling tank: (1) Dry flowables or water dispersing granules, (2) Wettable powders, (3) Flowables, (4) Solutions, (5) Emulsifiable concentrates. Continue agitation until spray solution is completely mixed. Add the recommended amount of BRANDT 719 SPREADER. Minimal agitation of finished spray is recommended. For optimum results, use the spray solution within 36 hours after mixing. If spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly agitate and remix before application.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific use rates will vary with conditions of application such as water hardness, application method, equipment, spray droplet size, condition of foliage, etc. Also, higher rates than those below may be used if recommended by pesticide labeling. Follow pesticide label directions. However, do not add this product at a rate which exceeds 5% of the finished spray volume.

As a Spray Adjuvant:
- Ground: 6-64 fl. oz. per 100 gallons
- Aerial: 32-64 fl. oz. per 100 gallons

As a Soil Wetting Agent:
- Lawns and Turf: 0.05%-0.125% v/v concentration
- Greens and Tees: 0.05%-0.125% v/v concentration
- Deep Feeding Trees: 0.10%-0.20% v/v concentration

Important: Additional Operating Instructions for Chemigation. Review your state and local regulatory requirements before applying any pesticide, adjuvant or agricultural chemical through an irrigation system. Refer to this product’s SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS for additional use requirements and restrictions (Washington State only).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Wear protective eyewear, long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material when mixing or handling concentrate. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or physician if you feel unwell.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in closed, original container away from children, animals, foods, feeds and seeds. Handle in accordance with Precautionary Statements. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up the material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose in accordance with Product Disposal.

PRODUCT 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 equivalent) during mixing and loading. Recycling decontaminated containers is the best option of container disposal. The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) operates the national recycling program. To contact your state or local ACRC recycler, visit the ACRC web page at www.acrecycle.org. Decontaminated containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

WARRANTY: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use; but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness of a particular product expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the seller; and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

NET CONTENTS: ____ GALLONS / ____ LITERS

Manufactured by:
Brandt Consolidated, Inc.
2935 South Koke Mill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62711 USA
www.brandtco
800 300 6559 2017-03 (GHS)
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS (Washington State Only)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Irrigation Systems: Use BRANDT 719 SPREADER at 2 to 4 pints per acre of plant bed through any type of drip irrigation system. Always use backflow prevention valve (check-valve) when injecting into irrigation systems.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

- Calibrate the irrigation and injection system before applying this product. Calibrate the injection pump with the irrigation system fully charged at the desired operating pressure. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall start up, operate, or shut down the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water. The chemigation system, which is inclusive of the irrigation equipment and chemigation apparatus, must be properly maintained.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when emitters or sprinkler heads are not properly functioning.
- The injection unit and supply tank should be equipped with an in-line strainer with a 100-mesh or larger screen positioned between the supply tank and the injection pump. Dispose of any residue in accordance with Federal or State laws.
- The irrigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, inspection port, and low-pressure drain that are appropriately sized and located on the irrigation mainline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The injection line must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The injection line 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 automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation mainline or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Add specified amount of this product to the water in the supply tank. Application should be in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the recommended rate evenly.
- Start the water pump and irrigation system, allowing the desired pressure to be achieved throughout the irrigation system before starting the injection process.
- Apply continuously for the duration of the application period.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation and pose a hazard to workers, bystanders, livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Once the application is completed, thoroughly flush the entire irrigation and injection system with untreated water before turning off the irrigation system. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of this product, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.
- Wear label prescribed personal protective equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when this product is in the irrigation water or residue may be present.
- Do not apply when windspeed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Do not apply when system connection or fittings leak, when sprinkler heads or emitters do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of adjuvant (pesticide) introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to adjuvant (pesticide) introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Additional Operating Instructions for Chemigation

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for adjuvant (pesticide) application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the “List of EPA-approved Alternative Devices.” Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer’s Engineering Practice 409.1 for more information about backflow safety devices.