

Container label

Group 6 Herbicide

BROX 240 EC

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE SELECTIVE WEEDKILLER

HERBICIDE

CONTAINS BROMOXYNIL

For use in WHEAT (Spring, Durum and Winter), BARLEY, OATS, FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties), CORN, FALL RYE, CANARY GRASS (for seed production), TRITICALE, GARLIC, ONION (dry bulb only), CARROTS, SEEDLING ALFALFA, ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only), and SEEDLING GRASSES, FORAGE AND GRAIN SORGHUM, FIELD CORN, FORAGE MILLET, GRAIN PEARL MILLET, as a pre-seed/pre-plant application prior to planting CANOLA and ZERO TILL

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: BROMOXYNIL (present as the octanoate ester)...240 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 32622

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



WARNING

POISON

WARNING EYE IRRITANT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ALBAUGH, LLC 1525 NE 36th Street Ankeny, IA 50021 1-229-244-3288

IN CASE OF SPILLS, POISONING OR FIRE TELEPHONE EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER 1-800-424-9300 (24 HOURS A DAY).

NET CONTENTS: 9.7 LITRES

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Causes eye irritation, DO NOT get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. Wash concentrate from skin or eyes immediately.

Avoid breathing spray mist. After use wash hands and other exposed skin. Avoid spray drift onto crops other than those recommended.

All handlers must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. In addition, wear chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical resistant footwear and a chemical-resistant apron during mixing/loading activities. Wear goggles or face shield during mixing/loading. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn during repair and clean-up activity.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless specified in the following table:

CROP	Post-Application Activity	REI
Garlic	Irrigation, handset	2 days
	All other activities	24 hours
	Irrigation, handset	5 days
Sweet Corn	Harvest, hand	20 days
	All other activities	24 hours

DO NOT apply this product in a way that this product will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area being treated during application.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

If this product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S. contact Albaugh, LLC

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. DO NOT contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment. Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

Pre-harvest grazing intervals (wheat, barley, oats, forage sorghum, forage millet and seedling alfalfa): Do not use treated crops for grazing of livestock or green feed until 30 days after application of this product unless otherwise stated on the label. Do not cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application of this product.

Do not use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders may be present during or after spraying, including homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, and public buildings. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools, and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

CAUTION: Do not graze other treated crops or cut for feed unless specified above; sufficient data are not

available to support such use.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. DO NOT contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

FIRST AID:

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre 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 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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Take the container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs.

This BROX 240 EC formulation will solidify at temperatures below -20°C but will become useable again at temperatures above 0°C. Insecticides and fungicides should be segregated from herbicides so as to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

RECYCLABLE CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL (FOR RETURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS):

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT:

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

Booklet

Group 6 Herbicide

BROX 240 EC

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE SELECTIVE WEEDKILLER

HERBICIDE

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For use in WHEAT (Spring, Durum and Winter), BARLEY, OATS, FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties), CORN, FALL RYE, CANARY GRASS (for seed production), TRITICALE, GARLIC, ONION (dry bulb only), CARROTS, SEEDLING ALFALFA, ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only), and SEEDLING GRASSES, FORAGE AND GRAIN SORGHUM, FIELD CORN, FORAGE MILLET, GRAIN PEARL MILLET, as a pre-seed/pre-plant application prior to planting CANOLA and ZERO TILL

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ALBAUGH, LLC 1525 NE 36th Street Ankeny, IA 50021 USA 1-229-244-3288

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NET CONTENTS: 9.7 LITRES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Timing: For best results spray when weeds are in the seedling stage. Apply in good growing conditions. Application must be made before the crop shields the weeds.

Sprayer: Wash the tank and clean all filters, screens and tips. Select nozzle tips to apply the recommended volume of water per hectare. Flood jet type tips are not recommended. Adjust boom height to ensure uniform coverage of weeds. For ground application, spray at 5-10 km/h. Ensure that all tips are in good condition and spraying the same volume.

Mixing: Half fill the tank with clean water. Add the required amount of BROX 240 EC and agitate thoroughly. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wingspan or rotorspan.

AERIAL APPLICATION (wheat and barley only):

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rate and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Aerial Use Precautions:

- Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation/drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or non-target areas. Specified spray buffer zones should be observed.
- Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist).
- Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift.
- Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.
- Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application.
- DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification.

• To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the winspan or rotorspan.

Aerial Application Operator Precautions:

- Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.
- It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.
- The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.
- All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions:

 Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call ALBAUGH, LLC at 1-800-247-8013 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: BROX 240 EC plus either MCPA or 2,4-D must be applied in volume rates of not *less than* 20 L/ha. For best results when there is a heavy crop canopy, or when the majority of the weeds are cow cockle, green or pale smartweed, hemp-nettle, redroot pigweed or Canada thistle, a volume rate of 40 L/ha is recommended.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, BROX 240 EC is a Group 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to BROX 240 EC and other Group 6 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of BROX 240 EC or other Group 6 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local ALBAUGH, LLC representative at 1-800-247-8013.

Spray Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment do not require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, inter-row hooded sprayer, spot treatment, soil drench and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

			Spray Buffer Zones (meters) Required for the Protection of:				
Method of Application	Method of Application Crop		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		Terrestrial
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Habitat
Field sprayer	All cro	os	1	1	1	1	1
	Oats	Fixed wing	15	2	1	1	50
Aerial		Rotary wing	15	1	1	1	45
Aeridi	Barley	Fixed wing	20	5	1	1	55
	and wheat	Rotary wing	20	3	1	1	45

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Causes eye irritation, DO NOT get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. Wash concentrate from skin or eyes immediately. Wear goggles or face shield during mixing/loading.

Avoid breathing spray mist. After use wash hands and other exposed skin. Avoid spray drift onto crops other than those recommended.

All handlers must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. In addition, wear chemical-

resistant gloves, socks, chemical resistant footwear and a chemical-resistant apron during mixing/loading activities. Wear goggles or face shield during mixing/loading. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn during repair and clean-up activity. DO NOT apply this product in a way that this product will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area being treated during application.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

If this product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S. contact ALBAUGH, LLC.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. DO NOT contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

Do not use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders may be present during or after spraying, including homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, and public buildings. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools, and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

Ground applications: Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus shoes during applications. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.

Aerial applications: the field crew and the mixer/loaders: Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.

Aerial applicators: Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes during application. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cockpit. Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry intervals (REIs) of 24 hours unless specified in the following table:

CROP	Post-Application Activity	REI
Garlic	Irrigation, handset	2 days
	All other activities	24 hours
	Irrigation, handset	5 days
Sweet Corn	Harvest, hand	20 days
	All other activities	24 hours

Pre-harvest grazing intervals (wheat, barley, oats, forage sorghum, forage millet and seedling alfalfa): Do not use treated crops for grazing of livestock or green feed until 30 days after application of BROX 240 EC unless otherwise stated on the label. Do not cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application of this product.

CAUTION: Do not graze other treated crops or cut for feed unless specified above; sufficient data are not available to support such use.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified spray buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. DO NOT contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

FIRST AID:

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre 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 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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Take the container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. This product formulation

will solidify at temperatures below -20°C but will become useable again at temperatures above 0°C. Insecticides and fungicides should be segregated from herbicides so as to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

RECYCLABLE CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL (FOR RETURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS):

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT:

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wingspan or rotorspan.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact *Albaugh*, *LLC* at 1-229-244-3288 for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

WHEAT (spring, durum and winter — not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a	Spring wheat and durum wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf	1.2 - 1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 6.9-8.1 ha.)
used alone	pressure of 275 kPa.	until the early flag leaf stage. Winter wheat may be treated from the 2- to 4-leaf stage in the fall or from the time growth begins to the early flag leaf stage in the spring.	If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated on under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 50-100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Spring wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	Spring wheat: BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275-550 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare where indicated.
МСРА		Winter wheat may be treated from the 2- to 4-leaf stage in the fall or from the time growth begins to the early flag leaf stage in the spring.	Winter wheat: BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha can be tank-mixed with 275 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare. Refer to table at end of booklet for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.) Note: MCPA-K is preferred for hemp-
			nettle although other formulations may be used. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROX 240 EC.
BROX 240 EC +	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Spring and winter wheat may be treated from the 4-leaf until the early flag leaf stage. Application before the 4-leaf	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank- mixed with 275 - 420 g active ingredient 2,4-D per hectare. Refer to the table at end of booklet for correct volume of 2,4-D.
2,4-D		stage may injure the crop.	(The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.) Note: 2,4-D ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add 2,4-D to the spray tank first, agitate and then add BROX 240 EC. Refer to the 2,4-D label for precautions and limitations.

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a	Durum wheat, spring wheat and winter wheat may be treated	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank mixed with Achieve Liquid Herbicide at
+	pressure of 275 kPa.	from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage of growth.	0.5 L/ha. When using this tank mixture, add Turbocharge to the spray tank at a
Achieve Liquid Herbicide			concentration of 0.5% v/v (i. e. 0.5 L of Turbocharge per 100 L of spray solution).
			Note: Follow all mixing and spraying precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on the Achieve Liquid Herbicide label.
			Note: BROX 240 EC and Achieve Liquid Herbicide tank-mixtures can be used in all varieties of spring wheat (including Canada Western red spring, amber durum, soft white spring, extra strong and Canada prairie spring) and red winter wheat.

WHEAT (spring and durum — not underseeded to legumes) For use in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta plus the Peace River Region of British Columbia

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC + EVEREST 70 WDG	Apply in 50 – 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa		BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with EVEREST 70 WDG at 43 g/ha plus AGRAL 90 or AGSURF adjuvant at a concentration 0.25% v/v.
			Note: Follow all mixing and spraying precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on the EVEREST 70 WDG label.
			Note: BROX 240 EC and EVEREST 70 WDG tank mix can be used in all varieties of spring wheat (including hard red spring, Canada prairie spring, soft white spring, and extra strong (utility) wheat).

WHEAT (Spring, Durum and Winter) – Weeds Controlled

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOXYNIL 240 EC used alone	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters. *In normal conditions will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results.
	** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:
+ MCPA	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/ canola**, hemp-nettle***, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle****, perennial sow-thistle****, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. *** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after application, which is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control.
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:
+	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, night flowering catchfly, flixweed*, shepherd's purse, volunteer sunflower, ball mustard.
2,4-D	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed*, wild mustard.
BROMOXYNIL	* The higher rate of 2,4-D is recommended for larger overwintered weeds (fall rosettes). As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus wild oats, volunteer oats, green foxtail (wild
240 EC	millet), yellow foxtail, barnyard grass and persian darnel.
+	
Achieve Liquid Herbicide	

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	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC		Apply PEAK 75WG Herbicide as	
	L water per hectare at a	a broadcast spray to wheat up	tank-mixed with PEAK 75WG at 13.3
+	pressure of	to and including BBCH Growth	g/ha plus a non-ionic surfactant at
	275 kPa.	Stage 32 (beginning of stem	0.2% v/v.
PEAK 75WG		elongation), by ground	
		application only. Make one	Note: PEAK 75WG Herbicide must be
		application per year. Refer to	tank mixed with a non-ionic
		the PEAK 75WG label for	surfactant (AGRAL 90 PCP 11809,
		further limitations and	Agsurf PCP 22881, 15881, or
		precautions.	Citowett Plus).
			DO NOT use Crop Oil
			Concentrate for use on winter
			wheat.

WINTER WHEAT – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED	
BROMOXYNIL	Wild carrot in the 2 to 20 leaf stage	
240 EC	Wild carrot	
+		
PEAK 75WG		

BARLEY (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and	Timing	Application rate
	pressure		
BROX 240 EC used alone	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	1.2-1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 6.9-8.1 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.
BROX 240 EC +	Apply in 50-100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275-550 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to the table at end of booklet for correct volume of
МСРА			MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.) Note: MCPA-K is preferred for hemp-nettle
			although other formulations may be used. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROX 240 EC.
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a	The crop may be treated from the 4-leaf until the	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275-420 g active ingredient 2,4-D per
+	pressure of 275 kPa.	early flag leaf stage.	hectare. Refer to table at end of booklet for correct volume of 2,4-D.

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
2,4-D		Application before the 4-leaf stage may result in injury to the crop.	(The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.) Note: 2,4-D ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add 2,4-D to the spray tank first, agitate and then add BROX 240 EC. Refer to the 2,4-D
			label for precautions and limitations.
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a	Barley may be treated from the 2-leaf until the	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with Achieve Liquid Herbicide at 0.5 L/ha.
+	pressure of 275 kPa.	early flag leaf stage of growth.	When using this tank-mixture, add Turbocharge to the spray tank at a
Achieve Liquid Herbicide		Note: BROMOXYNIL 240 EC and Achieve Liquid	concentration of 0.5% v/v (i. e. 0.5 L of Turbocharge per 100 L of spray solution).
		Herbicide tank-mixtures can be used in all 2 or 6 row varieties of barley (malting and feed varieties).	Note: Follow all mixing and spraying precautions, environmental precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on the Achieve Liquid Herbicide label.

BARLEY – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROX 240 EC used alone	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.
	*In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds: Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
+ MCPA	Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, hemp-nettle***, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle****, perennial sow-thistle****, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. *** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after application, which is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control.

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOXYNIL	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds: Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
240 EC	Redroot pigweed, night flowering catchfly, flixweed*, shepherd's purse, volunteer sunflower, ball
	mustard.
+	Soodlings up to 9 loof stage:
2,4-D	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:
,	Stinkweed*, wild mustard. * The higher rate of 2,4-D is recommended for larger over wintered weeds (fall rosettes).
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus wild oats and green foxtail (wild millet).
+	
Achieve Liquid Herbicide	

OATS (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC used alone	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	1.2-1.4 L/ha. (This 9.7 L container treats 6.9-8.1 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.
+ MCPA	Apply in 50-100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank- mixed with 275-550 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to the table at end of booklet for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha).
			Note: MCPA-K is preferred for hemp- nettle although other formulations may be used. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROX 240 EC.

OATS – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROMOXYNI L 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American		
Used alone	nightshade. Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters. *In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		
BROMOXYN IL 240 EC + MCPA	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds: Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, hemp-nettle***, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle****, perennial sow-thistle****, ball mustard. Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard. * Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. *** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after application, which is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control.		

CORN (field and sweet)

Corn may be treated with a broadcast post-emergence application at the recommended rate from the 4-leaf stage onward. To ensure adequate coverage of weeds, drop pipes should be used when corn is beyond the 8-leaf stage or for a second application for later germinating weeds such as cocklebur and velvetleaf. Minimum re-treatment interval for the second application is 21 days. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 20 days.

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 200-300 L	Corn may be treated with a	1.2-1.4 L/ha.
	water per hectare at	broadcast post-emergence	(The 9.7 L container treats 6.9-8.1 ha.)
Used alone	a pressure of 275	application at the	
	kPa.	recommended rate from the 4-leaf stage onward. To ensure	Use of the higher recommended rate will improve control when heavy infestations of
	DO NOT apply using aerial application	adequate coverage of weeds, drop pipes should be used	weeds are present. BROX 240 EC is a contact herbicide thus good coverage of
	equipment.	when corn is beyond the 8-leaf stage or for a second	the weeds is essential.
		application for later germinating weeds such as cocklebur and velvetleaf.	Note: Temporary crop injury in the form of leaf scorching may occur in adverse growing conditions (especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or
			hot and humid weather conditions). DO NOT ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT.

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC + ATRAZINE	Apply in 200-300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	Corn should be treated from the 4- to 8-leaf stage. Refer to the ATRAZINE label for limitations on grassy weeds.	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank- mixed with ATRAZINE at 1.1-1.5 kg active ingredient per hectare. Add ATRAZINE to the spray tank first, agitate well, and then add BROX 240 EC. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.) Note: Temporary crop injury in the form of leaf scorching may occur in adverse growing conditions (especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions) DO NOT ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT, OR USE
			ATRAZINE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING OIL. Refer to the ATRAZINE label for instructions, precautions and limitations (especially on crop restrictions the following year).
HOW RATE ATRAZINE	Apply in 200-300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	Corn should be treated from the 4- to 8-leaf stage.	BROX 240 EC at 1.2-1.4 L/ha tank-mixed with ATRAZINE at 0.5 kg active ingredient per hectare. Add ATRAZINE to the spray tank first, agitate well and then add BROX 240 EC. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 6.9-8.1 ha.)
			Note: Temporary crop injury in the form of leaf scorching may occur in adverse growing conditions (especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions). DO NOT ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT, OR USE ATRAZINE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING OIL.

CORN (field and sweet) – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC			
Used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia*, cow sockle*, Russian Thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. *** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROMOXYNIL	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus weeds as indicated on the ATRAZINE label, and		
240 EC	when Atrazine is applied at 1.5 kg active ingredient per hectare, bur cucumber seedling in the 1 to 4-leaf stage.		
+			
ATRAZINE			
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus:		
	Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage:		
+	Redroot pigweed (triazine susceptible), velvetleaf*.		
	Seedlings up to the 8-leaf stage:		
	Common ragweed.		
LOW RATE			
ATRAZINE	* Spray before weeds reach 10 cm in height.		

CORN (Field, Silage, and Sweet)

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	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 200 L water per hectare at a pressure of	Apply when the crop is at the 4- to 8-leaf stage, by ground	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with AATREX LIQUID 480
+	275 kPa.	application only. Make one application per year. Refer to	at 3.1 L/ha.
AATREX LIQUID 480		the AATREX LIQUID 480 label for further limitations and precautions. Do not use in the province of British Columbia.	Note: Temporary crop injury in the form of leaf scorching may occur in adverse growing conditions (especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions).
			DO NOT ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT, OR USE ATRAZINE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING OIL.

CORN (field, silage and sweet) – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings at the unifoliate to fourth trifoliate leaf stage		
	Volunteer adzuki beans (Vigna angularis)		
+	Seelings up to the 10-leaf stage		
	Giant ragweed (suppression only)		
AATREX			
LIOUID 480			

FIELD CORN (do not use on sweet corn)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC + BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide	Apply in 200-300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	Field corn should be treated from the 4- to 6-leaf stage as an overall broadcast treatment. Drop pipes should be used when applying to corn over the 6-leaf stage and up to 50 cm; direct drop pipe nozzles on the weeds beneath the corn leaves. Apply no later than 2 weeks prior to tassel emergence and do not apply to corn over 50 cm in height.	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide at 290 mL/ha. Add BROX 240 EC to the spray tank first, agitate well and then add BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide. Note: Temporary crop injury in the form of leaf scorching may occur in adverse growing conditions (especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions). Refer to the BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide labels for instructions, precautions and limitations.
			DO NOT ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT.

FIELD CORN – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BANVEL, BANVEL II	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus:		
or			
Oracle Dicamba	Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage:		
Agricultural	Redroot pigweed and common ragweed including triazine resistant strains.		
Herbicide			

FIELD CORN (DO NOT USE ON SWEET CORN) EASTERN CANADA

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in a minimum of 150	Field corn should be treated	BROX 240 EC at 0.6 L/ha
	L water per hectare at a		tank-mixed with OPTION 2.25 OD at
+	pressure of	5-6 visible collars (the leaf is	1.56 L/ha plus AATREX 480 at
	275 kPa.	counted once the next leaf is	1.04L/ha.
OPTION 2.25		visible in the whorl). Refer to	
OD		the OPTION 2.25 OD and	Add OPTION 2.25 OD to the spray
			tank first and ensure the product is
+		limitations and precautions.	thoroughly mixed with water. Add correct amount of dry component

		next, if appropriate, followed by the
AATREX 480		correct amount of the liquid
		component(s).

FIELD CORN – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROX 240 EC +	Barnyard grass, large crabgrass, fall panicum, bristly foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, proso millet, witchgrass, common chickweed, redroot pigweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard, wormseed mustard, eastern black nightshade, lamb's quarters, common ragweed, wild buckwheat.
OPTION 2.25 OD	Refer to the OPTION 2.25 OD label for appropriate application timing relative to weed growth stages.
+	
AATREX 480	

BROX 240 EC + ACCENT 75 DF + NON-IONIC SURFACTANT:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

FIELD CORN (PRAIRIE PROVINCES)

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	Spray volume and	Timing	Application rate
	pressure		
BROMOXYNIL	Apply in a minimum of	Apply as a single post-emergent	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-
240 EC	100 L water per hectare	spray. Apply post-emergence to	mixed with ACCENT 75 DF at 33.4
	at a pressure of 275 kPa	corn when at the 4- to 8-leaf	g/ha and a recommended non-ionic
+	by ground only.	stage (2-6 visible collars). Do	surfactant, either CITOWETT® PLUS,
		not apply prior to the 4-leaf (2	AGRAL® 90 or AG-SURF® at 2 L per
ACCENT 75	DO NOT apply using	visible collars) or after the 8-leaf	1000 L spray solution (0.2% v/v).
DF	aerial application	(6 visible collars) stage of corn.	
	equipment.	Observe a PHI of 30 days. Refer	
+		to the	
		ACCENT 75 DF label for further	
non-ionic		limitations and precautions.	
surfactant			

FIELD CORN (PRAIRIE PROVINCES) – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROMOXYNIL	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:		
240 EC +	Seedlings in the 1- to 6-leaf stage (up to early tillering, 2 two-leaf tillers): Yellow foxtail (suppression only), barnyard grass, fall panicum, green foxtail, old witchgrass.		
ACCENT 75 DF	Plants in the 3- to 6-leaf stage (10-20 cm in height—leaf extended): Quackgrass.		
+			
non-ionic surfactant			

FALL RYE (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water	Fall rye may be	1.2-1.4 L/ha.
	per hectare at a	treated from the	
used	pressure of 275 kPa.	time growth begins	(The 9.7 L container treats 6.9-8.1 ha.)
alone		to the early flag leaf	
	DO NOT apply using	stage in the spring.	If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or
	aerial application		under adverse growing conditions, use of the
	equipment.		higher recommended rate will improve control
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 50-100 L water	Fall rye may be	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275 g
	per hectare at a	treated from the	active ingredient MCPA per hectare where
+	pressure of	time growth begins	indicated. Refer to the mixing tables at end of book
	275 kPa.	to the early flag leaf	for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of
		stage in the spring.	BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.)
MCPA	DO NOT apply using		·
	aerial application		Note: MCPA ester is preferred although other
	equipment.		formulations may be used. Add MCPA to the spray
			tank first, agitate, then add BROX 240 EC.
			Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and
			limitations.

FALL RYE (not underseeded to legumes) – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
Used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		

BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:
+	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial sow-thistle**,
МСРА	ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** Top growth control only.

FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a	Flax may be treated from the time it is 5 cm high up to the early flower bud stage but for	1.2 L/ha.
used alone	pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	best results apply BROX 240 EC when flax is 5-10 cm high. Note: Spraying in the evening may reduce risk of flax injury. Warning: Do not spray unthrifty crops or when plants are under stress. Do not spray in periods of hot, humid weather. Do not spray flax by aircraft. Observe a minimum interval to harvest of 60 days after application of BROX 240 EC.	
		Flax is less tolerant of this product than are the cereal crops. Some leaf burn and retarded growth may delay maturity 2-3 days. Avoid using BROX 240 EC when flax is under stress or during hot (over 29°C) humid weather as severe crop injury may occur.	
BROX 240 EC +	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Flax may be treated from the time it is 5 cm high up to the early flower bud stage but for best results apply BROX 240 EC when flax is 5-10 cm high. Note: Spraying in the evening	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with MCPA or MCPA-K at 275 g a.i./ha.
MCPA or MCPA-K	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	may reduce risk of flax injury. Warning: Do not spray unthrifty crops or when plants are under stress. Do not spray in periods of hot, humid weather. Do not spray flax by aircraft. Observe a minimum interval to harvest of 60 days after application of BROX 240 EC. Flax is less tolerant of this product than are the cereal crops. Some leaf burn and retarded growth may delay maturity 2-3 days. Avoid using BROX 240 EC when flax is under stress or during hot (over 29°C) humid weather as severe crop injury may occur.	Follow all precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on MCPA labels. The amine, ester or K-salt formulations of MCPA can be used in tank-mixtures.

FLAX – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
Used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, triazine-resistant pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:		
	Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.		
	** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:		
+	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower,		
MCPA or	volunteer rapeseed/canola**, hemp-nettle***, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle****, perennial sow-thistle****, ball mustard.		
МСРА-К			
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.		
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.		
	*** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after application, which is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control only.		

CANARY GRASS (for seed production)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	The crop may be treated from the 3- to 5-leaf	1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.1 ha.)
useu alone	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	stage.	
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 50-100 L water per hectare at a pressure	The crop may be treated from the 3- to 5-leaf	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank- mixed with 275 g active ingredient MCPA per
+	of 275 kPa.	stage.	hectare. Refer to the table at end of book for correct volume of MCPA.
МСРА	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.		(The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1 ha.)
			Note: MCPA ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROX 240 EC.
			Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations.

CANARY GRASS (for seed production) – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian		
used	thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American		
alone	nightshade.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:		
	Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are		
	unlikely to be controlled.		
	** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.		
	*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:		
	Coodlings up to 4 loof stores		
	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
+	Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower,		
МСРА	volunteer rapeseed/canola**, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial sow-thistle**, ball mustard.		
MCPA	Dali Mustalu.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:		
	Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.		
	Santification raginesa, ma mastara, morniscea mastarai		
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.		
	** Top growth control only.		

TRITICALE

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water/ha	The crop may be	1.2-1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats
	at a pressure of 275 kPa.	treated from the 2-leaf	6.9-8.1 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf
		until the early flag leaf	stage indicated or under adverse growing
used alone	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	stage.	conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.

TRITICALE – WEEDS CONTROLLED

BROX 240 EC	WEEDS CONTROLLED			
	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:			
	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian			
used alone	thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.			
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.			
	*In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.			

	*** Spra	v before	plants are	8 cm	high.	
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GARLIC

	Spray volume and	Timing	Application rate
	pressure		
BROX 240 EC used alone		Apply early post emergent to weeds by ground application only. One application per year.	1.2 L/ha.
	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	Observe a PHI of 58 days.	

GARLIC – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

CARROT

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Albaugh, LLC under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Albaugh, LLC has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 200 – 300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Apply only to carrots grown on muck soils containing greater than 10% organic matter.	1.2-1.4 L/ha. BROX 240 EC is a contact
used alone		Apply 3-4 days prior to crop emergence by ground application only. One application per year. Observe a PHI of 45 days.	herbicide thus good coverage of weeds is essential.
		Do not irrigate carrots that have received a preemergence	

application of BROX 240 EC for 2 days following application or 3 days of crop	
emergence.	

CARROT – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED			
BROX 240 EC				
used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.			
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.			
	*In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.			

ONION (Dry Bulb Only)

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	Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	Application Rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 200 L water per hectare at a pressure of 170 kPa.	Make two applications per season, at an interval of 10 to 18 days. The first application should be made when	
used alone		onions are at the 2- to 3-leaf stage, and the second application made	Application Precaution: BROX 240 EC may cause severe leaf burn in onions if weather conditions have not been conducive to the
		DO NOT harvest within 75 days of application.	development of the outer waxy layer of the onion leaf.

ONION (Dry Bulb Only) - WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC	Geedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
	Redroot pigweed, common groundsel.		
used alone			

SEEDLING ALFALFA PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water/ha at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Seedling alfalfa may be treated at the 2 to 6	1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.1 ha.)
Used alone	Ground application only. DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	trifoliate leaf stage.	Note: Use of this product may cause temporary leaf scorch or foliar burn in adverse growing conditions, especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions. Do not apply if crop is under stress. Do not apply to alfalfa seedlings in the unifoliate or 1st trifoliate leaf stage. Avoid overlapping as severe crop injury may occur.

SEEDLING ALFALFA — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
Used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only) PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L water/ha at a pressure of 275	Established alfalfa may be treated until alfalfa is 25	1.2-1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 6.9-8.1 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf
used alone	kPa. Ground application only.	cm tall. Maximum of 2 applications per year. Minimum re-treatment interval for the second	stage indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.
	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	application is 21 days.	Note: Use of this product may cause temporary leaf scorch or foliar burn in adverse growing conditions, especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions. Crop will recover and yield will not be affected.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	Weeds Controlled	
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:	
	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian	
Used alone	thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.	
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.	
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.	

PRE-SEED/PRE-PLANT APPLICATION PRIOR TO SEEDING CANOLA

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L of clean	Application can be made	BROMOXNYL 240 EC at 1.2-1.4 L/ha tank-
+	water/ha at a pressure	up to one day prior to	mixed with glyphosate at 448 – 1782 g
Glyphosate	of 275 kPa.	seeding. DO NOT apply	a.e./ha. Under adverse growing conditions
(present as		after seeding or crop	or heavy weed populations, use of the
potassium or		emergence.	higher recommended rate of BROX 240 EC
isopropylamin			will improve control.
e salt,			
dimethylamine			BROX 240 EC should be added to the
salt, or			spray tank first, then add glyphosate.
diammonium			
salt)			Refer to the glyphosate label for the
_			appropriate glyphosate use rate,
			precautions, mixing instructions and other use instructions.

$\begin{array}{l} {\sf PRE-SEED/PRE-PLANT\; APPLICATION\; PRIOR\; TO\; SEEDING\; CANOLA -WEEDS\; } \\ {\sf CONTROLLED} \end{array}$

	Weeds Controlled		
BROMOXYNIL	Annual and perennial weeds listed on the glyphosate label plus volunteer canola* seedlings at		
240 EC	the 1-4 leaf stage.		
+			
Glyphosate	*Including herbicide resistant biotypes		
(present as			
potassium or			
isopropylamin			
e salt,			
dimethylamin			
e salt, or			
diammonium			
salt)			

MINIMUM OR ZERO TILL

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 100 L of clean water per hectare at a	This recommendation applies only to minimum or zero till	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 – 1.4 L/ha tank-mixed with glyphosate
+	pressure of 275 kPa.	situations before emergence of the crop. Application can be	at 396 g a.e./ha. Under adverse growing conditions or when high
Glyphosate (present as	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	made just prior to or immediately after seeding. Under no circumstances should	populations of volunteer canola are present, use of the higher recommended rate of BROX 240
potassium or isopropylamine salt,		application be made after crop emergence. Weeds in the	EC to improve control.
dimethylamine salt, or		seedling stage are most susceptible.	(This 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats 8.1
diammonium salt)		This treatment should only be used for minimum or zero-tillage	ha.) BROX 240 EC should be added to
		cropping systems in wheat, barley and oats.	the spray tank first, then add glyphosate.
			Refer to the glylphosate label for the appropriate glyphosate use rate, precautions, mixing instructions and other use instructions.

MINIMUM OR ZERO TILL – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
+	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade, Volunteer canola****.
Glyphosate (present as potassium or isopropylamine salt,	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters. Grassy weeds up to 15 cm: Wild oats, volunteer cereals, green foxtail.
dimethylamine salt, or diammonium salt)	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high. ****Including herbicide tolerant types.

SEEDLING GRASSES (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC Used alone	Apply in 150 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Seedling grasses may be treated from the 2- to 4-leaf	1.2-1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 6.9-8.1 ha.)
	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	stage.	If weeds are beyond the leaf stage indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control. Note: Grasses grown for seed production in the year
			of establishment only. Crops: Brome grass, crested wheat grass, intermediate wheat grass, slender wheat grass, tall wheat grass, Russian wild rye, timothy, orchard grass, creeping red fescue, meadow fescue, reed
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 150 L water	Seedling grasses	canary grass. BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275 g
+	per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	may be treated from the 2- to 4-leaf stage.	active ingredient MCPA per hectare. Refer to the table at end of book for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROX 240 EC treats
МСРА	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.		8.1 ha.) Note: MCPA ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROX 240 EC. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations.

SEEDLING GRASSES – WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian		
Used alone	thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		
BROX 240 EC	As listed for BROX 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds: Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
+	Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, volunteer sunflower, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial		
МСРА	sow-thistle**, ball mustard.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.		

* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.
** Top growth control only.

FORAGE SORGHUM AND FORAGE MILLET

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 200-300 L water per hectare at a	Apply when the crop is at or beyond the 4-leaf stage and less than 20 cm in	1.2 L/ha.
Used alone	pressure of 275 kPa.	height by ground application only. One application per year. Observe a PHI of	
	DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.	30 days.	

FORAGE SORGHUM AND FORAGE MILLET - WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED	
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:	
Used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.	
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.	
	*In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET BROX 240 EC

GRAIN SORGHUM AND GRAIN PEARL MILLET

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	Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	Application Rate
BROX 240 EC	Apply in 200-300 L water/ha at a pressure	Apply when the crop is at or beyond the 4 leaf stage and less	BROX 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha.
used alone	of 275 kPa.	than 20 cm in height by ground application only. One application per year.	

		Observe a PHI of 100 days.	
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GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET - WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED					
BROX 240 EC	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:					
	Green smartweed, Pale smartweed, Lady's-thumb, Wild mustard*, Kochia**, Cow cockle*,					
Used alone	Russian thistle**, Stinkweed*, Cocklebur, Common ragweed, Pigweed*, Velvetleaf***, Bluebur, American nightshade.					
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, Common buckwheat, Common groundsel, Lamb's-quarters.					
	* In normal conditions will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.					

MIXING TABLE:

For calculating the amount of product to add to the spray tank when applying 100L spray solution per hectare.

			240 EC) g/L)	MCPA Amine 500 or MCPA Ester 500		MCPA-K 400		MCPA Sodium Salt 300	
Rate active per hectare		280 g	340 g	275 g	550 g	275 g	550 g	275 g	550 g
Rate product per hectare		1.2 L	1.4 L	550 mL	1.1 L	690 mL	1.38 L	920 mL	1.83 L
Size of spray tank		Litres of chemical to add to spray tank (approx.)							
Gallons	Litres								
500	2273	27.2	31.8	12.5	25.0	15.7	31.4	20.9	41.6
400	1818	21.8	25.5	10.0	20.0	12.5	25.0	16.7	33.3
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75	17.5	11.0	22.0	14.6	29.2
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5	15.0	9.4	18.8	12.5	25.0
250	1136	13.6	15.9	6.25	12.5	7.8	15.7	10.5	20.8
200	909	10.9	12.7	5.0	10.0	6.25	12.5	8.4	16.6
100	455	5.4	6.3	2.5	5.0	3.2	6.3	4.2	8.4
50	227	2.7	3.2	1.25	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.1	4.2
22	100	1.2	1.4	550 mL	1.1	690 mL	1.38	920 mL	1.8
10	45	540 mL	630 mL	250 mL	500 mL	310 mL	620 mL	420 mL	820 mL

		BROX 240 EC (240 g/L)		2,4-D AMINE 500	2,4-D 600 LV ESTER	2,4-D 700 LV ESTER			
Rate active per hectare Rate product per hectare		280 g 1.2 L			275 g 393 mL				
Size of spray tank		Litres of chemical to add to the spray tank (approx.)							
Gallons	Litres								
500	2273	27.2	31.8	12.5	10.4	8.9			
400	1818	21.8	25.5	10.0	8.3	7.1			
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75	7.3	6.25			
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5	6.25	5.4			
250	1136	13.6	15.9	6.25	5.2	4.5			
200	909	10.9	12.7	5.0	4.2	3.6			
100	455	5.4	6.3	2.5	2.1	1.8			
50	227	2.7	3.2	1.25	1.0	890 mL			
22	100	1.2	1.4	550 mL	458 mL	390 mL			
10	10 45		630 mL	250 mL	210 mL	180 mL			