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Only the following recommendations referenced in this label are registered in California.

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GENERAL INFORMATION - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND ANNUAL CANARYGRASS

3 + 30 BROMINAL Bromoxynil MCPA Broadleaf Herbicide applied as directed, controls young broadleaf weeds in small grain cereals, thus reducing competition with crops during their early growth.

3 + 30 BROMINAL Bromoxynil MCPA Broadleaf Herbicide can be applied in the winter or early spring depending on the area. 3 + 30 BROMINAL is not registered for applications to small grains undersown with legumes.

The most important factors for effective weed control are:

- 1. Treat while weeds are small.
- 2. Use the recommended rate.
- 3. Thorough and uniform spray coverage.

3 + 30 BROMINAL should be applied in late winter, or early spring before broadleaf weeds have more than four true leaves. Treat after small grain has three to four leaves or are tillering. Earlier application may affect crop vigor during poor growing conditions. If severe winter damage has occurred, apply only after surviving plants have become re-established with new roots and leaves.

Most weeds should be treated before the four leaf stage. Weeds forming rosettes such as mustards, pennycress, tarweed, groomwell, and fiddleneck should be treated when they are less than 2 inches across.

Where wild buckwheat and/or cow cockle are the principal weeds ME40 BROMINAL alone may be used; see ME40 BROMINAL Bromoxynil Broadleaf Herbicide label for directions.

Proper timing, rate of application, and spray volume will vary according to the weeds present. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for maximum weed control. Wide-spaced, low pressure, flood type nozzles do not provide satisfactory coverage. Use 10 or more gallons water per acre with ground sprayers. The minimum aerial spray volumes in the direction for use tables may not provide sufficient spray coverage when weeds are dense or crop growth is vigorous. Nozzle pressure should be at least 30 psi. Swath width must not exceed the length of the boom for ground application.

Short-straw varieties, such as Yoccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the canopy fast enough to shade subsequent weed flushes. Initial treatment of 3+30 BROMINAL will not control weeds from subsequent flushes.

Do not apply to small grains during or after the boot stage.

Do not apply when the crop is under moisture stress, or when crop forms a canopy over weeds.

Do not graze treated fields for 30 days after application.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

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DO NOT APPLY TO ONIONS, GARLIC, OR FLAX.

Do not graze livestock in treated annual canarygrass fields.

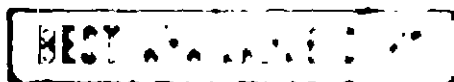
Do not tank mix 3 + 3 BROMINAL with Hoelon because the MCPA in this formulation will interfere with the action of Hoelon.

If tank mixtures other than those listed on this label are chosen, check the compatibility by mixing small quantities of the components in the same proportions and dilutions planned for the application. Check product labels to see if tank mixture is prohibited or produces undesirable response.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND ANNUAL CANARYGRASS

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

Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/Acre
Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Western Montana Winter or early spring application; grains 3-4 leaf stage or tillering.	3+3 BROMINAL 1-1.33 (1-1 1/3) pint	Gromwell, tarweed fiddleneck, mustards, & other broadleaf weeds; apply before 4-leaf stage or rosettes are less than 2 inches across.	Use 10 to 20 gallons for ground and 5 to 10 gallons for aerial application. Use higher volumes for larger weeds or where weed growth is slow due to dry or cold weather.



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Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/ Acre
<u>Montana,</u> <u>North and</u> <u>South Dakota,</u> <u>Minnesota,</u> <u>Colorado</u>	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67 (2/3) pint	Russian thistle & pennycress mixed with wild buckwheat and/or cow cockle; apply before 4-leaf stage. Where wild buckwheat and/or cow cockle are the principal weeds, ME 40 BROMINAL alone may be used; see ME 40 BROMINAL Broad- leaf Herbicide label for directions	Use 10 to 20 gallons for ground, and 2 to 5 gallons for aerial application.
Spring appli- cation: grains 3-4 leaf stage or tillering.	3+3 BROMINAL 1 pint	Weeds listed above applied after 4-leaf stage but before 6 inches high.	Use the higher spray volumes indicated above on larger weeds.
<u>All other Areas</u> Fall, Winter, or Spring appli- cation; grains 3-4 leaf or after tillering.	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67-1.33 (2/3- 1 1/3) pint	Annual broadleaf weeds as listed. Fall and Winter applications are more effective on winter annuals such as henbit in winter wheat.	Use 10 to 20 gallons for ground and 5 to 10 gallons for aerial appli- cation.
<u>Throughout the</u> <u>United States</u>	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67 - 1.33 (2/3 - 1 1/3) pint	Weeds 3-4 leaf up to but before 6 inches high.	Use 10 to 20 gallons for ground and 5 to 10 gallons for aerial appli- cation.
<u>Annual Canary-</u> <u>grass</u>			

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**3 + 30 BROMINAL® and MCPA\* Tank Mixture for  
Wheat, Barley, Rye, and Oats**

Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/Acre
Throughout the United States Wheat, barley, rye, and oats. Treat at 3 to 4 leaf through bootstage.	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67 - 1.33 (2/3-1 1/3) pint + MCPA* .25 (1/4) lb/Active.	Broadleaf Weeds - dense and susceptible to MCPA, 3-4 leaf stage and not larger than 6 inches high.	Use 10 to 20 gallons for ground and 5 to 10 gallons for aerial application.

\*Weedone® MCPA Ester or Weedar® MCPA Concentrate or equivalent.

**3 + 30 BROMINAL® and Banvel Tank Mixture  
For Wheat**

Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/Acre
Throughout the United States Winter wheat, Apply fall through early spring when wheat is from 3 leaf up to joint stage.	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67 - 1.33 (2/3-1 1/3) pint + Banvel (dicamba) 0.125 (1/8) pint	Treat when weeds are 3-4 leaf stage of growth.	Use 10 or more gallons water for ground and 5 to 10 gallons for aerial application.

**3 + 30 BROMINAL® and Avenge Tank Mixture  
For Wheat and Barley**

When using a tank mix of 3 + 30 BROMINAL® and Avenge, add about 2/3 of the required water to the tank and start agitation. Add 3 + 30 BROMINAL® and mix thoroughly, then add Avenge and the remainder of the required water. Agitate and recycle for at least five minutes before spraying, and continue agitation until spraying is completed. Do not apply Avenge tank-mix under stress conditions or if the plants are wet with rain or dew or if rain is predicted within 6 hours.

Use 2.5 (2 1/2) pints of Avenge for 1-10 wild oat plants per sq. ft. or 3 pints for 11-25 and 4 pints for more than 25.

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Do not use this tank mixture on Mexican durum wheat varieties Jori, Mexicali, Crane or Modoc; spring type Borah wheat, spring-seeded durum wheat varieties Lakota and Wascana. Injury can occur to some wheat varieties including Bonanza, Bounty, Lark, Waldron, and WS 1809. Do not graze Avenger-treated fields or cut treated forage for silage, although grain and straw from treated fields can be fed to livestock.

Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/Acre
Throughout the United States winter wheat 4-leaf to tillering stage.	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67 - 1.33 (2/3 - 1 1/3) pint	Wild oats, fiddle-neck, wild buckwheat and other broadleaf weeds; apply to wild oats in 3-5 leaf stage and to emerged susceptible broadleaf weeds in 2-4 leaf stage or when rosettes are less than 1 1/2 inches across.	Use 5 to 20 gal. for ground and 3 to 10 gal. for aerial application. If spray vol. exceeds 10 gal., add 0.6 fluid ounces of a surfactant such as Tergitol NPX for each gal. in excess.
Spring wheat ID, OR, WA, and Era variety in MN and ND. Durum in MN, MT, ND & SD. Wheat 5-6 leaf stage.	+ Avenge (difenzo-quat) 2.5 (2 1/2) 3 or 4 pints		

3 + 3 BROMINAL and Karmex Tank Mixture for Wheat and Barley

Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/Acre
Washington, Oregon, and Idaho where annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches on winter wheat and winter barley.	3+3 BROMINAL 0.67 (2/3) pint + Karmex (diuron) 0.5(1/2) lb/A tank mixture	Henbit, growwell, fiddleneck, other weeds. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall or across.	Use a minimum of 25 gal. for ground and 5 to 10 gal. for aerial application.
Apply a single application in the spring after wheat has initiated spring growth and has 3 to 4 leaves.			Read and observe all applicable precautions and restrictions on the 3 + 3 BROMINAL and Karmex labels before applying this tank mixture.



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3 + 30 BROMINAL® and Glean Tank Mixture  
for Use in Winter Wheat

The tank mixture of 3 + 30 BROMINAL® Bromoxynil Broadleaf Herbicide and Glean provides winter wheat producers with an effective contact and soil active herbicide combination. This tank mixture improves control of henbit, tansy mustard, groundsel, Chinese lettuce, bedstraw, lambsquarters, chickweed, wild buckwheat, and miners lettuce.

Apply 3 + 30 BROMINAL® and Glean tank mixture to actively growing weeds since weeds hardened off by low fertility, drought stress, or cold weather may not be controlled.

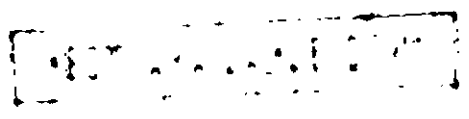
Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for maximum weed control. Use 10 or more gallons water per acre for ground application or 4 to 10 gallons water per acre for aerial application. Wide spaced, low pressure flood type nozzles do not provide satisfactory coverage. Nozzle pressure should be at least 30 psi.

When preparing 3 + 30 BROMINAL® bromoxynil and Glean tank mix, add 2/3 the required amount of water to the spray tank and mix in Glean with agitation. With Glean in suspension, and the agitator running, add 3 + 30 BROMINAL® and remainder of the required water. Agitation is required for uniform mixing and application.

Carefully follow all precautions on the Glean label, particularly those regarding crop rotation, recropping interval guidelines and spray cleanup procedures.

Do not apply this tank mixture when conditions favor spray drift.

Area & Crop Growth Stage	Product Rate/A	Weeds & Weed Growth Stage	Spray Volume/Acre
Throughout the United States Winter Wheat 3-4 leaf or tillering but before boot stage.	3+3 BROMINAL 0.5-1 pint + Glean (75% active ingredient) 0.13-0.33 ounce	Apply to the most susceptible seedling weeds in the 1-4 leaf stage but before they are 6" tall. On less susceptible weeds apply before rosettes are 1.5" in diameter.	Use 10 to 20 gal. for ground or 4 to 10 gal. for aerial application.



**3 + 30 BROMINAL® and Liquid Fertilizer  
Tank Mixture**

3 + 30 BROMINAL® Broadleaf Herbicide may be applied with liquid fertilizer. Maintain agitation until all the mixture is applied. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight. NOTE: Herbicides can increase contact burn of fertilizers on plant foliage. A reduction in the fertilizer rate and concentration may reduce the hazard of leaf burn.

Different fertilizer sources and ratios may influence the stability or compatibility of these tank mixtures. If in doubt, test a small sample in the dilution ratio planned for application.

**APPLICATION OF 3 + 30 BROMINAL® THROUGH  
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - BROMIGATION® POST-  
EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL SERVICE**

General Information: 3 + 30 BROMINAL® Bromoxynil Broadleaf Herbicide may be applied through automated (center point or continuous lateral move) or wheel line, handline, and solid set overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for broadleaf weed control. 3 + 30 BROMINAL® controls fiddleneck, wild buckwheat, sunflower, fanweed, kochia, Russian thistle and other susceptible broadleaf weeds as listed on the 3 + 30 BROMINAL® label. For best results, apply 3+30 BROMINAL® when weeds are small and before they have exerted yield reducing competition on the crop.

Directions for use: Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and the entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Add 3 + 30 BROMINAL® Broadleaf Herbicide or 3 + 30 BROMINAL® and water dilution to a mix tank. For greater accuracy in calibration and distribution, inject a larger quantity of a more dilute solution.

For best performance, set the sprinklers to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre. Start sprinklers and then inject 3 + 30 BROMINAL® into the irrigation line. 3 + 30 BROMINAL® Broadleaf Herbicide 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.

For cereals, use the 1.33 pint rate on weeds with 4 leaves. Follow 3 + 30 BROMINAL® label for detailed information on application timing.

User precautions: Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.

Apply 3 + 30 BROMINAL® only through systems containing antisiphon, check valves and interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shutoff to prevent water source contamination and overflow of the mixing tank.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift, since this formulation contains MCPA which can produce damage symptoms on sensitive adjacent crops. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

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

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

### Most Susceptible

Use 0.67 pint 3 + 30 BROMINAL per Acre (0.25 lb. bromoxynil and 0.25 lb. MCPA active):

black mustard	( <u>Brassica nigra</u> )
cockiebur	( <u>Xanthium pensylvanicum</u> )
cow cockle	( <u>Saponaria vaccaria</u> )
Eastern black nightshade	( <u>Solanum ptycanthum</u> )
field pennycress, fanweed	( <u>Thlaspi arvense</u> )
green smartweed	( <u>Polygonum scabrum</u> )
Hairy nightshade	( <u>Solanum sarachoides</u> )
kochia	( <u>Kochia scoparia</u> )
lambquarters	( <u>Chenopodium album</u> )
London rocket	( <u>Sisymbrium irio</u> )
morningglory	( <u>Ipomoea hederacea</u> )
nettleleaf goosefoot	( <u>Chenopodium murale</u> )
nightshade (annual)	( <u>Solanum nigrum, villosum</u> )
parthenium ragweed	( <u>Parthenium hysterophorus</u> )
pigweed	( <u>Amaranthus retroflexus</u> )
Russian thistle	( <u>Cirsium kalli</u> )
shepherdspurse	( <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> )
sow thistle (annual)	( <u>Sonchus oleraceus</u> )
sunflower	( <u>Helianthus annuus</u> )
treacle mustard	( <u>Erysimum repandum</u> )
tumble (Jim Hill) mustard	( <u>Sisymbrium altissimum</u> )
velvetleaf (buttonweed)	( <u>Abutilon theophrasti</u> )
wild buckwheat	( <u>Polygonum convolvulus</u> )
wild radish	( <u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u> )

### Susceptible

Use 1.0 pint 3 + 30 BROMINAL per acre (0.375 lb bromoxynil and 0.375 lb MCPA active):

blue (purple) mustard	( <u>Chorispora tenella</u> )
bullthistle	( <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> )
corn chamomile	( <u>Anthemis arvensis</u> )
corn growwell	( <u>Lithospermum arvense</u> )
dog fennel (May weed)	( <u>Anthemis coluta</u> )
dyers woad	( <u>Isatis tinctoria</u> )
fiddleneck	( <u>Amsinchia intermedia</u> )
fivehooked bassia	( <u>Bassia hyssopifolia</u> )
Jimsonweed	( <u>Datura stramonium</u> )
knawel (German moss)	( <u>Scleranthus annuus</u> )
Ladysthumb	( <u>Polygonum persicaria</u> )
mare's-tail	( <u>Conyza canadensis</u> )
miners lettuce	( <u>Montia perfoliata</u> )
nodding thistle	( <u>Carduus nutans</u> )
pepperweed	( <u>Lepidium campestre</u> )

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- popcorn flower (Allocarya figurata)
- prickly (Chinese) lettuce (Lactuca scariola)
- puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris)
- ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
- red maids rockpurslane (Colandrinia caulescens)
- silver leaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)
- small seeded false flax (Carmelina microcarpa)
- smartweed (annual) (Polygonum scabrum, pensylvanicum)
- southern giant curl mustard (Brassica japonica)
- tansy mustard (Descurainia pinnata)
- tartary buckwheat (Fagopyrum tataricum)
- tarweed (Hemizonia spp.)
- wild mustard (Brassica kaber)
- winter vetch (Vicia sativa)
- yellow rocket (Barbarea vulgaris)
- yellow star thistle (Centaurea solstitialis)

Less Susceptible

Use 1.33 pint 3 + 3 BROMINAL per acre (0.5 lb. bromoxynil and 0.5 MCPA active):

- bur buttercup (Ranunculus testiculatus)
- fumitory (Fumaria officinalis)
- Giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida)
- groundsel (Senecio vulgaris)
- henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)
- Prostrate knotweed (Polygonum aviculare)

This treatment will not control established perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, or horsetail rush.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, rinse thoroughly with water and get medical attention. In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly large quantities of milk, egg white, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote. This product contains petroleum distillates. Gastric lavage may be contraindicated because of possibility of aspiration. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of the symptoms and clinical condition.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water use for irrigation or domestic purposes by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

Clean sprayers thoroughly before using to apply 3 + 30 BROMINAL Broadleaf Herbicide. To clean sprayer after using 3 + 30 BROMINAL Broadleaf Herbicide, rinse all parts of sprayer with water several times.

Avoid spray drift to adjacent crops as injury may result. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Freezing does not affect the quality of 3 + 30 BROMINAL.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

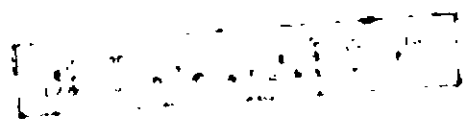
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions, and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.



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