

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

264-438

9-26-05

Term of Issuance:

UnConditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Bronate Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. Prasad Rao Registration Manager

Bayer CropScience

2 T.W. Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Bromoxynil Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document, EPA has reregistered the product listed above provided you:

- Under the heading "Swath Adjustment" replace displaced downward with downwind.
- 2. Under the heading "Important: Read before Use" under "Conditions" add the following text:

To the extent allowed by law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

Under the heading "Limitations and Liability, at the start of the section add the following text:

Limitations of Liability: To the extent allowed by law, the exclusive ... replacement of product.

Signature of Approving Official:

9-26-05

Form

page 2 EPA Reg. No. 264-438

Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Enclosed is a copy of your label stamped "Accepted with Comments". This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

James A. Tompkins Product Manager (25)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

BRONATE°

HERBICIDE

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE, GRASSES GROWN FOR SOD FLAX

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-

hydroxybenzonitrile). 31.7%

Isooctyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid**

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Contains petroleum distillates.

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPAacid per gallon.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-438

E.P.A. Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AVISO WARNING

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-888-AVENTIS (1-888-283-6847)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a Dolson control center or doctor.
	• Have person sip a glass of water in able to swallow
}	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing.
	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for breatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
	• Call a porson control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person tourresh air.
	• If person is not breathing to the solution of ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth it possible.
	• Call a porson control center or doctor for number treatment advice.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 11-800-334-7534.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may causer aspiration pneumonia.

ARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

SEP 2 6 2005 Under the Federal Impeticife, Fungicide, and Redenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 204-438

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmfull the manage through slain or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation a Avoid breathing spray miss. Probonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allowage mass in some individually.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

ne materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more tions, follow the instructions for

category F on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear a long-sleeved shipt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton gloves for cleaning equipment and mixing/loading, a chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment and mixing/loading and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab or aerial application is required whenever this product is applied to 360 or more acres in a day. The closed systems and enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

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

Astronomy of restant application is problem within 300 feet of restantal names. (Greek schools, 1900)

Downot- apply which backpack or hand hald application equipment.

Apply to non-residential turnionly. No not apply to mediciantial, playeround, outschoolyard this.

User Safety Recommendations

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

users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

CAUTION

BRONATE® Herbicide contains low volatile isooctyl ester of MCPA. At high air or ground surface peratures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be sidered when applying BRONATE®.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

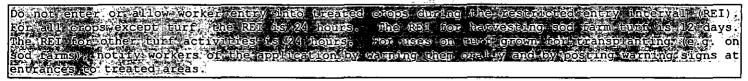
5/21

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.



PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile, viton or barrier laminate, shoes plus socks and protect we even at

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product on non-residential turfgrass areas that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on rms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

o not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store at temperatures above 3' F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RETURNABLE -- REFILLABLE CONTAINERS

This material may be repackaged in 15 or 30 gallon returnable-refillable containers by Aventis CropScience or a registered establishment under contract to Aventis CropScience. After use, return he container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must only be refilled with BRONATE® Herbicide. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONATE® is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of isooctyl ester of MCPA.

BRONATE® is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting wheat, barley, oats and rye and grass grown for sod. Optimum weed control is obtained when BRONATE® is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. BRONATE® is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

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

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

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

It is strongly recommended that special care be taken in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash. Correct procedures for mixing and loading are provided in Aventis CropScience's Educational Program.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

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

rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

BRONATE® ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of BRONATE® . Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: BRONATE® may be tank-mixed with other pestic comproducts provided that these other ducts are registered for use on the crop/use site to be pleared. The tank mix must be used in cordance with the more restrictive pesticide label similations, and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Bronate cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

BRONATE® can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply BRONATE® in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add the recommended amount of BRONATE® and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the BRONATE® first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

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

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

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

BRONATE® can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tankmixing with liquid fertilizer always add the first and agitate thoroughly before adding BRONATE®. Always

determine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that BRONATE® is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when BRONATE® is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

CAUTION: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with BRONATE®. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with BRONATE® if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to BRONATE®.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

 ${\tt BRONATE}^{\$}$ can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40-60 psi are recommended. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with BRONATE® may be reduced.

In general, a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 lons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

en weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. When corn or grain sorghum are large enough to interfere with the spray pattern, drop nozzles should be used to obtain uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local extension service.



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

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray stribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum essure of 40 psi are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

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

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

BRONATE® Herbicide can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye and grasses grown for sod.

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

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying the BRONATE® Herbicide.
- 9. BRONATE® Herbicide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of BRONATE® Herbicide should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
- 10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
- 11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
- 12. If BRONATE® Herbicide is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the BRONATE® and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part BRONATE®.
- 13. Start the sprinklers and then inject BRONATE® Herbicide into the irrigation line. BRONATE® should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to the BRONATE® Herbicide label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS

Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product formance on certain soils.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT

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

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 1. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed/downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>.

NFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the holdstory label requirements)

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label quirements)

pplications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

11/91

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the riterd, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by justing the path of the autocaus upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with creasing drift potential (higher wend) smaller drops, etc.)

WIND: This section is advisory an nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Drift potential is lowest week wand speeds of 2. 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drifts potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind divection and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind passesses. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray, drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: A White second is advisory unanature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When haveing applications the low selbander number by, set up equipment to sproduce tharger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Despite evaporation is most severe, when conductons were both hot and dry;

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS (FURNIS Secretor is advisory in mature and does not supersedenthe mandatory

Applications, should not focus starting to temperature inversion because will except all is high. Pemperature inversions restrict versions as temperatures inversions restrict versions as temperatures in the concentrated clouds. Whis cloud can move the unpredictable dissections due to the dight variable winds common during inversions. Pemperatures inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with attribute and are common on mights with limited cloud cover and light to no which they begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the meaning. Their presence can be indicated by ground for however, if for its not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a concentrated cloud (under Now what conductions) incheates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates, good vertificate also mixing.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of BRONATE® Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under BRONATE® RECOMMENDATIONS.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus) Black mustard (Brassica nigra) Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum) (Xanthium strumarium) Common cocklebur Common lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) Common tarweed (Hemizonia congesta) Cow cockle (Saponaria vaccaria) Cutleaf nightshade (Solanum triflorum) Eastern black nightshade (Solanum ptycanthum) Coast fiddleneck (Amsinckia intermedia) Field pennycress (Thlaspi arvense) Green smartweed (Polygonum scabrum) Hairy nightshade (Solanum sarachoides) Horned Poppy (Glaucium corniculatum) Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium) Ladysthumb (Polygonum persicaria) Lanceleaf sage (Salvia reflexa) London rocket (Sisymbrium irio) Marshelder (Iva xanthifolia) Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum strumarium)

Pepperweed spp. (Lepidium app.)
Redroot pigweed (Amaranthus

retroflexus)

Russian thistle (Salsola kali)
epherdspurse (Capsella bursa-

(Solanum

(Amaranthus hybridus)

pastoris)

Silverleaf nightshade

elaeagnifolium)

Smooth pigweed

Sunflower (H
Tall Waterhemp (A
tuberculatus)
Tartary buckwheat (F
Tumble mustard (S

Spiny pigweed

Tumble mustard (Sisymbrium altissi
Wild buckwheat (Polygonum convolvu
Wild mustard (Sinapis arvensis)
Yellow rocket (Barbarea vulgaris)

¹For control of sunflower, delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.

(Helianthus annuus)
(Amaranthus

(Fagopyrum tataricum)
(Sisymbrium altissimum)
(Polygonum convolvulus)
(Sinapis arvensis)

(Amaranthus spinosus)

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Blue (purple) mustard Common groundsel Common ragweed

artemisiifolia) brn chamomile Corn gromwell Fumitory Giant ragweed Hemp sesbania

Henbit

Ivyleaf morningglory

Knawel Kochia Mayweed

Prostrate knotweed Puncture vine Tall morningglory Tansy mustard Tarweed

Velvetleaf

(Abutilon theophrasti)

Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) Weeds germinating after spraying will not be

controlled.

EED SUPPRESSION

Canada Thistle

(Cirsium arvense)

.

(Chlorispora tenella)

(Senecio vulgaris)

(Anthemis arvensis)

(Ambrosia trifida)

(Sesbania exaltata) (Lamium amplexicaule)

(Ipomoea hederacea)

(Scleranthus annuus)

(Polygonum aviculare)

(Tribulus terrestris)

(Descurainia pinnata)

(Ipomoea purpurea)

(Hemizonia spp.)

(Kochia scoparia) (Anthemis cotula)

(Lithospermum arvense) (Fumaria officinalis)

(Ambrosia

BRONATE® Herbicide applied at 1 1/2 pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE BRONATE® RECOMMENDATIONS

		APPLICATION TIMING A	ND SPECIFIC COMMENTS
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
ONATE®	1 pint/A	and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado,	forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.
	1 1/2-2 pints/A	the crop reaches the boot stage.	SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.
	2 pints/A		Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the recommended stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.
	1-1 1/2 pints/A	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds that do not exceed the 8 leaf
	1 1/2-2 pints/A	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	
	Chemigation Only 2 pints/A	before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

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Post-harvest 3/4-2 pints/A	harvest of wheat, barley, oats and rye in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. Do not plant any rotational crop until the following use season.	Apply 3/4 to 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix BRONATE® with Roundup® or Roundup® + 2,4-D such as WEEDONE® or WEEDAR® brand herbicides.
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BRONATE® TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

		APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
PRODUCT	- RATE	CROP	WEEDS
PNATE® Rhonox® (MCPA ester)	3/4 - 2 pints/A + 1/4-1/2 pint/A		For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and improved control of redroot pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and redroot pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
BRONATE® + Glean® + nonionic surfactant	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Glean® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy
BRONATE® + Finesse® + nonionic surfactant	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water	before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Finesse® label for crop	control of broadleaf weeds
BRONATE® + Ally® + nonionic surfactant	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/10 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Ally® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed.
BRONATE® + Banvel®	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/8-1/4 pint/A	FOR USE ON WHEN ONLY. Do NOT THE VEHICLE, OURSON WES. Fall seeded wheat from the 3 leaf stage but before jointing. Spring seeded wheat from the 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height or diameter.

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BRONATE® + Harmony® Extra + nonionic surfactant	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 3/10-1/2 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water	the 3 leaf stage but before the 3rd node is detectable. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and	first.
BRONATE® + Amber® + nonionic surfactant	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 0.28 - 0.56 oz/A + 0.25 - 0.5% v/v	from the 3 leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to the Amber® label for crop	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

		APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS		
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS	
Express®+ nonionic surfactant	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water	from the 3 leaf stage but		
BRONATE® + Curtail® or Curtail® M	3/4-1 1/2 pints/A + 2 pints/A	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable.	control of kochia, wild	
BRONATE® + metribuzin (Sencor® or Lexone®)	1 pint/A + 1/8-3/16 lb ai/A	Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established, but before the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application	to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use	
BRONATE [®] + Avenge [®]	1-2 pints/A + 2 1/2-4 pints/A	Winter wheat. Four leaf to tillering stage. Refer to Avenge® label for varietal and other restrictions.	This tankmix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3-5 leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Avenge use rates per acre are 2 1/2 pints (1-10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11-25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.).	

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BRONATE® + Assert®	1-1 1/2 pints/A + 1 -1 1/2 pints/A	from the 3 leaf stage but	This tankmix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaf weeds. Apply
	-	1	to wild oats at the 1-4 leaf stage and broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4
			inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Use Assert at 1 1/2
			pints/A west of the Rocky Mountains or if wild oats have initiated tillering.
			For spray volumes in excess of 10 GPA, add 0.3 fluid oz of nonionic surfactant for
·			each gallon in excess of 10 GPA.

Restrictions and Precautions: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye

Do not graze treated fields within 45 days after application.

Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.

Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.

Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.

Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.

Do not apply more than 2 plats of BRONAWS Residues are noted in a single growing season.

Do not plant totational ecops within 30 days rollowing skewing skewing applying the sold applying

GRASSES GROWN FOR SOD PRODUCTION

BRONATE® RECOMMENDATIONS Seedling and Established Grasses

`		RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	PRODUCT	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ.FT.	CROP	WEEDS
	BRONATE®	1 to 2 Pints	0.375 to 0.75	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for god production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to BRONATE include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoyiagrass. BRONATE may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).
	BRONATE®	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	0.75 Fl. Oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. Refer to the list of established grasses that are tolerant to BRONATE®.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Grasses grown for sod production

Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.

Do not apply BRONATE $^{\odot}$ to grasses grown for sod production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Downorsapply more than 2 pints of ERGNATE® Herbicide per acre in a single growing season.

Do not plant rotational crops which in 30 days following BRONATE® Herbicide application.

FLAX (Linum usitatissimum only) BRONATE® RECOMMENDATIONS

		APPLICATION TIMING A	ND SPECIFIC COMMENTS
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
)NATE®	0.9 pint/A	inches in height. Do not	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Flax (Linum usitatissium only)

Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.

Unacceptable crop injury may occur following $BRONATE^{\oplus}$ application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.

Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.

Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply $BRONATE^{\oplus}$ to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.

Do not use on ornamental flax.

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IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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NDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be lowed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aventis CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

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RONATE® Herbicide (PENDING) Submitted 8/31/99, Resubmitted 8/28/00.