

## DIRECTIONS

### For Inhibition of Growth of Trees, Shrubs and Ivy:

BRAKE will inhibit growth of various trees, shrubs and ivy. The plants should first be pruned into the desirable shape. After regrowth of 2-4 inches occurs, spray on BRAKE. BRAKE can also be applied in spring as soon as new leaves have expanded.

The following tree species can be treated: sycamore, willow, elder, poplar, oak, mulberry, black walnut, maple, sweet gum, elm and tamarack.

The following shrubs can be treated: privet, pyracantha, Myrtus, Xylocarpus, Viburnum, Eugenia, Pittosporum, Cissus, Mahoe Ivy, Algerian Ivy, honeysuckle, forsythia and ice plant.

### Directions for Use:

The following spray solution should be sprayed on the upper half of the tree if top terminal growth is to be inhibited. If the side of a tree is to be inhibited, spray the half of the tree on the pruned side. For shrubs and ivy, spray all surfaces of the leaves and bark.

Add 8 gallons BRAKE to 100 gallons of water. Spray this concentration to wet all surfaces of leaves and bark to the point of drip (not run-off).

Compressed Air Shoulder Sprayer — Add 12 ounces BRAKE in one gallon of water and spray to wet all surfaces to the point of drip (not run-off).

Use-on attachments can be used to spray trees and shrubs. Wet all surfaces of leaves and bark. Consult instructions on applicator for delivering the equivalent of 8 gallons BRAKE in 100 gallons of water (equals 12 ounces BRAKE in 1 gallon of water).

When to Spray Trees and Shrubs — Best results are obtained when the spray is applied to vigorous new growth. For example:

1. In spring just as the new leaves have expanded and new growth has started.
2. In summer after pruning and new regrowth is 2 to 4 inches in length.

### How Brake Inhibits Grass Growth:

BRAKE is absorbed into the green grass blades and translocated by the plant fluids to the active growth areas of the plant where cell division is retarded. BRAKE prevents seed head formation and slows down leaf growth. If an area is not mowed after BRAKE is applied, the turf will slowly grow to 6 or 12 inches in height by the end of the growing season as the effect of BRAKE gradually "wears off".

If BRAKE is not applied before the seed head is formed, the seed head will expand in spite of the presence of BRAKE. If this occurs, at least one week should then be allowed for BRAKE to circulate throughout the plant. The area should then be mowed to no less than 4 inches in height. Inhibition of subsequent growth will then be observed.

If a neatly clipped appearance is required, the BRAKE application should be supplemented by mowing.

### Directions for Use:

Apply BRAKE to green grass since brown grass will not absorb the spray. One application per year made either in the fall or the spring followed by correct maintenance procedures, will produce required turf growth control.

Spring application (about April 10-June 1) — Use 8 gallons BRAKE in 50 gallons of water per acre to reduce or eliminate mowing.

The two week period in the spring when the grass has grown 2-4 inches is ideal for applying BRAKE. This is the period when forsythia and dandelion are in full bloom. The grass is in a vigorous growing condition and will absorb the chemical at the maximum rate. It will prevent seed head formation and inhibit growth of foliage. If spraying is delayed beyond this period, a mowing may be required to trim the area to improve appearance. Allow one week for translocation of the chemical before this mowing. Do not spray newly mowed areas covered with debris — this will interfere with coverage and absorption, causing poor results.

Fall Application (about Oct. 1-Nov. 15) — Use 10 gallons BRAKE in 50 gallons of water per acre to reduce growth next season. The fall treatment is applied to green grass before it becomes dormant. Since growth is inhibited the following spring, the area will "green up" about two weeks later than untreated grass. Apply BRAKE as close to the time the grass becomes dormant as possible but when it is still green. Do not spray when there is a cover of fallen leaves as this will interfere with coverage and absorption, causing poor results. BRAKE will control wild onion and garlic and biennial type weeds such as dandelion and plantain when applied in the fall.

Do not apply during the summer (June 1-Sept. 25) since most permanent grasses become partially dormant in summer. (The major reason for summer mowing is the presence of annual grasses and weeds which will have to be controlled with herbicides or mowing since they are not present when BRAKE is applied to the perennial grasses.)

### Controlling Annual Blue Grass:

To reduce *Poa annua* (annual blue grass) in golf course fairways, first mow area twice in normal sequence, usually 5 to 8 days apart. When third mowing is needed, before the first *Poa annua* seed heads appear, spray 6 quarts of BRAKE in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. (If over 40 gallons of water are used per acre, the effectiveness may be reduced.) The effect of treatment should be evident in 8 to 10 days.

This "light" treatment of BRAKE eliminates or greatly reduces reseeding of *Poa annua* with little retarding of grass growth.

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ACCEPTED



UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON CONTROL ED UNDER NO. 9313-21

# BRAKE

## LIQUID GROWTH RETARDANT

### For Controlling the Growth of Grass, Trees, Shrubs and Ivy

Active Ingredients:	
Diethanolamine salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone*	11.2%
Inert Ingredients:	88.8%
	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 5.8% 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone or 0.5 lbs. 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 9313-21

## CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Avoid inhalation of mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. Do not contaminate feed, foodstuffs or drinking water.

Do not reuse empty container. Wash and destroy container by burying in a safe place or return to a drum reconditioner. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of containers and equipment, or disposal of wastes.

Read entire label before using this product.

Mfg. by: Rose Chemical Products, Inc.  
545 Stimmel Road • Columbus, Ohio 43223

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March 14 1973



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Directions - continued from left panel

### Overseeding Ryegrass in Bermuda Grass:

Excessive growth of Bermuda grass on golf greens is often a problem in the fall after verticizing, fertilization, overseeding and top dressing.

Apply BRAKE in late September or early October, to inhibit the growth of Bermuda grass and enable rye or other grasses to produce a good stand. Use 4 gallons of BRAKE in 50 gallons of water per acre. BRAKE should be applied with a calibrated boom. The Bermuda grass must be in good condition. Overseed no sooner than 48 hours after spraying.

### To Inhibit Grass Along Edges of Home Lawns (See Note Number 3):

Apply the equivalent of 8 gallons BRAKE in 100 gallons of water per acre in spring (about April 10-June 1) to a 6 inch band along sidewalks and edges of shrubs and trees.

For a compressed air shoulder sprayer add 12 ounces BRAKE in 1 gallon of water and spray a 6 inch band 800 feet long.

Hose on attachments can be used for edging of lawns. Consult instructions on applicator for delivering the dosage recommended for edging.

### Equipment to Apply BRAKE:

It is essential that BRAKE be applied uniformly with the proper equipment.

#### Recommended Equipment:

A. Trucks in all cases should be equipped with a special speedometer or tachometer reading from 0-15 miles per hour. Truck speedometers are generally inaccurate at this low speed.

A centrifugal pump with a capacity of 100 gallons per minute and 50 pounds nozzle pressure plus off-center nozzles are recommended for applying BRAKE. A series of nozzles activated by valves controlled within the cab permits application at 10-15 miles per hour covering all types of terrain found along highways. The off-center nozzle will cover up to 30 feet from the road on calm days.

#### B. Booms:

1. The Burg-Bean boom gives excellent coverage when properly calibrated and operated. Smaller amounts of water (30-50 gallons per acre) may be used when applying BRAKE with booms.

2. Small booms mounted on tractors or jeeps are satisfactory when properly nozzled, calibrated and operated. Booms are advised only when there are few or no obstructions.

#### C. Air Carry Method (Modified Air Blast Sprayer)

This is the newest method of applying BRAKE. Large, low pressure droplets ride the air stream and deposit BRAKE on the difficult to mow areas. It is the only equipment that will economically and satisfactorily apply BRAKE over wide areas (up to 90 ft.) It will easily cover all types of terrain on shoulders and medians.

### Use of 2,4-D:

2,4-D may be used with BRAKE when control of broad-leaf weeds is desired in turf. A low volatile ester or amine salt formulation is compatible with BRAKE.

In some areas weeds may emerge after BRAKE is applied. A second application of 2,4-D would be necessary to control these weeds.

Use 2,4-D only on grasses recommended by the manufacturer's label. Follow manufacturer's label when handling or spraying 2,4-D to prevent drift.

### Effect of Rain on Treatment:

BRAKE should be applied during a period when rain is not expected for 12 hours after treatment. Since BRAKE is water soluble a rain will wash the chemical off the leaf blade before absorption occurs. Once BRAKE is absorbed, rain has no effect on performance.

### Where Should BRAKE be Used?

BRAKE should be used on good turf, three or more years old, which needs frequent mowing, and areas difficult to mow.

BRAKE will improve the safety of mowing by reducing the need for frequent mowing of hazardous locations and eliminating mowing of cuts and fills where a seasonal growth up to 6-11 inches can be tolerated.

### Conditions Affecting Absorption of BRAKE by Grass:

It has been found that a greater amount of BRAKE will enter the leaf in the shortest time and give the best results when the plants are growing rapidly in moist soil. BRAKE is not absorbed well when

1. Leaves are wilted and,
2. During periods of extended drought when the soil is dry.

### NOTES

1. Do not pasture livestock in, or cut hay from, treated areas.
2. BRAKE can be used along highways, airports, military installations, golf course fairways, roughs and similar areas. Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas.
3. At recommended application rates BRAKE does not normally affect the color of grass. Under conditions of optimum absorption, color modification for a period of several weeks may be encountered. At times treated grass may be a greener color than untreated grass.

It may also remain greener for a longer period under drought conditions. No adverse effects on color have been observed from fall application. Some delay in spring "green up" is normal.

4. Do not spray on trees when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Lab. control no. \_\_\_\_\_

Net contents \_\_\_\_\_ gal(s).