



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 21, 2022

Tasha Lott
Product Registration Manager
Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decision for Bromoxynil and the National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS) Biological Opinion on the Effects of Bromoxynil on Pacific Salmonids
Product Name: BROX 2EC HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 42750-48
Application Dates: 3/6/2020 and 11/18/2022
Decision Numbers: 560482 and 588799

Dear Tasha Lott:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Bromoxynil Interim Decision. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

This letter also addresses the label mitigation resulting from the NMFS' Biological Opinion on the effects of Bromoxynil on Pacific salmonids. The Agency has concluded that your submission is also acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling

before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin at gavin.quinn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

BROX[®] 2EC HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, TRITICALE, SEEDLING ALFALFA, FLAX, GARLIC, ONIONS (DRY BULB), MINT, GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED AND SOD PRODUCTION, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS, NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS, AND NON-CROPLAND/INDUSTRIAL SITES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)	33.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**	66.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 22.9% of bromoxynil or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

** Contains xylene range/petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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).

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

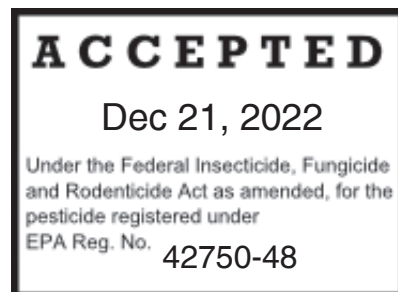
EPA Reg. No. 42750-48

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

Manufactured by:
ALBAUGH, LLC
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

042750-00048.20220825.DRAFT



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed, or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Protective eyewear.
- Shoes plus socks.

Additional PPE requirements for mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or noncropland. These mixers/loaders also must wear:

- A chemical resistant apron, and
- A NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with any R, or P class filter media with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that the respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]

Handlers must use closed mixing / loading systems during mixing / loading liquid for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.

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 rinsates directly to the mixing or spray tank.

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 pipe. 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.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.)

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, golf course turf, or schoolyard turf.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing/PPE.
3. 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 may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-247-8013.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the 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.

Do not apply this product to golf course turf.

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 interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). For all crops except onion, corn, alfalfa, grass, mint, garlic and sod farm turf, the REI is 24 hours.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days for onion, corn, alfalfa, grass, mint and garlic.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for sod.

The REI for harvesting sod farm turf is 26 days. The REI for other turf activities is 24 hours. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g. on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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, wear:

1. Chemical rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
2. Coveralls
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product on non-residential turfgrass and non-cropland and industrial sites 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 farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BROX 2EC is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil containing the equivalent of 2 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

BROX 2EC is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting corn (field and pop), sorghum (grain and forage), wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, alfalfa (seedling), flax, onions, garlic, mint (established peppermint and spearmint), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, grasses grown for seed or sod production, non-residential turfgrass, and non-cropland and industrial sites. Optimum weed control is obtained when BROX 2EC is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. BROX 2EC is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

BROX 2EC 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 BROX 2EC is not systemic, 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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that BROX 2EC contains a Group 6 (Bromoxynil) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 and/or Group 5 herbicides. The resistant individuals

may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of BROX 2EC 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 from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide-resistance include: 1) Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

Additional Best Management Practices include:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and postharvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Albaugh, LLC retailer, or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple

mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

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.

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 may be used only with a spray or mix tank which had 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.

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

TANK MIXTURES: BROX 2EC can be applied in tank mixture with other pesticide products registered for use on approved crops provided that these other products are registered for use on the crop/use site to be treated. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive pesticide label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. BROX 2EC cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply BROX 2EC in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing 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 specified amount of BROX 2EC and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the BROX 2EC 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.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES: BROX 2EC can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer, always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding BROX 2EC. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that BROX 2EC is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when BROX 2EC is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

NOTE: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with BROX 2EC. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with BROX 2EC if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to BROX 2EC. Do not apply BROX 2EC in combination with fertilizers or spray additives if restricted under the individual crop use directions.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

BROX 2EC can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment. The following provides permitted methods of application for each crop.

CROP	TYPE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT		
	GROUND	AERIAL	SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
Corn (field & pop)	x	x	x
Sorghum (grain & forage), and Sudangrass	x	x	x
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, and	x	x	x

Triticale			
Alfalfa (seedling)	X	X	X
Flax	X	X	
Garlic	X	X	X
Mint	X		X
Onions (dry bulb)	X	X*	X
Grass grown for seed or sod production	X	X	X
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Areas	X	X	X
Non-residential turfgrass	X	X	--
Non-cropland/Industrial sites	X	X	--

(x) indicates allowed method of application.

* Preemergence only

COMPATIBILITY OF INSECTICIDES WITH BROX™ 2EC:

The following foliar insecticides are compatible with BROX™ 2EC as tank mixtures:

INSECTICIDE COMMON NAME	TRADE NAME	FORMULATION
Acephate	Orthene®	Soluble Powder
Amitraz	Ovasyn®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Carbaryl	Sevin®	Sprayable Wettable Powder or Flowable
Carbofuran	Furadan®	Flowable
Chlorpyrifos	Lorsban®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Cyfluthrin	Baythroid®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Deltamethrin	Decis®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Demeton	Systox®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Diazinon	Various	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Dicrotophos	Bidrin®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Dimethoate	Various	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Esfenvalerate	Asana XL®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Fenvalerate	Pydrin®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Imidacloprid	Provado®	Flowable
Lambda-Cyhalothrin	Karate®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Malathion	Various	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Methomyl	Lannate®	Liquid
Methyl Parathion	Methyl Parathion®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Methyl Parathion	Pennac-M®	Flowable
Oxamyl	Vydate®	Liquid
Oxydemeton-methyl	Metasystox-R®	Sprayable Concentrate
Permethrin	Pounce®	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Thiodicarb	Larvin®	Flowable
Trichlorfon	Dylox®	Soluble Powder
Zeta-Cypermethrin	Fury®	Emulsifiable Concentrate

HERBICIDE COMMON NAME	TRADE NAME	FORMULATION
MSMA	MSMA®	
Prometryn	Caparol®	Liquid
Pyriithiobac-Sodium	Staple®	Soluble Powder

PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS COMMON NAME	TRADE NAME	FORMULATION
Mepiquat Chloride	Pix®	Liquid Concentrate
Mepiquat Chloride	MEP®	Liquid Concentrate
Mepiquat Chloride + Bacillus cereus	Mep Plus®	Liquid Concentrate

If tank mixing with products other than those listed above or 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 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 BROX™ 2EC.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Application

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Select a nozzle and pressure that deliver fine or coarser droplets.
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter.
- Do not apply during temperature inversion.

Ground Application

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size-

Ground Boom

- Volume- Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure- Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray nozzle- Use a spray nozzle that is designated for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Aircraft

- Adjust nozzles- Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT- Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT- Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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 minimum spray pressure of 30 psi at the nozzle tips are recommended. Other nozzle types that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles are not recommended as weed control with BROX 2EC may be reduced.

In general, a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi 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 and subsequent 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 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When 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 distribution and maximum coverage. In general, a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended.

AERIAL APPLICATION USE RESTRICTIONS

Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g. homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc).

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

BROX 2EC can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, field corn, popcorn, grain sorghum, mint, grasses grown for seed or sod production, onions (dry bulb), garlic, and seedling alfalfa.

Apply BROX 2EC 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

1. 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 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.
5. 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 BROX 2EC.
9. BROX 2EC should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Applications of BROX 2EC 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 BROX 2EC is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add BROX 2EC and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part BROX 2EC.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject BROX 2EC into the irrigation line. BROX 2EC 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 appropriate sections of this label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS

- Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.
- Do 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.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.
- If 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.

CULTIVATION

When properly utilized, timely cultivations of row crops may aid overall weed control efforts as well as crop growth. However, cultivation BEFORE or DURING BROX 2EC applications may place target weeds under stress, resulting in erratic weed control. Whenever BROX 2EC is being utilized in an overall weed control program, plan to postpone any anticipated cultivations until 5-7 days after application to ensure best performance.

LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Postemergence application of BROX 2EC will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under USES for each crop.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS

Annual Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Blue Mustard	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Coast Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Common Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Tarweed	<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>
Cutleaf Nightshade	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>
Eastern Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Green Smartweed	<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>
Hairy Nightshade	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Pepperweed spp.	(annual) (<i>Lepidium spp.</i>)
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Silverleaf Nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Tartary Buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS

Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>
Cluster Flower	<i>Flaveria trinervia</i>
Common Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Corn Chamomile	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>
Corn Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>
Cow Cockle	<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>
Devils claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>
Giant Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Hophornbean Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
Ivyleaf Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annus</i>
² Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Pitted Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Prairie Sunflower	<i>Helianthus petiolaris</i>
Prostrate Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS

¹Sunflower *Helianthus annus*
 Wild Buckwheat *Polygonum convolvulus*

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS

Puncturevine *Tribulus terrestris*
²Redroot Pigweed *Amaranthus retroflexus*
 Russian Thistle *Salsola kali*
²Spiny Pigweed *Amaranthus spinosus*
 Tall Morningglory *Ipomoea Purpurea*
²Tall Waterhemp *Amaranthus tuberculatus*
 Tumble Mustard *Sisymbrium altissimum*
 Velvetleaf *Abutilon theophrasti*
 Venice Mallow *Hibiscus trionum*
 Wild Mustard *Sinapis arvensis*
 Wild Radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*
 Wooly Croton *Croton capitatus*
 Yellow Starthistle *Centaurea solstitialis*

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

²For effective control, these weeds should not exceed the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.

WEED SUPPRESSION

BROX 2EC suppresses the growth of Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) by burning down top growth. Regrowth may occur.

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), AND SUDANGRASS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	Preemergence 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence.	See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE—BROX 2EC for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by BROX 2EC at specified rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST.
	1 pint/A	Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4).	
	1 - 1/2 pints/A	Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4).	
	2 pints/A	Apply to field corn only between the 4 leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. DO NOT APPLY THE 2 PINTS/A RATE OF BROX 2EC ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURES TO SORGHUM.	
	Chemigation	Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf

	2 pints/A only	<p>Apply to sorghum and sudangrass after emergence but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4).</p> <p>Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.</p>	<p>stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable.</p>
--	----------------	---	--

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE—BROX 2EC ONLY

WEED SPECIES ¹ (When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves)		1 Pint/A		1 1/2 to 2 Pints/A ⁴	
		Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Weed Height (inches)	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Weed Height (inches)
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	6	6	6	6
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	4	2	6	4
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	-	-	4	4
Common Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	6	8	8	10
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	-	6	-	8
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	6	4	8	6
Eastern Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	6	6	6	6
Giant Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	6	4	6	6
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	-	-	4	4
Ivyleaf Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	3	3	4	4
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	4	6	6
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	-	-	-	2
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	4	6	6
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	4	4	6	6
Pitted Morningglory*	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	3	3	4	4
Redroot Pigweed ³	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	-	-	4	2
Spiny Pigweed ³	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	-	-	4	2
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annus</i>	4	6	6	8
Tall Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	3	3	4	4
Tall Waterhemp ³	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	-	-	4	2
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	3	6	5
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	-	-	4	2
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	4	6	6	8
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	-	-	4	4

WEEDS SUPPRESSED²

Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Not recommended	8 inch to bud stage
----------------	------------------------	-----------------	---------------------

¹When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.

²BROX 2EC suppresses growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.

³Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with BROX 2EC. Repeat

applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

⁴Do not apply BROX 2EC at the 2 pints/A rate to sorghum.

* Not registered for use in California.

BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS

BROX 2EC + atrazine	Preemergence 3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence.	See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE — BROX 2EC + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by BROX 2EC + Atrazine tank mixtures at specified rates of application. For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST.
	3/4 - 1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A	Apply to corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first.	
	1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A	Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first	

ATRAZINE TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Atrazine is a Restricted Use Herbicide due to groundwater concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions on the atrazine label in order to minimize the potential for atrazine to reach groundwater.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE- BROX 2EC + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES

WEED SPECIES ¹ (When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves)	BROX 2EC + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURES											
	0.75 Pt/A + 0.5 Lb A/A		0.75 Pt/A + 1.2 Lb		1.0 Pt/A + 0.5 Lb A/A		1.0 Pt/A + 1.2 Lb A/A		1.5 pt/A + 0.5 Lb A/A		1.5 pt /A + 1.2 Lb A/A	
	MAX LEA F STG	MAX WEED HGT	MAX LEAF STG	MAX WEED HGT	MAX LEAF STG	MAX WEED HGT	MAX LEAF STG	MAX WEED HGT	MAX LEAF STG	MAX WEED HGT	MAX LEAF STG	MAX WEED HGT
Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	4	4	4	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4
Burcucumber (<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Common Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	12	10	12	10	12
Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	-	6	-	10	-	10	-	12	-	12	-	12
Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	6	4	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8	6
Eastern Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Entireleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	4	6	6	8	6	8	6	8	8	10	8	10
Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ivyleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	4
Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
Marestail* (<i>Coryza canadensis</i>)	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5
Palmleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>)	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	8	4	3
Pitted Morningglory* (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	4	8	8
Pokeweed (<i>Phytolacca americana</i>)	-	-	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Prickly Sida (<i>Sida spinosus</i>)	-	-	6	2	4	1	6	2	4	1	6	2
Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	4	6	4
Purple Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>)	-	-	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Redroot Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	4	2	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	8	6
Smallflower Morningglory (<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>)	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Smooth Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)	4	2	6	4	4	2	6	4	6	4	6	4
Spiny Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)	4	2	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	8	6

Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	12	10	12	10	12
Tall Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tall Waterhemp (<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)	4	2	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	8	6
Toothed Spurge (<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>)	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	4	3	4	3	6	5	6	5	8	6	8	6
Venice Mallow (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	12	10	12	10	12
Wild Mustard (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

WEEDS SUPPRESSED ²

Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Not recommended	Not recommended	8"-Bud	8"-Bud	8"-Bud	8"-Bud
---	-----------------	-----------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

¹When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.

²Selected rates of BROX 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures suppress growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.

³If pigweeds (*Amaranthus sp.*) present in the field to be treated have been identified as triazine resistant biotypes, use BROX 2EC at 1 1/2 pints/A in a tank mixture with atrazine at 1/2 or 1 1/5 lb ai/A. Applications should be made when pigweeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage and 2 inches in height. Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with BROX 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

*Not registered for use in California.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR OTHER WEED PROBLEMS IN CORN AND SORGHUM

Large Common Cocklebur, Common Lambsquarters and Sunflower

For control of common cocklebur and common lambsquarters up to 14 inches in height and sunflower up to 18 inches in height, use a postemergence application of BROX 2EC at 1 pint/A. Make a second application of BROX 2EC at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

Large Velvetleaf

For control of velvetleaf up to 14 inches in height, use postemergence application of BROX 2EC at 1 1/2-2 pints/A or BROX 2EC + atrazine tank mixture at 1 pint/A + 1 1/5 ai/A. Make a second application of BROX 2EC at 1 pint/A 7 to 10 days later, but do not exceed a total of 2 pints/A per season on corn (field and pop).

Canada Thistle Management

For effective management of Canada thistle, the following BROX 2EC treatments should be applied to thistle from 8 inches to the bud stage for in-season burndown of top growth:

BROX 2EC at 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A

BROX 2EC at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A

BROX 2EC at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + Dicamba DMA (4 lb ai / gallon) at 1/4 - 1/2 pint/A

BROX 2EC at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + Dicamba DMA (4 lb ai / gallon) at 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A

BROX 2EC at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

BROX 2EC at 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + atrazine at 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + 2,4-D at 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A

If possible, follow with cultivation 14 - 21 days after treatment. In the fall apply 2,4-D, Dicamba, or Glyphosate at specified rates to Canada thistle 4 - 8 inches tall prior to killing frost. Follow with a similar control program in next year's rotational crop.

ADDITIONAL BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + Dicamba DMA (based on 4 lbs ai / gallon)	1 pint/A + 1/8 - 1/2 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15	All weeds controlled by BROX 2EC at specified rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression up to the midbloom stage, use 1/4-1/2 pint/A of Dicamba DMA herbicide (4 lbs ai / gallon) with BROX 2EC.

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
		inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	
	1 1/2 pints/A + 1/8 - 1/2 pint/A	Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	
BROX 2EC + Atrazine + Dicamba DMA (based on 4 lbs ai / gallon)	1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by BROX 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures at specified rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For field bindweed suppression, use 1/4 pint/A of Dicamba DMA herbicide (4 lbs ai / gallon) ® with BROX 2EC.
	1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A	Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	

These mixtures must be applied before corn exceeds 8 inches in height. Do not use Dicamba DMA herbicide in a tank mixture with BROX 2EC or BROX 2EC + atrazine on sorghum.

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + 2,4-D	1 pint/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by BROX 2EC at recommended rates plus improved pigweed and kochia control. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression up to the midbloom stage, use 1/8-1/4 pint ai/A of 2,4-D with BROX 2EC.
	1 1/2 pints/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 15 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + atrazine + 2,4-D	1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by BROX 2EC + atrazine tank mixtures at recommended rates of application plus improved devils claw control. For Canada thistle burndown and field bindweed suppression, use 1/8-1/4 lb ai/A of 2,4-D with BROX 2EC.
	1 1/2 pints/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A	Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum between the 4 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	
BROX 2EC + Nicosulfuron + Non-ionic surfactant	1 pint/A + Use label rate + 1 qt/100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence up to 36 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when corn is 24 to 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by BROX 2EC at 1 or 1 1/2 pints/A plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Accent®. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the specified growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on the BROX 2EC or Nicosulfuron labels that are least restrictive.
	1 1/2 pints/A + Use label rate + 1 qt/100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage up to 36 inches in height. Use drop nozzles when corn is 24 to 36 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	
BROX 2EC + atrazine + Nicosulfuron + non-ionic surfactant	1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lbs ai/A + Use label rate + 1 qt/100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by BROX 2EC + atrazine plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Accent®. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the specified growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on the BROX 2EC or Nicosulfuron labels that are least restrictive.
	1 1/2 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + Use label rate + 1 qt/100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn between the 4 leaf stage of crop growth but before the corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + Primisulfuron-methyl (0.75 lbs ai / lb of product) + Non-ionic surfactant	1 pint/A + 0.38 - 0.76 oz/A + 1 qt./100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn from 4 to 20 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by BROX 2EC at 1 pint/A plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Primisulfuron-methyl. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the specified growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on the BROX 2EC or Primisulfuron-methyl labels that are least restrictive.
BROX 2EC + Prosulfuron / Primisulfuron (premix) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 pint/A + Use label rate + 1 qt./100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn from 4 to 48 inches in height and before tasseling, whichever comes first. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	Addition of Prosulfuron / Primisulfuron (premix) at 0.5 ounce/A to BROX 2EC at 3/4-1 pint/A will control all weeds on the BROX 2EC label at 1 pint/A plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Prosulfuron / Primisulfuron (premix) at 1.0 ounce/A to BROX 2EC at 3/4-1 pint/A will control all weeds on both the BROX 2EC and Exceed® labels. Follow the weed size guidelines on the BROX 2EC and Prosulfuron / Primisulfuron (premix) labels that are least restrictive.
BROX 2EC + Halosulfuron (0.75 lbs ai / lb of product) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 pint/A + 1/3 - 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt./100 gal water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn from the 3-leaf stage to layby. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	Addition of Halosulfuron at 1/3 ounce/A to BROX 2EC at 3/4 - 1 pint/A will control all weeds on the BROX 2EC label at 1 pint/A plus improved control of velvetleaf and pigweed species. Addition of Halosulfuron at 2/3 ounce/A to BROX 2EC at 3/4 - 1 pint/A will control all weeds on both the BROX 2EC and Halosulfuron labels. Follow the weed size guidelines on the BROX 2EC and Halosulfuron labels that are least restrictive.
BROX 2EC + Clopyralid 3 lbs ai / gallon of product)	1 pint/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All weeds controlled by BROX 2EC at specified rates of application plus improved burndown of Canada thistle. For optimum performance, apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage.
	1 1/2 pints/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A	Apply to field corn from 4 leaf stage up to 24 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	
BROX 2EC + Atrazine + Clopyralid 3 lbs ai / gallon of product)	1 pint/A + 1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	
	1 1/2 pints/A +	Apply to field corn from 4 leaf stage but before corn is 12 inches	

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	1/2 - 1 1/5 lb ai/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A	in height. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	inches in diameter or height but before bud stage.

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + Imazethapyr (2 lbs ai / gallon of product) + nonionic surfactant + UAN Fertilizer solution	3/4 - 1 pint/A + 4 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gals + 1 - 2 qts/A	Apply this tank mix only on field corn hybrids possessing resistance to Imazethapyr herbicide. Contact your seed supplier for further information. Apply this tank mix to corn between the 3 leaf to 8 leaf stage of growth. Do not use crop oil concentrates when applying BROX 2EC + Imazethapyr tank mixtures.	This tank mix will control all broadleaf weeds listed as controlled by BROX 2EC at 1 pint/A plus giant foxtail, redroot pigweed, and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Imazethapyr label.
BROX 2EC + Glyphosate (4 lbs ai / gallon of product)	Preemergence 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1 2/3 pints/A	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting time up until just prior to crop emergence.	All weeds controlled by BROX 2EC at specified rates of application plus control of certain grass and perennial weeds. Refer to Glyphosate label for rate to use depending on weeds present at time of application.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Corn (Field and Pop), Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass

- BROX 2EC does not control grasses. It is recommended that a suitable grass control program be used to provide any required grass control.
- Addition of a spray additive or mixture with liquid fertilizers may cause excessive crop leafburn.
- Seed corn producers should consult the respective seed corn company regarding tolerance of certain seed production inbred lines to BROX 2EC.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC to postemergence to seed corn inbreds or popcorn prior to the 3 leaf stage of crop growth as excessive crop leaf burn may occur.
- Do not plant rotational crops until the following season within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.
- Do not cut crop for feed, fodder or graze within 45 days of application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 2 pints/A BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per season.
- Postemergence application prior to the 3 leaf growth stage of corn or sorghum may result in increased crop leaf burn.
- Tank mixtures with Nicosulfuron/nonionic surfactant or Primisulfuron/nonionic surfactant may result in increased initial crop leaf burn. Use of crop oil concentrate, nitrogen fertilizer solution or other adjuvants in BROX 2EC + Accent® or BROX 2EC + Primisulfuron tank mixtures may result in further increase in crop leaf burn.
- Special care should be taken when using BROX 2EC and Dicamba, or 2,4-D tank mixtures to avoid off-target drift to sensitive crops.
- Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Dicamba can cause stalk brittleness to field corn. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Dicamba can cause stalk brittleness to sorghum. Winds or cultivation may cause breakage while crop is brittle.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the label of all products used in tank mixture with BROX 2EC.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC at any rate to sorghum after the preboot stage of growth (growth stage 4) as severe crop injury, including loss of crop yield may result.
- Do not apply the 2 pints/A (0.5 lb AI) rate of BROX 2EC to sorghum.
- Do not apply the BROX 2EC + Imazethapyr tank mix except to field corn hybrids known to possess resistance to Imazethapyr or severe crop injury may result.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 - 2 pints/A	Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. Use in all states except ID, OR, WA, CO, WY, and MT. Apply from emergence to the boot stage.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter. Use BROX 2EC at 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A for control of kochia that is 2 - 4 inches in height and pigweed that does not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.
	1 1/2 - 2 pints/A	Fall-seeded wheat, barley, rye and triticale throughout the U.S. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. Spring-seeded wheat, barley and oats in ID, OR, WA, CO, WY, and MT. Apply from emergence to the boot stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds (see GENERAL WEED LIST) up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale from emergence to the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not use chemigation for control of weeds that exceed 4 inches in height because control may be unacceptable.
	Small Grain Underseeded with Alfalfa 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats, rye or triticale underseeded with alfalfa after small grain emergence up to the boot stage and when underseeded alfalfa has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. Follow all precautions and restrictions listed under the small grains, wheat, barley, oats, rye, and triticale, and seedling alfalfa sections.	Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1 1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURES

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + 2,4-D	1 - 2 pints/A + 1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the fully tillered but before jointing stage.	This tank mix improves control of mustards and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	3/4 - 1 pint/A + 1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A	Apply to wheat and barley in MN, ND, and SD from the fully tillered but before jointing stage.	This tank mix improves control of wild buckwheat, redroot pigweed and wild mustard. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
BROX 2EC + MCPA	1 - 2 pints/A + 1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 4 leaf stage but before jointing.	This tank mix improves control of mustards, pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
BROX 2EC + Dicamba (4 lbs ai / gallon)	1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A	Fall seeded wheat apply prior to the jointing stage. Spring seeded wheat apply up to the 5 leaf stage. FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
BROX 2EC + Chlorosulfuron (0.75 lb ai / pound of product) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to Chlorosulfuron herbicide label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	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.
BROX 2EC + Metsulfuron-methyl (0.60 lb ai / pound of product) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/10 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to Metsulfuron-methyl herbicide label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as 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.
BROX 2EC + Chlorosulfuron / Metsulfuron (premix) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 2 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Refer to the Chlorosulfuron / Metsulfuron (premix) label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, chickweed and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
BROX 2EC + Triasulfuron (0.75 lb ai / pound of product) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 0.28 - 0.56 oz/A + 0.25 - 0.5% v/v	Apply to wheat and barley after the 3 leaf stage but before the flagleaf is visible. Refer to the Triasulfuron label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as tansy mustard, henbit, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + Tribenuron-methyl (0.50 lb ai / pound of product) + nonionic surfactant	1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal water	Winter wheat. Apply after crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to Tribenuron-methyl herbicide label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as redroot pigweed, tansy mustard and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches tall or across, whichever comes first, and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
	3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 1/6 - 1/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal water	Spring wheat and barley. Apply after crop is in the 2 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Refer to Tribenuron-methyl herbicide label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	
BROX 2EC + Thifensulfuron-methyl / Tribenuron-methyl (premix) + nonionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 1/2 pints/A + Use label rate+ 1 qt/100 gal water	Winter wheat. Apply after the 2 leaf stage but before the 3 rd node is detectable. Refer to the Thifensulfuron / Tribenuron (premix) label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 2 leaf stage but before the 1 st node is detectable. Refer to the Thifensulfuron / Tribenuron (premix) label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.
BROX 2EC + Clopyralid / 2,4-D (premix)	1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + Use label rate	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1 st node detectable.	This tank mix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage up to 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and Canada thistle in the rosette to pre-bud stage.
BROX 2EC + Metribuzin (4 lb ai / gallon)	1 - 1 1/4 pints/A + 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/A	Winter wheat in ID, MT, OR, and WA. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established but before boot stage. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as chickweed, filaree, henbit and dogfennel. Apply to weeds that do not exceed 2 inches tall or rosettes of 2 inches in diameter. The higher use rates of both products should be used only in emergency weed situations and if some minor crop injury is acceptable. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.
BROX 2EC + diuron	1 pint/A + 4/10 lb ai/A	Winter wheat and winter barley in ID, OR and WA. Use only in areas where annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. One fall application after emergence but before soil freezes or in spring as soon as soil thaws.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit and gromwell. Apply to weeds before they are 2 inches tall or 2 inches in diameter.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye & Triticale

- Do not cut graze treated fields within 45 days following treatment.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor weed control will result.
- Do not apply when underseeded alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil when applying to underseeded alfalfa or increased injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated underseeded alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated underseeded alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- 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 plant rotational crops until the following season within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 2 pints/A BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per year.

**FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALTY CROPS
ALFALFA (SEEDLING)**

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 - 1 1/2 pints/A	<p>In the states of CA, WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, CO, UT, NV, AZ, NM, and the western halves of ND, SD, NE, and KS:</p> <p>Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliolate stage. BROX 2EC application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.</p> <p>In the remaining states, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur in alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service,</p> <p>Brox 2EC applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.</p> <p>Follow all other use directions</p>	<p>Apply 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds and 1 1/2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. BROX 2EC will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards.</p>

		listed on the Brox 2EC label	
BROX 2EC	Chemigation Only 2 pints/A	Apply to seedling alfalfa with a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. BROX 2EC applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 85° F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	CROP
BROX 2EC + 2,4-DB DMA (2.0 lbs ae / gallon)	1 pint/A + 1 quart/A	Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven, and conditions favor leafburn unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. In the states of CA, WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, CO, UT, NV, AZ, NM, and the western halves of ND, SD, NE, and KS, BROX 2EC application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the remaining states BROX 2EC application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70° F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7-10 days following a 2,4-DB application can cause unacceptable crop injury.	This tank mix improves control of pigweed (sp.), kochia, and tansy mustard. Apply then weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. BROX 2EC + 2,4-DB at 2 lb ai/gal tank mixtures will not adequately control overwintered pennycress, henbit and mustards.
BROX 2EC + Imazethapyr (2.0 lbs ai / gallon) + Non-ionic surfactant	3/4 - 1 pint/A + 3 - 6 ounces/A + 1 qt/100 gallons of water	In the states of CA, WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, CO, UT, NV, AZ, NM, and the western halves of ND, SD, NE and KS: Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2 nd trifoliolate stage of growth. If you are	This tank mix will control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first; and other grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the Pursuit® label. Weeds should be 1-3 inches tall for optimum control.

		<p>unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. BROX 2EC + Imazethapyr applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.</p>	
	<p>1/2 - 3/4 pint/A + 3 - 6 ounces/A + 1 qt/100 gallons of water</p>	<p>In the states except CA, WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, CO, UT, NV, AZ, NM, and the western halves of ND, SD, NE and KS:</p> <p>Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa treated prior to the 2nd trifoliolate stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. BROX 2EC + Imazethapyr applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.</p>	<p>BROX 2EC at 1/2 pint/A tank mixed with Imazethapyr will control common lambsquarters up to 2 inches in height plus weeds listed on the Pursuit® label.</p> <p>BROX 2EC at 3/4 pint/A + Imazethapyr will control the MOST SUSCEPTIBLE annual broadleaf weeds (See General Weed List) when weeds do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first plus weeds listed on the Pursuit® label.</p> <p>Applications should be made when the majority of the weeds are 1-3 inches tall and when common lambsquarters do not exceed 4 inches in height. For low growth weeds (such as mustards), apply before the rosette exceeds 3 inches in diameter. Refer to the Imazethapyr label for a list of the specified rates.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ALFALFA (Seedling)

- Crop leafburn can occur following BROX 2EC application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leafburn. New crop growth will not be affected. Alfalfa yield should not be reduced although total biomass tonnage may decrease compared to a weedy field due to weed removal.
- Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- If combined with herbicides requiring oil adjuvants or surfactants, increased alfalfa injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.
- The total cumulative rate of BROX 2EC must not exceed 2 pints/A BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per season.
- The use of EPTC preemergence may enhance crop leaf burn from postemergence application of BROX 2EC and should be considered prior to using BROX 2EC.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mixture product label when a BROX 2EC tank mixture is used.
- Tank mixture with 2,4-DB may result in unacceptable crop leaf burn especially under warm, humid weather conditions.
- BROX 2EC alone can be applied to seedling alfalfa that has been underseeded into wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. See application restrictions under the WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND TRITICALE section.
- Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 7-10 days following 2,4-DB application can cause unacceptable crop injury.

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 pint/A	Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply BROX 2EC to flax during or after the bud stage.	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.

BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + Sethoxydim (1.0 lb ai / gallon) + Crop Oil Concentrate	1 pint/A + 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A + 2 pints/A	Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply this tank mix to flax during or after the bud stage, or within 75 days of harvest.	This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds plus grassy weeds listed on the Sethoxydim label. Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (see list on the BROX 2EC label) 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 usitatissimum* only)

- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.
- 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 BROX 2EC application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply BROX 2EC to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants, or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Follow all precautions, directions and restrictions on the Sethoxydim label when using this tank mixture with BROX 2EC.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint of BROX 2EC (0.25 lbs AI) per acre in a single growing season.

GARLIC

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 1/2 - 2 pints/A	Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height.	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.
BROX 2EC (Only for garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern U.S.)*	1 1/2 - 2pints/A	Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. *May be harvested 60 days after treatment.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GARLIC

- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.

- Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground application.
- BROX 2EC can be applied through automated sprinkler irrigation application.
- Do not harvest within 112 days following treatment (except garlic grown in muck soils in the Northeastern United States).
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per acre in a single growing season.

**MINT
(ESTABLISHED PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT ONLY)**

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 - 1 1/2 pints/A	Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: MINT

- Application made to mint when temperatures are expected to exceed 70° F at or 5 days following application may result in unacceptable crop injury. This injury is more likely to occur following BROX 2EC application in the spring.
- Do not apply to mint growing under adverse conditions including diseases, insects, nematodes, high salt content soil, drought, excessive moisture, winter damage or other environmental stress.
- Application of BROX 2EC to mint should not be made within two weeks of a Terbacil application or unacceptable crop injury may result.
- Do not use in spring on newly established mint. Fall applications to spring planted mint should be acceptable if the crop is well established.
- BROX 2EC can cause temporary stunting and discoloration of the mint particularly from the spring application. However, the injury symptoms are only temporary and have not caused yield reduction.
- Use of BROX 2EC in combination with other products may increase temporary stunting and discoloration.
- Do not harvest within 70 days following treatment.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints BROX 2EC (1.5 lb AI) per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.

**ONIONS
(DRY BULB)**

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	Preemergence 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A	Preemergence use is restricted to onions grown east of the Mississippi River only on muck soils containing greater than 10% organic matter. Apply at least 3 to 4 days prior to emergence. Rainfall or irrigation within 2	Apply BROX 2EC at 1 pint/A to control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and 1 1/2 pints/A for SUSCEPTIBLE weeds. Weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

		<p>days following preemergence applications or 3 days prior to crop emergence may result in unacceptable crop injury. Preemergence applications can be applied using either ground or aerial equipment.</p>	
	<p>Postemergence 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A</p>	<p>Apply only to onions which have 2 to 5 true leaves.</p> <p>Use at least 50-70 gal water per acre and apply by ground equipment or chemigation only. Water volume is important -</p> <p>CONCENTRATED SPRAYS KILL ONIONS. Thorough and uniform coverage is necessary for good weed control.</p> <p>In onion-producing areas, certain environmental conditions reduce development of waxy coating on the onion leaves, thus increasing the possibility of injury. Dry soil, dry onion foliage, high light intensity low humidity, and high temperatures tend to increase the waxy coating on onion leaves and thus reducing chances for injury. It is essential that the soil and onion foliage be dry at the time of application. Humidity should be low and dew should be off the plants.</p>	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ONIONS (Dry Bulb)

- The sensitivity of onions to BROX 2EC varies with the variety and environmental conditions. Therefore, even if all the label directions are followed, BROX 2EC application still may cause injury to onions under certain circumstances.
- Do not irrigate onions that have received a preemergence application of BROX 2EC for 2 days following application or within 3 days of crop emergence.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC preemergence to onions grown west of the Mississippi River.
- Do not use BROX 2EC on onions grown under low light intensity, in areas such as Oregon, west of the Cascades.
- Do not treat onions damaged by sand, insects, or diseases.
- Do not apply postemergence applications of BROX 2EC to onions with aerial equipment.
- Do not add surfactant.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of BROX 2EC in a single growing season.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.

**GRASS CROPS
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS**

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 - 2 pints/A	Apply to grasses after emergence. If alfalfa is planted, apply after the 4 trifoliate leaf stage.	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.
	Chemigation 2 pints/A only	Apply to grasses after emergence. If alfalfa is planted, apply after the 4 trifoliate leaf stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with a mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	

BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURE

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	CROP
*BROX 2EC + MCPA (4 lb ai/gal)	1 - 2 pints/A + 1/4 - 1/2 pint/A	Apply to CRP areas after grasses have reached the 3 leaf stage. Do not use this tank mixture in areas where alfalfa or other legumes have been planted.	This tank mix improves control of mustards, pigweed, and kochia. Apply up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CRP AREAS

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grass and forage to livestock.
- Do not add spray adjuvants or fluid fertilizers when applying BROX 2EC to CRP areas planted with alfalfa or other legumes.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC to CRP areas planted with alfalfa if temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F or severe crop injury may occur. If legumes other than alfalfa have been planted, severe crop injury may occur at any application temperature.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints/A of BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per year.
- Do not apply more than 1 1/2 pints/A of BROX 2EC (0.375 lb AI) per year to CRP areas that are underseeded with alfalfa.

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION
SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED GRASSES**

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ FT	CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 - 2 pints	0.375 - 0.75 fl oz	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to BROX 2EC include Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of 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).

			Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. BROX 2EC may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchardgrass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.
	Chemigation 2 pints only	0.75 fl oz/	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or 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 BROX 2EC.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC to grasses grown for seed or sod production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per acre per year.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following BROX 2EC application.

**NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS
SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS**

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ FT	CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 – 2 pints	0.375 - 0.75 fl oz	Apply to established and newly seeded non-residential turfgrass when weeds are small and actively growing. Established turfgrasses that are tolerant to BROX 2EC include Bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. BROX 2EC may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of 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).

			Fescues, Orchardgrass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	
--	--	--	--	--

ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

BROX 2EC TANK MIXTURE

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ FT	CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC + MCPP	2 pints + 1.0 lb ai	0.75 fl oz + 0.025 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or Centipedegrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST plus the following species: Red clover, white clover, common chickweed, mouseear chickweed, ground ivy, stitchwort, knotweed, and prostrate spurge. 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).
BROX 2EC + Dicamba	2 pints + 0.125 - 0.25 lb ai	0.75 fl oz/ + 0.006 - 0.012 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment may cause injury to Bentgrasses, St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Carpetgrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST plus the following species: Red clover, white clover, common chickweed, mouseear chickweed, pepperweed, and knotweed. 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).
BROX 2EC + MCPP + Dicamba	2 pints + 0.5 - 1.0 lb ai + 0.125 - 0.25 lb ai	0.75 fl oz + 0.0125 - 0.025 lb ai + 0.003 - 0.006 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or Centipedegrass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for BROX 2EC and BROX 2EC/Dicamba tank mixtures plus the following species: Dandelion, Plantains.

				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).
BROX 2EC + MCP + 2,4-D	2 pints + 0.5 - 1.0 lb ai + 0.5 - 1.0 lb ai	0.75 fl oz/ + 0.0125 - 0.025 lb ai + 0.0125 - 0.025 lb ai	Apply to established non-residential turfgrass only. This treatment is not recommended for use on St. Augustinegrass or Centipede grass.	All weed species previously listed in the GENERAL WEED LIST for BROX 2EC and BROX 2EC/2,4-D tank mixtures plus the following species: Dandelion, plantains, red sorrell, knotweed. 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). Optimal control of red sorrell will require the high use rate of 2,4-D or MCP.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASSES

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses, forage, hay, straw, silage, or seed to livestock.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC to non-residential turf with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per acre in a single growing season per year.

NON-CROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

BROX 2EC ALONE

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ FT	CROP	WEEDS
BROX 2EC	1 - 2 pints	0.375 - 0.75 fl oz	Apply to non-cropland and industrial sites when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use adequate spray volumes to ensure thorough coverage. 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).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: NON-CROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Addition of surfactant or crop oil concentrate may improve burndown of broadleaf weeds under cool, dry conditions.
- Do not apply BROX 2EC to non-cropland and industrial sites with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of BROX 2EC (0.5 lb AI) per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. 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 HANDLING: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the DIRECTIONS FOR USE when used under normal conditions. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, when buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify seller, in writing, of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of seller will be one of the following, at the election of the seller:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought or

2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer in any manner.

All product names, trademarks, and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

082522

LABEL HISTORY

(Not included in final printed label)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
042750-00048.20200930.DRAFT	093020	Updated label per the bromoxynil interim registration review decision
042750-00048.20210330.DRAFT	033021	EPA Comments
042750-00048.20210820.DRAFT	082021	ESA Language
042750-48.20211214.DRAFT	121421	(e) Label Revisions
042750-48.20220825.DRAFT	082522	(e) Label Revisions