

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 27, 2020

Edward Duncan Regulatory Analyst Valent U.S.A. LLC 1600 Riviera Ave., Suite 200 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

Subject: Label Amendment – Revise label to add graphic and bring into compliance

Product Name: Broadstar<sup>TM</sup> Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 59639-128

Application Date: 04/30/2019 Decision Number: 550727

Dear Mr. Duncan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marc Sheahin by phone at 703-347-8639, or via email at <a href="mailto:sheahin.marc@epa.gov">sheahin.marc@epa.gov</a>.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure



FLUMIOXAZIN GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

[Bracketed text is optional]

## BroadStar™ Herbicide

#### PROVIDES PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN:

- CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS
- FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS
- LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS
- NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND VINES
- BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	0.25%
Other Ingredients	99.75%
Total	100.00%

<sup>\*</sup>N-(7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-prop-2-ynyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboxamide

BroadStar™ Herbicide is a granule containing 0.25% active ingredient.

#### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## **CAUTION**

SEE NEXT PAGE [SIDE] [PANEL] [BOOKLET] FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-128 EPA Est.

NET WEIGHT \_\_\_ POUNDS

#### **FIRST AID**

# If on skin or clothing:

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

#### If in eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eve.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### If inhaled:

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

#### If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### **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 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.

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.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to runoff to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where runoff could occur will minimize water runoff is advised.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific 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) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until dust has settled.

#### DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

#### **RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT**

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

#### PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

#### **NO AMENDMENTS**

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer**, **Risks of Using This Product**, **Limited Warranty** and **Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

#### **TANK MIXES**

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

#### **Resistance Management**

For resistance management, *BroadStar* Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *BroadStar* Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of *BroadStar* Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed 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 (weedcompetitive 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. 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 strategies for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).

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#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

BroadStar Herbicide is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides extended residual control of a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grassy weeds. BroadStar Herbicide is labeled for use in containerized and field grown (in-ground) woody, ornamental shrubs and trees, ground covers and non-bearing fruit and nut trees that are grown in nurseries, conifer plantations and ornamental landscapes. BroadStar Herbicide is also labeled to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas such as apartment complexes, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks.

*BroadStar* Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide. *BroadStar* Herbicide has limited postemergent activity against newly germinated seedlings of some weed species, but to ensure optimal control apply before weed germination.

Most hardy woody ornamental shrubs, trees, and ground covers are not susceptible to *BroadStar* Herbicide, so long as the product is applied in accordance with the label. Use caution when applying to plants that are producing a new flush of growth because herbicide may injure tender, newly formed leaves if granules remain in contact with leaf surfaces. *BroadStar* Herbicide may cause leaf spotting on some species if granules are allowed to remain in contact with leaf surfaces, especially on new flush or on foliage that is wet at the time of application. However, subsequent plant growth is generally unaffected. *BroadStar* Herbicide may injure some species if not applied in accordance with the label, and may also injure ornamental species that are not listed on the label. Therefore, read all label precautions and restrictions before applying *BroadStar* Herbicide to ornamental plants.

#### **Restrictions and Limitations**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 150 lb (0.375 lb Al) per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 300 lb (0.75 lb Al) per acre per year.
- DO NOT treat the same plants more than one time every 8 weeks and no more than two times per vear.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- DO NOT apply to moist or wet foliage.
- DO NOT apply when winds are gusty or above 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants that are under moisture stress or stress from insects, diseases, animals, winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- DO NOT apply to plants grown from seed until at least one year after seed germination, unless a
  product safety test is first conducted on a small number of plants.
- DO NOT apply to plants whose leaves channel the herbicide granules to the leaf base.
- **DO NOT** apply to herbaceous bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within three months following application.
- DO NOT apply to plants while in propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply to liners that are in pots less than 4 inches in diameter.
- **DO NOT** apply to recently transplanted liners with root balls that are less than 4" in diameter until liners have been actively growing for at least 6 weeks after transplanting.
- **DO NOT** incorporate product into soil or potting media.
- **DO NOT** apply in an enclosed greenhouse structure.
- DO NOT graze or feed livestock forage cut from treated areas.

#### **Turfgrass Adjacent to Ornamental Plantings**

BroadStar Herbicide may injure actively growing turfgrass, especially if wet at time of application.
 Therefore, DO NOT apply BroadStar Herbicide directly to turfgrass and minimize drift of BroadStar Herbicide onto turfgrass during application to ornamentals.

#### **Preemergence Application**

BroadStar Herbicide provides effective preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 4. For optimal preemergence control, apply BroadStar Herbicide to clean, weed free soil or mulch before weed seeds germinate. Disturbing soil surfaces after application may reduce herbicide efficacy. Remove existing weeds, weed residues and trash before applying BroadStar Herbicide. Approximately 1/2 to 3/4 inch of rainfall, overhead sprinkler irrigation or hand irrigation is required to activate BroadStar Herbicide. Inadequate irrigation or rainfall following application may reduce effectiveness of BroadStar Herbicide. If adequate soil moisture is maintained following application, BroadStar Herbicide provides 8 to 12 weeks of preemergent control of labeled weeds, except under unusual environmental conditions (excessive rainfall, irrigation or temperature). Control is most persistent under cooler temperatures.

#### **Application Instructions**

Apply *BroadStar* Herbicide with clean, well maintained drop or rotary type granular application equipment. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's guidelines. Refer to Table 1 for calibration of hand cranked rotary spreaders. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Avoid skips and overlaps, as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. Clean equipment before adding *BroadStar* Herbicide to ensure that no residue from the previous operation remains. Some pesticides are active at very trace quantities and can cause injury when applied to susceptible plants.

- Remove any existing weeds before applying BroadStar Herbicide.
- Apply to dry foliage only. To test for moisture, rub hands over plant foliage.
- Irrigate plants within 1 hour after application with 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water to activate the herbicide and remove any remaining herbicide granules. If herbicide granules are allowed to remain on plant foliage for an extended period, herbicide residues may be released and cause leaf spotting on some sensitive ornamental species, especially on new flush.
- If granules remain on foliage following application, and plants will not be irrigated for more than one hour after application, lightly brushing or blowing plants will reduce the potential for plant injury.

#### **Application Techniques**

Apply *BroadStar* Herbicide with a properly calibrated drop or rotary type spreader that will ensure accurate, even particle distribution.

- When using a drop type spreader, a splashboard mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- When using a hand-held or push type rotary applicator, including a whirlybird or cyclone unit, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- Use a hand shaker to treat small numbers of plants, or areas that are difficult to reach with a
  whirlybird or cyclone spreader. Construct hand shakers by punching holes in the lid of a small plastic
  container. Calculate amount of *BroadStar* Herbicide needed to treat area, place this amount in shaker
  and apply evenly over plants. Refer to Table 3 for amounts needed to treat individual containers.

#### **Drift Management**

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

- Make applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the
  wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all applications, wind speed must be measured
  adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

#### CALIBRATION OF HERBICIDE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

*BroadStar* Herbicide is a very active herbicide and can injure some plants if applied at excessive rates. The user is responsible for accurately calibrating herbicide application equipment so that *BroadStar* Herbicide is applied at the labeled rate of 150 lb per acre. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from application of *BroadStar* Herbicide at excessive rates.

#### **Hand Cranked Spreaders**

The application rate pounds per acre of *BroadStar* Herbicide with hand cranked spreaders will depend on the width of the plant bed to be treated, the operator's walking speed, the speed at which the operator turns the crank and the spreader setting (opening). The walking and cranking speed will vary among individual operators. Therefore, hand cranked spreaders must be calibrated for individual operators in order to apply *BroadStar* Herbicide at the labeled rate of 150 lb per acre.

Use the spreader settings in Table 1 as a starting point when calibrating hand cranked spreaders for application of *BroadStar* Herbicide. These settings assume a walking speed of 3 mph, a cranking speed of 60 revolutions per minute (rpm) and that the operator makes one pass down each aisle between each plant bed.

To more precisely calibrate hand cranked spreaders for application of *BroadStar* Herbicide by individual operators, first select a test area that does not have plants present. Calculate the number of square feet in the test area by multiplying the length by the width (in feet) of the area to be treated. Include aisle space between beds when determining length and width of the test area. Then calculate the amount of *BroadStar* Herbicide needed to treat the test area by multiplying the number of square feet in the test area by 150, and dividing this result by 43,560. If the hand cranked spreader is listed in Table 1, set the spreader opening to the position indicated for the appropriate bed width. Place *BroadStar* Herbicide, place in the spreader, and apply to the test area. Weigh out calculated amount of *BroadStar* Herbicide, place in the spreader, and apply to the test area at applicator's standard walking and cranking speed. Adjust spreader opening if measured amount of *BroadStar* Herbicide does not evenly cover the test area and/or if calibration trays indicate that too much or too little *BroadStar* Herbicide has been applied.

Example: there is room for six plant beds in the test area that will be treated with *BroadStar* Herbicide. Beds are 60 feet in length, six feet wide, and are separated by two-foot aisles. Therefore, the width of test area (i.e. distance between outside of Bed 1 and outside of Bed 6) is 46 ft., and the number of square feet in the test area =  $60 \text{ ft} \times 46 \text{ ft} = 2,760 \text{ square feet}$ . Amount of *BroadStar* Herbicide needed to treat the test area =  $2,760 \times 150/43,560 = 9.5 \text{ pounds}$ .

Table 1. Settings (Port Opening) for Hand Cranked Rotary Spreaders

Sproodor	One Sided Operation		Two Sided Operation	
Spreader	Bed Width (ft)		Bed Width (ft)	Spreader Setting
Spyker 75	4	2.5	4	3.0
	6	3.0	6	3.5 - 4.0
	8	3.5	8	4.5
	10	3.5 - 4.0	10	4.5 – 5.0
	12	4.0	12	5.0 - 6.0
Warren T-7 11	4		4	4.0
	6	3.5 - 4.0	6	4.5
	8	4.0 - 4.5	8	5.0 - 5.5
	10	4.5	10	6.0
	12	5.0	12	
Earthway 3100	4	8	4	8 – 10
	6	10 – 12	6	10
	8	10 – 12	8	10 – 12
	10	12	10	12
	12	12	12	12 – 14
Solo 421S	4	1	4	2
	6	1 – 2	6	3
	8	1 – 2	8	4
	10	2	10	5 – 6
	12	3 – 4	12	

**Table 2. Weight To Volume Conversion Table** 

Rate	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/	100 sq ft
Pounds/Acre	Pounds	Quarts	Pounds	Cups
150	3.4	2.4	0.34	1.0

One pound of *BroadStar* Herbicide = 0.7 quarts = 2.8 cups

#### **Application to Individual Containers**

*BroadStar* Herbicide may be applied to the surface of individual containers, but only at a rate that is equivalent to the amount of product that would land on the media surface of an individual container if broadcast at 150 lb per acre. Use the conversions in Table 3 to determine how much *BroadStar* Herbicide to apply to an individual container, and then use a hand shaker to evenly distribute over the media surface.

Table 3. Application Amounts for Individual Containers (equivalent to 150 lb/A)

Pot Diameter (inches)	Gram(s)  BroadStar/pot	Teaspoon(s) BroadStar/pot	Pot Diameter (inches)	Grams BroadStar/pot	Teaspoon(s) BroadStar/pot
4	0.14	1/28	24	4.91	1-1/4
5	0.21	1/18	25	5.33	1-1/2
6	0.31	1/12	26	5.76	1-1/2
7	0.42	1/9	27	6.21	1-3/4
8	0.55	1/7	28	6.68	1-3/4
9	0.69	1/6	29	7.17	2
10	0.85	1/5	30	7.67	2
11	1.03	1/4	31	8.19	2
12	1.23	1/3	32	8.73	2-1/4
13	1.44	1/3	33	9.28	2-1/2
14	1.67	1/2	34	9.85	2-1/2
15	1.92	1/2	35	10.44	2-3/4
16	2.18	5/8	36	11.05	3
17	2.46	5/8	37	11.67	3
18	2.79	3/4	38	12.31	3-1/4
19	3.08	3/4	39	12.96	3-1/2
20	3.41	7/8	40	13.64	3-1/2
21	3.76	1	41	14.33	3-3/4
22	4.12	1	42	15.03	4
23	4.51	1-1/4			

One level teaspoon of *BroadStar* Herbicide weighs approximately 3.8 grams One heaping teaspoon of *BroadStar* Herbicide weighs approximately 5.9 grams One level tablespoon of *BroadStar* Herbicide weighs approximately 11.2 grams

#### ORNAMENTAL PLANT INFORMATION

Most woody ornamental plants are not susceptible to *BroadStar* Herbicide when the product is applied according to the label. Prior to applying on a commercial scale, test a small number of plants grown under similar growing conditions to ensure crop safety. Ensure that test plants are actively growing at the time of application, and examined for 4 to 8 weeks for symptoms of plant injury. If test plants are dormant at the time of application, or enter dormancy within 8 weeks after application, continue the injury evaluation until after plants break dormancy in the spring.

Mild leaf spotting is the most common symptom of *BroadStar* Herbicide injury on ornamental plants, and usually appears within 1 to 2 days after application. Leaf spotting is most likely to occur when *BroadStar* Herbicide is applied to new flush that is wet at time of application. In order to minimize the risk of leaf spotting, completely read and follow the Application Instructions section of the label.

If NOT applied in accordance with the label, *BroadStar* Herbicide may cause unacceptable injury to some ornamental plant species.

#### **Treatment of Ornamental Plant Species Labeled as Sensitive**

BroadStar Herbicide can cause significant injury to woody ornamental plants listed in Table 5. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage that results from the application of BroadStar Herbicide to plants listed as sensitive.

Treatment of Ornamental Plant Species NOT Listed on Table 6

Prior to applying BroadStar on non-listed species, test a small number of plants grown under similar growing conditions to ensure crop safety. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage that results from the application of *BroadStar* Herbicide to non-listed plant species.

#### **Treatment of Ornamental Plant Species with Wet Foliage**

When *BroadStar* Herbicide is applied to dry plants, most *BroadStar* Herbicide granules will bounce or roll off of foliage before releasing herbicide residues. However, if *BroadStar* Herbicide is applied to plants that are wet from dew, irrigation water or rainfall, some granules may stick to foliage and release herbicide residues. Herbicide release onto wet foliage can injure some plant species.

#### **Treatment of Recently Transplanted Liners**

Under certain conditions, *BroadStar* Herbicide can cause significant injury to recently transplanted liners of some plant species that are not significant when more established (i.e. have formed a well-developed root system). Injury to recently transplanted liners is most likely when *BroadStar* Herbicide is applied to smaller liners (less than one gallon container size), is applied at above labeled rates, and is applied before potting media has been settled by irrigation or rainfall. Therefore, **DO NOT apply** *BroadStar* Herbicide to recently transplanted liners with root balls less than 4 inches in diameter until plants have been actively growing for at least 6 weeks after transplanting and have established a vigorous root system.

#### Treatment of Herbaceous Plants, Tropical Shrubs and Foliage Plants

BroadStar Herbicide will severely injure many annual bedding plants (e.g. Petunia), and some herbaceous perennials (e.g. Hosta), tropical shrubs and foliage plants. Therefore, **DO NOT** apply BroadStar Herbicide over-the-top of herbaceous annual bedding plants, herbaceous perennials, tropical shrubs or foliage plants until after the user has confirmed the product's safety on a small number of plants grown under standard growing conditions.

#### **Treatment of Seedling Trees and Shrubs**

*BroadStar* Herbicide may injure seedlings of some trees and shrubs if applied before seedlings have established a vigorous root system. Therefore, **DO NOT** apply *BroadStar* Herbicide to tree and shrub seedlings within one year after germination, unless the user has first confirmed the product's safety on a small number of plants grown under standard growing conditions.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTAINER, FIELD OR LANDSCAPE GROWN ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, TREES, CHRISTMAS TREES, GROUND COVERS, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES, VINES, AND BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

In residential and commercial landscape, *BroadStar* Herbicide must only be applied by commercial licensed applicators. *BroadStar* Herbicide applied at 150 lb per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) (approximately 3.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) is an effective herbicide treatment for control of the weeds listed in Table 4 when applied to established container, field or landscape grown shrubs, trees, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees including citrus, apples, pears, peaches, etc. are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after application. *BroadStar* Herbicide may also be applied at 150 lb/A (0.375 lb ai/A to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks and other similar sites. Apply *BroadStar* Herbicide in these settings before weeds germinate.

READ AND FOLLOW THE ENTIRE PRODUCT INFORMATION SECTION OF THIS LABEL BEFORE APPLYING

#### **Precautions for Landscape Application**

*BroadStar* Herbicide can cause contact injury to foliage of landscape ornamentals if applied over the top of new flush, and especially if foliage is wet. To minimize crop injury potential, apply *BroadStar* Herbicide to dormant or non-actively growing landscape plants and avoid application to new flush.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 150 lb (0.375 lb Al) per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 300lb (0.75 lb Al) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** treat the same plants more than one time every 8 weeks and no more than two times per year.
- DO NOT apply to foliage that is wet due to rainfall, irrigation or dew.
- **DO NOT** apply over the top of ornamental plants not listed on this label until susceptibility is evaluated on a small number of plants grown under standard growing conditions.
- DO NOT apply to plants whose leaves channel the herbicide granules to the leaf base.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants grown from seed until at least one year after seed germination, unless first tested on a small number of plants.
- **DO NOT** apply to bedding plants or in areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within three months following application.
- **DO NOT** apply to recently transplanted ornamentals (including those ornamental species listed on Table 6) until such plants have been actively growing for at least 6 weeks after transplanting and have established a vigorous root system.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied at 150 lb/A (0.375 lb ai/A) before weeds germinate, *BroadStar* Herbicide will provide good to excellent preemergent control of the following annual grass and broadleaf weeds.

Table 4. WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 4. WEEDS CONTROLLED				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana			
Amaranth				
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri			
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus			
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli			
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum			
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsuta			
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua			
Burclover, California	Medicago polymorpha			
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata			
Chickweed				
Common	Stellaria media			
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Crabgrass				
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum			
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris			
Croton, Tropic	Croton glandulosus var septentrionalis			
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale			
Dayflower, Benghal	Commelina benghalensis			
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium			
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora			
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata			
Filaree, Redstem	Erodium cicutarium			
Foxtail				
Bristly	Setaria verticillata			
Giant	Setaria faberi			
Green	Setaria viridis			
Yellow	Setaria glauca			
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata			
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum			
Goosegrass, Indian	Eleusine indica			
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris			
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Horseweed	Conyza canadensis			
Indigo, Hairy	Indigofera hirsuta			

Table 4. WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

Table 4. WEEDS CONTRO	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lady's Thumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Liverwort, Common*	Marchantia polymorpha
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa
Mallow	
Common	Malva neglecta
Little	Malva parviflora
Venice	Hibiscus trionum
Mayweed	Anthemis cotula
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var integriuscula
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea
Moss species	Bryum spp.
Mulberry Weed	Fatuoa villosa
Nightshade	
Black	Solanum nigrum
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum
Panicum	
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Texas	Panicum texanum
Parsley-Piert	Alchemilla arvensis
Pearlwort, Birdseye	Sagina procumbens
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense
Phyllanthus, Long-stalk	Phyllanthus tenellus
Pigweed	
Prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Pineapple weed	Matricaria matricarioides
Plantain	
Broadleaf	Plantago major
Buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra

<sup>\*</sup>Will provide some postemergent control of liverwort which will be enhanced at higher temperatures and light levels.

Table 4. WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ragweed	
Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata
Rocket, Yellow	Barbarea vulgaris
Senna, Coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa
Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleraceus
Spurge	
Prostrate	Euphorbia prostrata
Spotted	Euphorbia maculata
Starbur, Bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum
Thickhead	Crassocephalum crepidioides
Thistle	
Canada	Cirsium arvense
Russian	Salsola iberica
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Waterhemp	
Common	Amaranthus rudis
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Woodsorrel, Common Yellow	Oxalis stricta

#### **SENSITIVE ORNAMENTAL SPECIES**

Injury has been reported after application of *BroadStar* Herbicide to the plants listed in Table 5, especially when applied to small, recently transplanted liners. **DO NOT** apply *BroadStar* Herbicide to plants listed in Table 5. In some cases, only specific cultivars are listed because injury has not been reported on other cultivars of this species (See Tables 6-8).

**Table 5. SENSITIVE SPECIES** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Butterfly Bush	Buddleia davidii
Clethra, Summersweet	Clethra alnifolia
Deutzia, Slender	Deutzia gracilus "Nikko"
Holly, Winterberry	llex verticillata
Hydrangea	Hydrangea spp.
Nandina	Nandina domestica "Firepower"
Plumbago, Cape	Plumbago auriculata
Spirea, Japanese	Spiraea japonica
Wax Myrtle, Southern (seedling)	Myrica cerifera

#### **ORNAMENTAL SPECIES**

Injury other than temporary leaf spotting has not been observed on species listed in Tables 6-8 when *BroadStar* Herbicide was applied at the labeled rate to established plants with a well-developed root system. Some species listed in Tables 6-8 may be injured if *BroadStar* Herbicide is applied before transplanted liners have established a well-developed root system (See Restrictions and Limitations section in this label for complete details). *BroadStar* Herbicide has not been applied to all cultivars of listed species, or under all environmental conditions and cultural practices under which these species could be grown. Prior to applying on a commercial scale, test on a small number of plants grown under similar growing conditions to ensure crop safety.

Table 6.	TREES	INCLUDING	CHRISTMAS	TREES
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Table 6. TREES INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Arborvitae			
American	Thuja occidentalis		
Giant	Thuja plicata		
Oriental	Thuja orientalis		
Ash			
Green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica		
White	Fraxinus americana		
Birch	Betula spp.		
Cedar, Deodora	Cedrus deodora		
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus spp.		
Cottonwood	Populus deltoides		
Cypress			
Italian	Cupressus sempervirens		
Tempelhof	Chamaecyparis obtusa		
Dogwood, Florida	Cornus florida		
Elm, Chinese	Ulmus parvifolia		
Eucalyptus			
Silver Dollar	Eucalyptus cinerea		
Red Gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis		
Ficus	Ficus benjamina		
Fir			
Balsam	Abies balsamea		
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menzesii		
Fraser	Abies fraseri		
Grand	Abies grandis		
Korean	Abies koreana		
Noble	Abies procera		
Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba		
Hemlock			
Eastern	Tsuga canadensis		
Mountain	Tsuga mertensiana		
Western	Tsuga heterophylla		

# ORNAMENTAL SPECIES (continued) Table 6. TREES

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC N	AME
Lilac, Hungarian Syringa josikaea	
Magnolia, Lily Magnolia lilliflora	
Maple	
Flame Acer ginnala	
Flowering Abutilon hybridum	
Japanese Acer palmatum	
Red Acer rubrum	
Striped Acer pensylvanicum	1
Mulberry, White Morus alba	
Oak	
Bear Quercus ilicifolia	
Live Quercus virginiana	
Pin Quercus palustris	
Red Quercus rubra	
Willow Quercus phellos	
Pine	
Eastern White Pinus strobus	
Jack Pinus banksiana	
Lacebark Pinus bungeana	
Loblolly Pinus taeda	
Lodgepole Pinus contorta	
Longleaf Pinus palustris	
Mugo Pinus mugo	
Ponderosa Pinus ponderosa	
Sand Pinus clausa	
Scotch Pinus sylvestris	
Shortleaf Pinus echinata	
Slash Pinus elliottii	
Virginia Pinus virginiana	
Plum, Beach Prunus maritima	
Podocarpus spp.	
Populus spp.	
Red Cedar, Eastern Juniperus virginiana	1
Redbud Cercis canadensis	
Spruce	
Blue Picea pungens	
Dwarf Alberta Picea glauca conica	1
Norway Picea abies	
Serbian Picea omorika	
Sitka Picea sitchensis	
Sumac, Staghorn Rhus typhina	
Sweetgum, American Liquidambar styraci	flua
Sycamore	
American Platanus occidental	is
California Platanus racemosa	
Yew, Japanese Taxus cuspidata	continued

## **ORNAMENTAL SPECIES** (continued)

Table 7. SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Abelia, Glossy	Abelia x grandiflora	
Acacia	Acacia spp.	
Anise, Purple	Illicium floridanum	
Barberry	Berberis spp.	
Japanese	Berberis thunbergii	
William Penn	Berberis x gladwynensis	
Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica	
Bottlebrush	Callistemon spp.	
Boxwood, Littleleaf	Buxus microphylla	
Camellia, Japanese	Camellia japonica	
Cinquefoil, Shrubby	Potentilla fruticosa	
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	Cotoneaster dammeri	
Crepe Myrtle <sup>1</sup>	Lagerstroemia indica spp.	
Elaeagnus	Elaeagnus spp.	
English Ivy	Hedera helix	
Euonymus, Winged <sup>2</sup>	Euonymus alatus	
Firethorn, Scarlet	Pyracantha coccinea	
Forsythia		
Border	Forsythia x intermedia	
Weeping	Forsythia suspensa	
White	Abeliophyllum distichum	
Gardenia, Cape Jasmine	Gardenia jasminoides	
Heath	Erica cinerea	
Holly		
Chinese	llex cornuta	
Inkberry	llex glabra	
Japanese <sup>2</sup>	llex crenata	
Meserve <sup>2</sup>	Ilex x meserveae	
Nellie R. Stevens	Ilex x Nellie R. Stevens	
Honeysuckle, Japanese	Lonicera japonica	
Indian Hawthorn	Rhaphiolepis indica	
Juniper		
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis	
Shore	Juniperus conferta	
Singleseed	Juniperus squamata	
Myoporum	Myoporum parvifolium	
Oleander	Nerium spp.	
Oregon Grape	Mahonia spp.	
Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis	
Photinia	Photinia x fraseri	
Pieris, Japanese	Pieris japonica	
Pittosporum, Japanese	Pittosporum tobira	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Temporary injury reported at bud break on some cultivars. <sup>2</sup>Injury reported following application to newly transplanted liners.

## **ORNAMENTAL SPECIES** (continued)

Table 7. SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Privet	
Chinese <sup>1</sup>	Ligustrum sinense
Japanese	Ligustrum japonicum
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.
Rhododendron, Catawba	Rhododendron catawbiense
Rose	Rosa spp.
Sweet Flag	Acorus calamus
Sweetspire, Virginia	Itea virginica
Tea Olive	Osmanthus fragrans
Viburnum	
Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum
Pink Dawn	Viburnum x bodnantense
Sweet <sup>1</sup>	Viburnum odoratissimum
Weigela	Weigela florida

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Injury reported following application to newly transplanted liners.

Table 8. NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND VINES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apple	Malus spp.
Blueberry, Huckleberry	Vaccinium spp.
Bramble	Rubus spp.
Cherry, Sweet	Prunus avium
Citrus Fruits	Citrus spp.
Grape	Vitis spp.
Olive	Olea spp.
Peach	Prunum persica
Pear	Pyrus communis
Prune	Prunus spp.
Stone Fruits	Prunus spp.
Tree Nuts	
Walnut	Juglans spp.
Chestnut	Castanea spp.
Pecan	Carya illionoinensis
Pistachio	Pistacia vera
Almond	Prunus dulcis
Filbert	Corylus maxima

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulated or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Do not use or store in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

#### 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**

[Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

#### [For containers greater than 50 lb]

[Nonrefillable bag: Do not reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. Do not reuse bag. Dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Offer for recycling if available. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. Do not reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

[Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. Do not reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

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Manufactured for: **Valent U.S.A. LLC** P.O. Box 8025 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025



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Made in U.S.A. EPA Reg. No. 59639-128 EPA Est.

059639.00128.20200323.BSR.AMEND.VPP.Clean