

66-222-108

07/11/2005

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
66222-108

Date of Issuance:
JUL 11 2005

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Bromoxynil + Atrazine
Herbicide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc.
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100
New York, NY 10176

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following changes to your labeling:
 - a. Change the registration number to "66222-108"
 - b. In the Ingredients Statement, immediately below "Product contains 2.0 pounds of atrazine per gallon" add "Contains petroleum distillates."
 - c. In the Hazards to "Humans and Domestic Animals" section, delete "Wash thoroughly with....clothing before reuse." These statements are not needed here because they are covered in the "User Safety Recommendations" section.
 - d. In the "Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)" section, change "category F" to "category A".
 - e. Immediately prior to "If you will handle a total of 120..." (page 2), place the subheading "Engineering Controls".

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

7-11-05

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EPA Reg. No. 66222-108

f. In the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section, change "...(REI) of 12 hours" to "...(REI) of 24 hours"

g. In the "Swath Adjustment" section (in the Aerial Spray Drift Advisory, page 6), change "downward" to "downwind".

h. In the "Tank Mixture Recommendations" table, change "Recommendations" to "Instructions" in the table headings. Either delete the superscript "1" after "Banvel, or add the footnote text (footnote text must be submitted to the Agency for approval prior to placement on the label). In the last two rows, bold the text of the statement "**Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.**"

i. In the "General Precautions and Restrictions" section, revise the following statements as specified. Change "Do not cut crop for feed or graze within 45 days after application" to "Do not cut corn crop for feed or graze prior to 60 days after the last application. Do not cut sorghum crop for feed or graze prior to 60 days after the last preemergence application or 45 days after the last postemergence application. Delete the last two statements that begin "For preemergent sorghum..." In the Aerial Application statements, delete "Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf" and replace with "Do not apply this product to turf", since this product is not being registered for turf uses.

j. In the "Atrazine Rate Restrictions" section, in the last sentence of the preplant/preemergence subsection, change "2.0 lb ai/A" to "2.0 lb ai/A per growing season". In the second sentence of the postemergence subsection, change "2.5 lb ai/A" to "2.0 lb ai/A per year" (Where there has been no previous atrazine soil application, the allowable rate is 2.0 lb ai/A/yr, not 2.5 as written on the label).

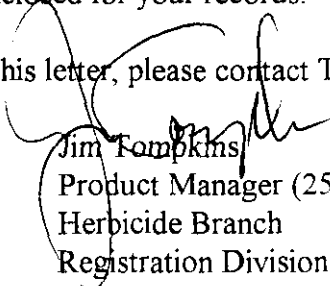
k. Policy and Criteria Notice 2163.1 states that the Agency will not conduct a detailed review of liability disclaimers or purported buyer agreement to assume risk. The approval of labels with such statements should not be construed as a decision by the Agency that the language is not misleading, and the label language might eventually have to change.

3. Submit final labeling for this product **within 30 days** of the date of this letter.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Tobi Colvin-Snyder at 703-305-7801.


Jim Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicator's or persons directly under their supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE

POSTEMERGENT HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CORN AND SORGHUM

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzoxynitrile)	15.74%
Atrazine** (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-S-triazine)	21.62%
Related compounds in Atrazine62%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	62.02%
	TOTAL 100.0%

*Product contains bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 10.81% of bromoxynil or 1.0 pound of bromoxynil per gallon.

**Product contains 2.0 pounds of atrazine per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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:**
- 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 a poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- 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 eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION - RESTRICTED USE

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 GALLONS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated



EPA Reg. No. 66222-XXX
EPA Est. No. 264-MO-001

JUL 11 2005

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

66222-108

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.
551 Fifth Ave., Suite 1100
New York, NY 10176

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

If you will handle a total of 120 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS – Restricted Use

Atrazine is a Restricted Use Herbicide due to ground water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions on this label in order to minimize the potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water. Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied within 66 ft. of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-ft. buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass, or other suitable crop.

This product must not be mixed or loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be

sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional state imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

- One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:
- Do not apply this product within 66 ft. of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
 - Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
 - Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. 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 when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use below.

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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry 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, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as, nitrile, Viton, or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, YOU MUST CONSULT THE ATRAZINE WATERSHED INFORMATION CENTER (AWIC) TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED IN YOUR WATERSHED. AWIC CAN BE ACCESSED THROUGH WWW.ATRAZINE-WATERSHED.INFO OR 1-886-365-3014. IF USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED IN YOUR WATERSHED, YOU MAY RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO YOUR POINT OF PURCHASE OR CONTACT MAKHTESHIM AGAN FOR A REFUND.

IMPORTANT: Read before use. Read the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **WARRANTY STATEMENT** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide contains the equivalent of 1 pound per gallon of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of atrazine.

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting field corn, popcorn, and sorghum. Optimum weed control is obtained when Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is applied to actively growing weed seedlings.

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide has limited residual activity. However, dependent on weather conditions following application, subsequent flushes of weeds may not be controlled by the initial treatment.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is not systemic, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect.

MIXING, LOADING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2 ½ 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 120 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE ALONE: Fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide can be tank-mixed with other pesticide products 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. Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide 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 Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water and begin agitation. Add the Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide first and mix thoroughly. Add the other product to the tank while maintaining agitation and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

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

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

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide 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 Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide. 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 Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is evenly mixed with the fertilizer.

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

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide can be applied to registered use areas by ground and aerial application equipment.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

GROUND APPLICATION

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

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

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

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

CULTIVATION

When properly utilized, timely cultivations may aid overall weed control efforts as well as crop growth. However, cultivation BEFORE or DURING Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide applications may place target weeds under stress, resulting in erratic weed control. Whenever Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide 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.

SPRAY DRIFT

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

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION.

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

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

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

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

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

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be

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identified 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.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES	
Annual sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Buffalobur	(<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)
Black nightshade	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	Burcucumber	(<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)
Blue mustard	(<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Common groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Bristly starbur	(<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)	Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Coast fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Corn chamomile	(<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)
Common cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	Corn gromwell	(<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)
Common lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Cow cockle	(<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)
Common tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>)	Giant ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)
Cutleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum triflorum</i>)	Hemp sesbania	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)

GENERAL WEED LIST (continued)

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES	
Eastern black nightshade	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	Ivyleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)
Field pennycress	(<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Green smartweed	(<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>)	Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Hairy nightshade	(<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)	London rocket	(<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Jimsonweed	(<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	Marestail	(<i>Conza canadensis</i>)
Ladysthumb	(<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	Mayweed	(<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)
Lanceleaf sage	(<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)	Pitted morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)
Pennsylvania smartweed	(<i>Polygonum strumarium</i>)	Pokeweed	(<i>Phytolacca americana</i>)
Pepperweed spp.	(<i>Lepidium spp.</i>)	Prostrate knotweed	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Shepherdspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	Puncturevine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Silverleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	Redroot pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Sunflower	(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Russian thistle	(<i>Salsola kali</i>)
Tartary buckwheat	(<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>)	Spiny pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Wild buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	Tall morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)
		Tall waterhemp	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)
		Tumble mustard	(<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)
		Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
		Venice mallow	(<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)
		Wild mustard	(<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>)
		Wild radish	(<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)

WEED SUPPRESSION

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide suppresses the growth of Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) by burning down top growth. Regrowth may occur.

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

BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

Postemergence application to corn and sorghum must be made before corn and sorghum reaches 12 inches in height.

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APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS			
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide	Preemergence 1½ - 3 pints/A	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence.	See APPLICATION RATE TABLE for list of weeds and corresponding maximum stage of growth that are controlled by Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide at 1½, 2, or 3 pints/A.
	1½ - 2 pints/A	Apply to corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum after the 3-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first.	
	3 pints/A	Apply to corn between the 4-leaf stage but before corn is 12 inches tall. Apply to sorghum after the 4-leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4) or 12 inches in height, whichever comes first.	

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR CORN AND SORGHUM							
WEED SPECIES		BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE RATE					
When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.		1½ Pints/A		2 Pints/A		3 Pints/A	
		MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)	MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)	MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)
		Black nightshade	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	4	6	6	6
Buffalobur	(<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	4	4	6	4	6	4

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR CORN AND SORGHUM (CONTINUED)							
WEED SPECIES		BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE RATE					
When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.		1½ Pints/A		2 Pints/A		3 Pints/A	
		MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)	MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)	MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)
		Burcucumber	(<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)	-	-	4	4
Common cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>)	6	8	8	10	10	12
Common Lambs-quarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	-	6	-	10	-	12
Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	6	4	8	6	8	6
Eastern black nightshade	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	4	4	6	6	6	6
Entireleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	-	-	4	3	4	3
Giant ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	4	6	6	8	6	8
Hemp sesbania	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ivyleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	4
Jimsonweed	(<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	4	4	6	6	6	6
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	-	2	-	2	-	4
Ladysthumb	(<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	4	4	6	6	8	8
Marestail	(<i>Conza canadensis</i>)	-	-	-	5	-	5

Palmleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>)	-	-	4	3	4	3
Pennsylvania smartweed	(<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)	4	4	6	6	8	8
Pitted morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	4
Pokeweed	(<i>Phytolacca americana</i>)	4	4	6	6	6	6
Prickly sida	(<i>Sida spinosa</i>)	-	-	4	1	6	2
Puncturevine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)	-	-	-	-	6	-
Purple morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea muricata</i>)	-	-	2	3	2	3
Redroot pigweed ¹	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	4	2	6	4	8	6
Small flower morningglory	(<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>)	-	-	4	3	4	3
Smooth pigweed ¹	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)	4	2	4	2	6	4
Spiny pigweed ¹	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)	4	2	6	4	8	6
Sunflower	(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	6	8	8	10	10	12
Tall morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	4
Tall waterhemp ¹	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)	4	2	6	4	8	6
Toothed spurge	(<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>)	-	-	4	4	4	4
Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	4	3	6	5	8	6

APPLICATION RATE TABLE FOR CORN AND SORGHUM (CONTINUED)

WEED SPECIES		BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE RATE					
		1½ Pints/A		2 Pints/A		3 Pints/A	
		MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)	MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)	MAX LEAF STAGE (IN)	MAX WEED HEIGHT (IN)
When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.							
Venice mallow	(<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	4	2	4	2	4	2
Wild buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	6	8	8	10	10	12
Wild mustard	(<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	4	4	4	4	4	4

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Canada Thistle	(<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Not Recommended	8 Inch to Bud Stage	8 Inch To Bud Stage
Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide suppresses the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.				

¹ If pigweeds (*Amaranthus spp.*) present in the field to be treated have been identified as triazine resistant biotypes, use Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide only at 3 pints/A. Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control in these areas. Applications should be made when pigweeds do not exceed the 4-leaf stage and 2 inches in height.

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BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide + Banvel ^{®1}	1½ - 2 pints/A + 1/8 - ¼ 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. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.	All weeds controlled by Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide at recommended rates of application plus improved control of pigweed. For field bindweed suppression, use ¼ pint/A of Banvel with Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide. ¹ Clarity may be used at the same rates as Banvel in a tank mixture on corn. These mixtures must be applied before corn exceeds 8 inches in height. Do not use Clarity in a tank mixture with Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide on sorghum.
	3 pints/A + 1/8 - ¼ 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.	
Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide + 2,4-D (such as Weedone [®] or Weedar [®])	1½ - 2 pints/A + 1/16 - ¼ lb ai/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before 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 Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide at recommended rates of application plus improved control of devils claw, kochia, field bindweed suppression, and Canada thistle burndown.

BROMOXYNIL + ATRAZINE HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide + 2,4-D (such as Weedone [®] or Weedar [®]) (continued)	3 pints/A + 1/16 - ¼ lb ai/A	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage but before corn is 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches. Apply to sorghum after 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.	
Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide + Stinger [®]	1½ - 2 pints/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A	Apply to field corn after emergence but before corn is 12 inches tall.	All weeds controlled by Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide at recommended rates of application plus improved Canada thistle burndown. For optimum performance, apply to Canada thistle at least 4 inches in diameter or height but before bud stage.
	3 pints/A + 1/3 - 2/3 pint/A	Apply to field corn between the 4-leaf stage and before corn is 12 inches tall.	

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide + Accent® + Non-ionic surfactant	1½ - 2 pints/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	Apply to field corn preemergence or postemergence but before corn is 12 inches tall. Do not apply this tank mix to sorghum.	All broadleaf weeds controlled by Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide plus grasses and broadleaves controlled by Accent. For optimum weed control, treat when broadleaves and grasses are in the recommended growth stage or size. Follow the weed size guideline on the Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide or Accent labels that are least restrictive.
	3 pints/A + 2/3 oz/A + 1 qt/100 gal of 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.	

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

- Postemergence applications of Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide will not adequately control grasses. Therefore, 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 leaf burn.
- Do not use Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide on sorghum grown in sandy or loamy sand soils as excessive crop injury may occur.
- Seed corn producers should consult the respective seed corn company regarding tolerance of seed production inbred lines to Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide.
- Do not cut crop for feed or graze within 45 days after application.
- A second application of Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide may be applied if a new flush of weeds occurs following the first application. The total cumulative rate must not exceed 4 pints/A per season.
- Do not use Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide on any crop other than stated on this label.
- Application to grain sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to grain sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury.
- Special care should be taken when using Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide and Banvel, Clarity, or 2,4-D tank mixtures to avoid off-target drift to sensitive crops.
- Tank mixtures with 2,4-D, Banvel, or Clarity can cause stalk brittleness to field corn. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Banvel can cause stalk brittleness to sorghum. Winds or cultivation may cause breakage while crop is brittle.
- Do not apply Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide at any rate to sorghum which has reached the boot stage of growth as severe crop injury including loss of crop yield may result.
- Postemergence application prior to the 3-leaf stage of corn may result in increased crop leaf burn.
- Do not apply Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide prior to the 3-leaf stage to seed corn inbreds or popcorn as excessive crop leaf burn may occur.
- Tank mixtures with Accent + nonionic surfactant may result in increased crop leaf burn. Use of crop oil concentrate, nitrogen solution, or other adjuvants with Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide + Accent tank mixtures may result in a further increase in crop leaf burn.
- 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.
- **AERIAL APPLICATION:** Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.). Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment. Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf.
- For field corn forage uses, allow 60 days between the last application and harvest.
- Postemergence applications to corn and sorghum must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height.
- For preemergent sorghum forage uses, allow 60 days between the last application and harvest.
- For postemergent sorghum forage uses, allow 45 days between the last application and harvest.

CROP ROTATION

Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide contains atrazine at ¼ lb active per pint of product. Due to the residual activity of the atrazine, injury to crops planted in treated fields the following season may occur. Consult your local extension service on the potential for atrazine carryover injury to rotational crops for your soil types and weather conditions encountered following application. If in doubt about your specific situation, a soil test prior to planting rotation

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crops is recommended to determine the amount of atrazine remaining and its potential to cause crop injury to the intended crop.

ATRAZINE RATE RESTRICTIONS

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements apply. Where a previous soil application of atrazine has been made to the crop, if Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is applied postemergence with appropriately registered products containing atrazine, the total amount of atrazine applied cannot exceed 2.5 lb. ai/A per calendar year.

Pre-Plant/Preemergence Use

This product contains atrazine at 0.25 lb. ai per pint. If Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is applied preplant or preemergence with appropriately registered products containing atrazine, the following restrictions apply: On highly erodible soils where conservation tillage is utilized (≥30% plant residue), the maximum allowable atrazine rate per growing season is 2.0 lb. ai/A. On highly erodible soils where plant residue is <30%, the maximum allowable atrazine rate is 1.6 lb. ai/A. On soils not highly erodible, the maximum allowable soil-applied atrazine rate is 2.0 lb. ai/A.

Postemergence Use

This product contains atrazine at 0.25 lb. ai per pint. Where there has been no previous atrazine soil application to the crop, if Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is applied postemergence with appropriately registered products containing atrazine, the total amount of atrazine applied cannot exceed 2.5 lb. ai/A. Where a previous soil application of atrazine has been made to the crop, if Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide is applied postemergence with appropriately registered products containing atrazine, the total amount of atrazine applied cannot exceed 2.5 lb. ai/A per calendar 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 exposed to freezing temperatures, store at temperatures above 55°F for 24 hours or until completely thawed. Shake well before using.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities.
FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT (800) 535-5053.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA. In no case shall MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA's election, the replacement of this product.

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Bromoxynil + Atrazine Herbicide (264-477-86222)