



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

January 24, 2023

Lei Han, Ph.D.
Head of Regulatory Affairs
SePRO Corporation
11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – New Uses on Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07), Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17), Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18), Tropical and Subtropical, Small Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), Rice, Hops, Peanut, and crop group conversions/expansions for tangerine (mandarin) to Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), pistachio to Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), and avocado and pomegranate to Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B)
Supplemental Labels – Peanut; Rice; Permanent Crops, Grass and Nongrass Forages, Hops
Product Name: Brake
EPA Registration Number: 67690-78
Application Dates: July 29, 2021; April 6, 2022
Decision Numbers: 577489; 583342

Dear Dr. Han:

The applications referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5). You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Stamped copies of the master and supplemental labels are enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) 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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 67690-78
Decision No. 577489; 583342

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) lists 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 with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Endia Blunt at 202-566-2505 or at blunt.endia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lindsay Roe".

Lindsay Roe, Branch Chief
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

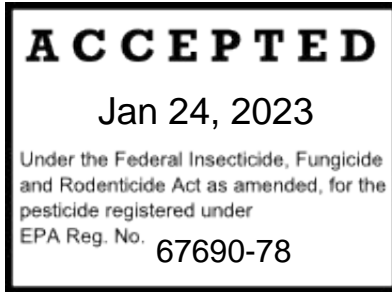
BRAKE®

[ABN Brake On!]

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78

Sub-label A	Cotton, Peanut and Rice
Sub-label B	Permanent Crops, Grass and Nongrass Forages, Hops
Supplemental Labeling	Peanut
Supplemental Labeling	Rice
Supplemental Labeling	Permanent Crops, Grass and Nongrass Forages, Hops

[Sub-label A – Cotton, Peanut, and Rice: Front of label booklet]



FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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Brake®

Preemergence herbicide for use in cotton, peanut and rice to control a range of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds including pigweed.

Active Ingredient

Fluridone:

1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone 13.76%

Other Ingredients..... 86.24%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

Equivalent to 1.2 pounds fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.</p>	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. **Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78
FPL20230125

EPA Est. No. _____
[P/N] _____

Brake is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation

SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)

[Sub-label A – Cotton, Peanut and Rice: Label booklet]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

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

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

For terrestrial use only. **Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.** Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluridone from runoff water and sediment. While at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended after application, runoff of this product should be avoided and will be reduced by avoiding applications when runoff-producing rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organisms Advisory Statement

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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. Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment;
- Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222;
- **INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053.**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 Hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved shirt and pants;
- Chemical resistant gloves;
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Brake is a selective preemergence herbicide for use in cotton, peanut and rice to control pigweed (e.g. Palmer amaranth). It is also active on a range of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds. Germinating weeds are controlled by soil residual activity following applications of this product to the soil surface. Herbicidal symptoms of this product appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points in susceptible plant species. Cotton, peanut and rice are tolerant to applications of this product when applied according to the label.

Resistance Management

This product contains a Group 12 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 12 herbicides. Combining active ingredients through tank mixing is one way to delay development of herbicide resistance. However, weed species with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 12 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 12 herbicides.

Do not apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than two years in a row. After the second year's application, use an alternative herbicide from Groups other than 12, effective in controlling the weeds of concern the following year.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product and other target site of action Group 12 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species;

- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program; Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy and treat weed escapes immediately with another group herbicide - start weed free and stay weed free;
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes;
- Consulting your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.
- Contacting a SePRO Corporation representative for further information or to report suspected resistance.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

This product may persist in the soil past the growing season. To avoid difficulties in establishing rotational crops, follow the restrictions in Table 1:

Table 1. Rotational Crop Restrictions for Brake	
Crop to be Planted	Minimum Rotation Interval (months after last Brake application)[†]: ^{††}
Application rate of 12 to 16 fluid ounces Brake per acre	
Cotton, peanut and rice	0
Soybean and sweet potato	2
Wheat, barley, and rye	8 ^{†††}
Corn and sorghum	10 ^{††††}
Alfalfa, sunflower, and crops in the Solanaceae family (e.g. peppers, tobacco, tomatoes)	18
Application rates above 16 up to 21 fluid ounces Brake per acre	
Cotton	0
Sweet potato	2
Soybean	4
Rice, peanut, wheat, barley, and rye	8
Corn and sorghum	12
Alfalfa, sunflower, and crops in the Solanaceae family (e.g. pepper, tobacco, tomatoes)	18
Application rates above 21 up to 32 fluid ounces Brake per acre	
Cotton	0

Sweet potato	2
Peanut	8
Soybean, rice, wheat, barley, and rye	12
Alfalfa, corn, sorghum, sunflower, and crops in the Solanaceae family (e.g. peppers, tobacco, tomatoes)	18

† West TX only: Add 4 months to rotational restrictions for all crops except cotton and peanuts.

†† Rotation intervals for Brake may be reduced if soil analyses indicate fluridone concentrations less than the level of detection (0.02 µg/g) using appropriate analytical techniques or through bioassay. Soil samples used for analysis must be representative of the field(s) in question and collected to a depth of 6 inches. User accepts all responsibility for any crop injury if rotation intervals are reduced.

††† If used as a cover crop (i.e. will not be harvested), wheat, barley and rye may be planted 5 months after the last Brake application if no more than 16 fluid ounces per acre were applied. Minor chlorosis and stunting of the small grains may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

†††† Minor chlorosis and stunting of corn and sorghum may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

- If this product is used for two consecutive years in the same field at a rate of 16 fl oz per acre, only plant cotton, peanut, rice, or soybean the following year in those fields.
- If this product is used for two consecutive years in the same field at a rate greater than 16 fl oz per acre, only plant cotton or peanuts the following year in those fields.
- In the event of poor cotton or peanut stand due to adverse weather or other circumstances, a field treated with this product may be replanted with cotton or peanut following light tillage or planted in the undisturbed soil. During replanting, minimum tillage is recommended to preserve the herbicide barrier for effective weed control.
- If a field needs to be replanted with cotton or peanut due to poor stand or stand failure, do not apply a second application of this product. If tank-mix combinations were initially used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instruction.
- Follow the crop rotation intervals specified in Table 1. For any crop not specifically listed in Table 1, do not replant for at least 18 months in fields treated with this product, as crop injury may occur.
- Over-application may result in crop injury or injury to rotational crops. Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product evenly and uniformly to the soil surface with a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre. Fill spray tank partially full with water (e.g. ½ full). Start agitation. Add correct quantity of this product. **Maintain continuous agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application. Do not stop agitation prior to or during application.** Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's volume and pressure recommendations for preplant surface or preemergence applications. Uniform spray coverage is essential for good efficacy.

Tank Mix Directions

This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to enhance efficacy provided that the labels for this product and the tank-mix partner do not prohibit such mixing. **Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix**

combination. Do not allow tank-mixed material to sit in the spray tank for extended periods of time prior to application (e.g. overnight).

For all tank mixtures, 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.

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

Spray Additives and Fertilizers: No adjuvants are needed for application of this product. However, if this product is part of a tank-mix that includes a burndown herbicide or combination, follow label use directions for the adjuvant/surfactant and other herbicides used in the tank-mix. Conduct a jar test before mixing this product with adjuvants and/or fertilizer to ensure compatibility. Generally, tank mix additives should be added last to the tank mix. Do not mix this product with spray adjuvants or drift control agents containing polyacrylamide.

Soil Preparation – Start Weed Free

This product will not control established weeds. It is important to **Start Weed Free** by controlling all existing weeds prior to and/or during this product's application. Depending on the type of tillage, established weeds could be covered with soil and shielded from exposure to the burndown herbicide. Therefore, for best results, apply burndown herbicides 24 to 96 hours prior to cultivation in conventional and strip tillage systems. Depending on environmental conditions, tillage can also disturb the seed bank and cause more weeds to germinate. Therefore, it is recommended to tank-mix this product with a burndown herbicide at the time of planting. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Weeds Controlled by Brake ^{†,††}			
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Miner's lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mouse barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Mouse-ear chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Blessed milkthistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Mullein	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Broadleaf filaree	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	Panicle willowherb	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Prickly sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Prostrate spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Common mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Prostrate pigweed	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purple deadnettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Cutleaf geranium	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Redstem filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>

Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Fringed willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Smooth pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Smooth crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Spotted spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Hairy vetch	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Tropical spiderwort	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Hare barely	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Tufted lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Whitestem filaree	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Italian ryegrass (annual)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	Yellow foxtail	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>

†Consistent control dependent of timely activation by rainfall or irrigation and use of supplemental irrigation, if needed, to keep soil moist.

**Longevity of control may vary by application rate.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USES

Cotton

Use Restrictions

- [DO NOT use in cotton in California.]
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.30 lb fluridone per acre) in cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.30 lb fluridone per acre) in cotton.
- Apply prior to planting or within 36 hours after planting cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of cotton plants as injury will likely occur.

Use Precautions

- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures, saturated conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall) may result in crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preplant surface or preemergence application in cotton. Refer to Table 2 *Application Rates for Brake in Cotton* for specific rates by soil type. Use lower rates in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rates in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rates. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
All Soil Types	16 to 32	Preplant up to 14 days prior to planting; or Preemergence

† **If applying less than 21 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with Brake.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.

Application Methods

Germinating weeds can be controlled by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or preemergence applications of this product in no till, strip or conventional tillage situations.

Preplant Surface Applications in Cotton

This product may be applied as preplant surface application in coarse, medium or fine textured soils at rates from 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre up to 14 days before planting. **If applying less than 21 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for use in cotton and compatible with the cotton trait being planted. Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb or rework the seedbed following application. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Preemergence Applications in Cotton

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment to coarse, medium or fine textured soils at rates from 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre. **If applying less than 21 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for use in cotton and compatible with the cotton trait being planted. Apply behind the planter (i.e. at planting) or within 36 hours after planting. Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Controlling Early Weed Escapes in Cotton

DO NOT use this product as a stand-alone herbicide. This product must be used as part of a comprehensive weed control program. Weeds may escape control prior to this product being activated by moisture. **A postemergence application within 18 days after planting that includes a postemergence herbicide that is effective at controlling the target weed species and compatible with the variety planted, combined with a residual herbicide (e.g. Warrant® (EPA Reg. No. 524-591, containing the active ingredient acetochlor), Dual Magnum® (EPA Reg. No. 100-816, containing the active ingredient S-metolachlor), or Outlook® (EPA Reg. No. 7969-156, containing the active ingredient dimethenamid-P)) IS REQUIRED to control early germinating weeds and to overlap residual herbicides.** The purpose of overlapping residual herbicides during postemergence applications is to eliminate all weed escapes for a zero-tolerance approach. Aggressive scouting is recommended and, when necessary, use additional postemergence applications including a residual herbicide. More frequent postemergence applications may be necessary in locations with very sandy soils (>60% sand) due to the increased potential for rapid changes in soil moisture. **Only use herbicides that are compatible with the varieties being grown.** If uncertain, contact a local extension agent or crop consultant to verify herbicide tolerance for different varieties.

The Brake Preemergence Four-Step System: *Start Weed Free. Stay Weed Free.*

1. Preplant burndown and/or cultivate;
2. Apply this product at planting or within 36 hours of planting with a burndown herbicide;
3. Apply a postemergence herbicide that is effective at controlling the target weed and compatible with the variety planted, combined with a residual herbicide within 18 days after planting; and
4. Scout and utilize postemergence and layby applications with overlapping residuals as needed.

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application. When this product is applied on a band, calculate the amount of this product and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band width must not exceed 50% (one-half) the row width. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is suitable for preemergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

Peanut

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in peanut.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in peanut.

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to ‘Spanish’ or ‘Valencia’ type peanut.
- Apply prior to planting or within 36 hours after planting peanut.
- Plant peanut at least 1.5 inches deep.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of peanut plants as injury will likely occur.

Use Precautions

- This product has been tested on the following peanut cultivars: GA-06G; GA-16HO; GA-18RU; GA-20VHO; AUNPL-17; TIFNV High O/L; FLORUN 331. GA-16HO may exhibit more visual injury (e.g. bleaching, stunting, necrosis) following an application than the other cultivars tested, but the injury is transient and plants typically outgrow the effects and develop normally without yield loss.
- Additional cultivar testing is on-going. Before applying to peanut verify with your local seed supplier or university extension the selectivity of this product on each cultivar that will be planted to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures), saturated conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall may result in crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, organic fertilizer must be incorporated into soil prior to application of Brake to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preplant surface or preemergence application in peanut. Refer to Table 3 *Application Rates for Brake in Peanut* for specific rates by soil type. Application of Brake to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) or high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy. Minor chlorosis, bleaching, and stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Table 3. Application Rates for Brake in Peanut†		
Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Timing
Sand and loamy sand	12	Preemergence; or preplant up to 14 days prior to planting
All other soil types	16	

† **This product must be tank-mixed with another residual herbicide.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.

Application Methods

Germinating weeds can be controlled by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or preemergence applications of this product in peanut.

Preplant Surface Applications in Peanut

This product may only be used for preplant surface application when tank-mixed with another residual herbicide. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for preplant surface use in peanut. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb or rework the seedbed following application. Moisture is necessary to activate Brake in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Brake may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Preemergence Applications in Peanut

This product may only be used for preemergence applications when tank-mixed with another residual herbicide such as Dual Magnum® (EPA Reg. No. 100-816, containing the active ingredient S-metolachlor), Prowl® H2O (EPA Reg. No. 241-418, containing the active ingredient pendimethalin), Outlook® (EPA Reg. No. 7969-156, containing the active ingredient dimethenamid-P), Sonalan® HFP (EPA Reg. No. 10163-356, containing the active ingredient ethalfluralin), Strongarm® (EPA Reg. No. 62719-288, containing the active ingredient diclosulam), Valor® SX (EPA Reg. No. 59639-99, containing the active ingredient flumioxazin), or Warrant® (EPA Reg. No. 524-591, containing the active ingredient acetochlor). Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Apply behind the planter (i.e. at planting) or within 36 hours after planting. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate Brake in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Brake may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application to peanut. When this product is applied on a band, calculate the amount of this product and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band width must not exceed 50% (one-half) the row width. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is suitable for preemergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

Rice

Use Restrictions

- [DO NOT use in rice in California.]
- DO NOT apply by air.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in rice.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in rice.
- DO NOT make postemergence applications prior to the 3-leaf stage.
- DO NOT apply to water-seeded rice.
- DO NOT apply to ratoon rice.
- DO NOT apply to wild rice.
- DO NOT apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land other than cotton fields.
- DO NOT use treated water for any form of irrigation.
- DO NOT use treated water for hydroponic farming.
- DO NOT apply to salt/brackish water.
- DO NOT apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 years in a row.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Use Precautions

- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures), may result in crop injury.
- Before applying to rice, verify with your local seed supplier the selectivity of this product on each variety that will be planted to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product to fields which have been leveled (except water leveling) within 12 months prior to application may result in serious rice injury in areas that have been cut or filled.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, organic fertilizer must be incorporated into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a postemergence application from the 3-leaf stage in dry-seeded rice. Refer to Table 4 *Application Rates for Brake in Rice* for specific rates by soil type. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) or high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy. Minor chlorosis and stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after application, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Table 4. Application Rates for Brake in Rice		
Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Timing

Sand, Loamy sand, and Sandy loam	12	Postemergence from the 3-leaf Stage
All other soil types	16	

Application Methods

Postemergence applications of this product will not control weeds that germinated prior to application. If weeds have germinated prior to application of this product, tank-mix this product with a herbicide that is effective at controlling the target weed species and compatible with the variety planted.

Postemergence Applications in Rice

This product may only be used for postemergence applications in rice. Do not apply prior to the 3-leaf stage. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product must be used on site or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity >5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal.

Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Container Handling (bulk): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label. For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



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- ® Dual Magnum is a registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company.
- ® Outlook and Prowl are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.
- ® Valor is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC.
- ® Sonalan is a registered trademark of Gowan Company CLLC.
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[Sub-label A – Cotton, Peanut and Rice: Base Label]



FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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Brake®

Active Ingredient

Fluridone:

1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone 13.76%

Other Ingredients..... 86.24%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

Equivalent to 1.2 pounds fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.</p>	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product must be used on site or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

See inside label for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. **Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78
FPL20230125

EPA Est. No. _____
[P/N] _____

Brake is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation

SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)

[Sub-label B – Permanent Crops, Grass and Non-Grass Forages, Hops: Front of label booklet]



FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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Brake®

[ABN: Brake® On!]

Preemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, berry and small fruit, tree nut, grass and non-grass forages, tropical and subtropical fruits, and hops.

Active Ingredient

Fluridone:

1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone 13.76%

Other Ingredients 86.24%

TOTAL 100.00%

Equivalent to 1.2 pounds fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. **Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78
FPL20230125

EPA Est. No. _____
[P/N] _____

Brake is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation

SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)

[Sub-label B – Permanent Crops, Grass and Non-Grass Forages, Hops: Label booklet]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Protective eyewear;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

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

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

For terrestrial use only. **Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.** Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluridone from runoff water and sediment. While at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended after application, runoff of this product should be avoided and will be reduced by avoiding applications when runoff-producing rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organisms Advisory Statement

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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. Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment;
- Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222;
- **INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053.**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 Hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved shirt and pants;
- Chemical resistant gloves;
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Brake is a preemergence herbicide for control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, berry and small fruit, tree nut, grass and non-grass forages, tropical and subtropical fruits, and hops. Germinating weeds are controlled by soil residual activity following application of this product to the soil surface. Herbicidal symptoms of this product appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points in susceptible weed species.

Resistance Management

This product contains a Group 12 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 12 herbicides. Combining active ingredients through tank mixing is one way to delay development of herbicide resistance. However, weed species with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 12 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 12 herbicides.

Do not apply a product containing fluridone to the same area or field more than two years in a row. After the second year's application, use an alternative herbicide from Groups other than 12, effective in controlling the weeds of concern the following year.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product and other target site of action Group 12 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species;
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program;

- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy and treat weed escapes immediately with another group herbicide – start weed free and stay weed free;
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes;
- Consulting your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.
- Contacting a SePRO Corporation company representative for further information or to report suspected resistance.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

This product is intended for use in perennial crops listed in this label. New perennial crops may be established in a location previously treated with this product 3 months after application if the soil has been thoroughly mixed to a depth of at least 6 inches prior to planting, or prior to 3 months if a bioassay is conducted and does not result in any observed herbicide symptoms in the intended crop.

Cotton may be established in a location previously treated with this product immediately after application. Peanut may be established in a location previously treated with this product 12 months after application if the soil has been thoroughly mixed to a depth of at least 6 inches prior to planting. Do not rotate to any other annual crop within 36 months after application of this product. If other herbicides have also been used, follow the most restrictive label for the crop rotation interval.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product evenly and uniformly to the soil surface with a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre. Fill spray tank partially full with water (e.g. ½ full). Start agitation. Add correct quantity of this product. **Maintain continuous agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application. Do not stop agitation prior to or during application.** Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence applications. Uniform spray coverage is essential for good efficacy.

Tank Mix Directions

This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to enhance efficacy provided that the labels for this product and the tank-mix partner do not prohibit such mixing. **Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix**

combination. Do not allow tank-mixed material to sit in the spray tank for extended periods of time prior to application (e.g. overnight).

For all tank mixtures, 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.

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

Spray Additives and Fertilizers: No adjuvants are needed for application of this product. However, if this product is part of a tank-mix that includes a burndown herbicide or combination, follow label use directions for the adjuvant/surfactant and other herbicides used in the tank-mix. Conduct a jar test before mixing this product with adjuvants and/or fertilizer to ensure compatibility. Generally, tank mix additives should be added last to the tank mix. Do not mix this product with spray adjuvants or drift control agents containing polyacrylamide.

Application Site Preparation – Start Weed Free

This product will not control established weeds. It is important to **Start Weed Free** by controlling all existing weeds prior to and/or during this product's application. Therefore, when weeds are emerged at application, it is recommended to tank-mix this product with a burndown herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Weeds Controlled by Brake ^{†,††}			
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Miner's lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mouse barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Mouse-ear chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Blessed milkthistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Mullein	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Broadleaf filaree	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	Panicle willowherb	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Prickly sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Prostrate spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Common mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Prostrate pigweed	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purple deadnettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Cutleaf geranium	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Redstem filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Fringed willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Smooth pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Smooth crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>

Hairy fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Spotted spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Hairy vetch	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Tropical spiderwort	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Hare barely	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Tufted lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Whitestem filaree	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Italian ryegrass (annual)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	Yellow foxtail	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>

†Consistent control dependent of timely activation by rainfall or irrigation and use of supplemental irrigation, if needed, to keep soil moist.

††Longevity of control may vary by application rate.

]

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USES

Permanent Crops (Citrus Fruit, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Berry and Small Fruit, Tree Nut, Tropical and Subtropical Fruits and Hops)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same area more than 2 crop years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply if the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days prior to harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when fruit or nuts intended for harvest are on the ground as illegal residues may result.
- **DO NOT** apply using mechanically-pressurized handguns.

Use Precautions

- Before applying, verify with your supplier the selectivity of this product on each crop and variety to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development or cause stress (e.g. saturated conditions) may result in crop injury.
- To minimize potential injury to newly transplanted trees/vines, apply this product around trees/vines that are exhibiting normal growth and vigor.
- Crop injury may occur if this product is applied to trunks that are not fully callused with mature brown bark or protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.
- Avoid spray contact with foliage, roots, or fruit as it may cause crop injury.
- Application to soil with 20% or more gravel content or soils with open channels or depressions may allow this product to move into the root zone through open channels and cause crop injury.

- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preemergence application to the soil surface. Refer to Table 1 *Application Rates for Brake in Permanent Crops* for application rates for the crops listed. Use lower rate in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rate in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rate. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Crops	Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07)[^{††}], Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B), and Hops[^{†††}]	All Soil Types	21 to 43	Preemergence Broadcast or Banded

[†] If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate.

[^{††} Do not use in strawberries.]

[^{†††} Not for use in California.]

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application. When this product is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Application Methods

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species when applied as a broadcast or banded treatment prior to weed seed germination. Only use in Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07), Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), Tropical and

Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B), and hops.

Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Including: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliolate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 Including: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 Including: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group 13-07 [(Except Strawberry)] Including: Amur river grape; aronia berry; bayberry; bearberry; bilberry; blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, grape, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these); blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; buffaloberry; che; Chilean guava; chokecherry; cloudberry; cranberry; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; lingonberry; maypop; mountain pepper berries; mulberry; muntries; native currant; partridgeberry; phalsa; pincherry; raspberry, black and red; riberry; salal; schisandra berry; sea buckthorn; serviceberry; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nut Crop Group 14-12 Including: Almond; African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; walnut; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tropical and Subtropical, Small Fruit, Edible Peel Crop Subgroup 23A including: Acerola; African plum; agritos; almondetta; appleberry; arbutus berry; bayberry, red; bignay; breadnut; cabeluda; carandas-plum; Ceylon iron wood; Ceylon olive; cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande; Chinese olive, black; Chinese olive, white; chirauli-nut; cocoplum; desert-date; false sandalwood; fragrant manjack; gooseberry, Abyssinian; gooseberry, Ceylon; gooseberry, otaheite; governor's plum; grumichama; guabiroba; guava berry; guava, Brazilian; guava,

Costa Rican; guayabillo; illawarra plum; Indian-plum; Jamaica-cherry; jambolan; kaffir-plum; kakadu plum; kapundung; karanda; lemon aspen; mombin, yellow; monos plum; mountain cherry; olive; persimmon, black; pitomba; plum-of-Martinique; rukam; rumberry; sea grape; sete-capotes; silver aspen; water apple; water pear; water berry; wax jambu; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Tropical and Subtropical, Medium to Large Fruit, Inedible Peel Crop Subgroup 24B

including: Abiu; akee apple; avocado; avocado, Guatemalan; avocado, Mexican; avocado, West Indian; bacury; banana; banana, dwarf; binjai; canistel; cupuacú; etambe; jatobá; kei apple; langsung; lanjut; lucuma; mabolo; mango; mango, horse; mango, Saipan; mangosteen; paho; papaya; pawpaw, common; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; persimmon, American; plantain; pomegranate; poshte; quandong; sapote, black; sapote, green; sapote, white; sataw; screw-pine; star apple; tamarind-of-the-Indies; wild loquat; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Preemergence Applications in Permanent Crops

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. A minimum of 0.5 inches of rain or irrigation is recommended following application. Apply supplemental irrigation during the growing season to keep soil moist. A minimum of 0.75 inches of total rainfall or irrigation per week during the growing season is necessary to extend residual weed control.

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast or banded treatment to the soil surface at rates from 21 to 43 fluid ounces per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb the soil following application. Avoid spray contact with crop foliage, green bark, roots, or fruit as it may cause crop injury. **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for the intended use.

Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crop

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in grass and non-grass forage production fields.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **[DO NOT** use in grass forage crops in California.]
- **[DO NOT** use in grass forage crops in California other than in bermudagrass.]
- **[DO NOT** use in non-grass forage crops in California.]
- **[DO NOT** use in non-grass forage crops in California other than in alfalfa.]
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 crop years in a row.

- **DO NOT** apply if the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- **DO NOT** apply to cool-season grass crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to cool-season non-grass crops except alfalfa.
- **DO NOT** apply to intended mixed stands of alfalfa and cool-season grasses, or intended mixed stands of warm-season grasses and non-grass crops other than alfalfa.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply with 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply using mechanically-pressurized handguns.

Use Precautions

- Before applying, verify with your supplier the selectivity of this product on each crop and variety to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development or cause stress (e.g. saturated conditions) may result in crop injury.
- To minimize potential injury to grass and non-grass forage, fodder, and hay crops, only apply to well-established fields during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast application. Refer to Table 2 *Application Rates for Brake in Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crops* for application rates for the crops listed. Use lower rate in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rate in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rate. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Crops^{††}	Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17)	All Soil Types	21 to 43	Preemergence Broadcast
Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18)			

[†] If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate.

^{††} Only apply to well-established fields during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth.

Application Methods

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species when applied as a broadcast application prior to weed seed germination. Only use in Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17), and Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18).

Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group 17 Including: Forage, fodder, stover, and hay of any grass, Gramineae/Poaceae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

Non-grass Animal Feeds Group 18 Including: Alfalfa; bean, velvet; clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.); kudzu; lespedeza; lupin; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch; vetch, crown; vetch, milk

Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crop Preemergence Applications

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast application at rates from 21 to 43 fluid ounces per acre. Only apply to well-established grass and non-grass forage crops during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth. **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for the intended use.

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. A minimum of 0.5 inches of rain or irrigation is recommended following application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product must be used on site or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity >5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end

and tip it back and forth several times. 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.

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

Container Handling (bulk): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label. For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



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[Sub-label B – Permanent Crops, Grass and Non-Grass Forages, and Hops: Base Label]



FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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Brake®

[ABN: Brake® On!]

Active Ingredient

Fluridone:

1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone 13.76%

Other Ingredients..... 86.24%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

Equivalent to 1.2 pounds fluridone per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.</p>	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product must be used on site or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

See inside label for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. **Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78
FPL20230125

EPA Est. No. _____
[P/N] _____

Brake is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation

SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)

[Text accessed through the weblink / QR code. This is NOT part of the printed label]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label as well as the *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* statements below are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Misuse*, *Inherent Risks of Use*, and *Limitation of Remedies*.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including use under conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), the presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer and/or user of the product.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such losses or damages in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.

Supplemental Labeling



SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032 USA

Brake®

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78

ACCEPTED

Jan 24, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 67690-78

Preemergence herbicide for use in peanut to control a range of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds including pigweed.

This Label expires January 25, 2026 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Brake® before applying. Carefully follow Precautionary Information and applicable use directions.
- Use of Brake according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Brake.

Peanut Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in peanut.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in peanut.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to 'Spanish' or 'Valencia' type peanut.
- Apply prior to planting or within 36 hours after planting peanut.
- Plant peanut at least 1.5 inches deep.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of peanut plants as injury will likely occur.

Peanut Use Precautions

- This product has been tested on the following peanut cultivars: GA-06G; GA-16HO; GA-18RU; GA-20VHO; AUNPL-17; TIFNV High O/L; FLORUN 331. GA-16HO may exhibit more visual injury (e.g. bleaching, stunting, necrosis) following an application than the other cultivars tested, but the injury is transient and plants typically outgrow the effects and develop normally without yield loss.

- Additional cultivar testing is on-going. Before applying to peanut verify with your local seed supplier or university extension the selectivity of this product on each cultivar that will be planted to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures), saturated conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall may result in crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, organic fertilizer must be incorporated into soil prior to application of Brake to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preplant surface or preemergence application in peanut. Refer to Table titled *Application Rates for Brake in Peanut* for specific rates by soil type. Application of Brake to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) or high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy. Minor chlorosis, bleaching, and stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after emergence, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Application Rates for Brake in Peanut†		
Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Timing
Sand and loamy sand	12	Preemergence; or preplant up to 14 days prior to planting
All other soil types	16	

† **This product must be tank-mixed with another residual herbicide.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.

Application Methods

Germinating weeds can be controlled by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or preemergence applications of this product in peanuts.

Preplant Surface Applications in Peanut

This product may only be used for preplant surface application when tank-mixed with another residual herbicide. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for preplant surface use in peanuts. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply more than 14 days prior to planting. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb or rework the seedbed following application. Moisture is necessary to activate Brake in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Brake may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Preemergence Applications in Peanut

This product may only be used for preemergence applications when tank-mixed with another residual herbicide such as Dual Magnum® (EPA Reg. No. 100-816, containing the active ingredient S-metolachlor), Prowl® H2O (EPA Reg. No. 241-418, containing the active ingredient pendimethalin), Outlook® (EPA Reg. No. 7969-156, containing the active ingredient dimethenamid-P), Sonalan® HFP (EPA Reg. No. 10163-356, containing the active ingredient ethalfluralin), Strongarm® (EPA Reg. No. 62719-288, containing the active ingredient diclosulam), Valor® SX (EPA Reg. No. 59639-99, containing the active ingredient flumioxazin), or Warrant® (EPA Reg. No. 524-591, containing the active ingredient acetochlor). Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate. Apply behind the planter (i.e. at planting) or within 36 hours after planting. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate Brake in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of Brake may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application to peanut. When this product is applied on a band, calculate the amount of this product and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band width must not exceed 50% (one-half) the row width. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is suitable for preemergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

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® Warrant is a registered trademark of Bayer Group.

® Dual Magnum is a registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company.

® Outlook and Prowl are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.

® Valor is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC.

® Sonalan is a registered trademark of Gowan Company CLLC.

® Strongarm is a registered trademark of Corteva Agriscience LLC.

SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032

FPL20230125

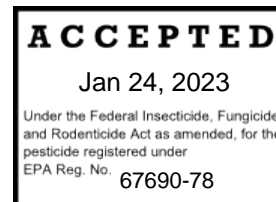
Supplemental Labeling



SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032 USA

Brake®

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78



Preemergence herbicide for use in rice to control a range of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds including pigweed.

This Label expires January 25, 2026 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO**

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Brake® before applying. Carefully follow Precautionary Information and applicable use directions.
- Use of Brake according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Brake.

Rice Use Restrictions

- [DO NOT use in rice in California.]
- DO NOT apply by air.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in rice.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.15 lb fluridone per acre) in rice.
- DO NOT make postemergence applications prior to the 3-leaf stage.
- DO NOT apply to water-seeded rice.
- DO NOT apply to ratoon rice.
- DO NOT apply to wild rice.
- DO NOT apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land other than cotton or rice fields.
- DO NOT use treated water for any form of irrigation.
- DO NOT use treated water for hydroponic farming.
- DO NOT apply to salt/brackish water.
- DO NOT apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 years in a row.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Rice Use Precautions

- Application of Brake followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development, or cause stress (e.g. cold temperatures), may result in crop injury.
- Before applying to rice, verify with your local seed supplier the selectivity of this product on each variety that will be planted to avoid potential injury.
- Application of Brake to fields which have been leveled (except water leveling) within 12 months prior to application may result in serious rice injury in areas that have been cut or filled.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- For best results, organic fertilizer must be incorporated into soil prior to application of Brake to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a postemergence application from the 3-leaf stage in dry-seeded rice. Refer to table below for specific rates by soil type. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) or high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy. Minor chlorosis and stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after application, but plants typically outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Application Rates for Brake in Rice		
Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Timing
Sand, Loamy sand, and Sandy loam	12	Postemergence from the 3-leaf Stage
All other soil types	16	

Application Methods

Postemergence applications of this product will not control weeds that germinated prior to application. If weeds have germinated prior to application of this product, tank-mix this product with a herbicide that is effective at controlling the target weed species and compatible with the variety planted.

Postemergence Applications in Rice

This product may only be used for postemergence applications in rice. Do not apply prior to the 3-leaf stage. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. For improved weed control, a minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended following application.

Read the label affixed to the container for Brake before applying. Use of Brake according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Brake.

New use directions appear on this supplemental label that may be different from those that appear on the container label.

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FPL20230125

Supplemental Labeling



SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032 USA

Brake®

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78

[ABN: Brake® On!]

A C C E P T E D

Jan 24, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 67690-78

Preemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in citrus fruit, pome fruit, berry and small fruit, tree nut, grass and non-grass forages, tropical and subtropical fruits and hops.

This Label expires January 25, 2026 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO**

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Brake® before applying. Carefully follow Precautionary Information and applicable use directions.
- Use of Brake according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Brake.

Uses

Permanent Crops (Citrus Fruit, Pome Fruit, Berry and Small Fruit, Tree Nut, Tropical and Subtropical Fruits and Hops)

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same area more than 2 crop years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply if the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days prior to harvest.

- **DO NOT** apply when fruit or nuts intended for harvest are on the ground as illegal residues may result.
- **DO NOT** apply using mechanically-pressurized handguns.

Use Precautions

- Before applying, verify with your supplier the selectivity of this product on each crop and variety to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development or cause stress (e.g. saturated conditions) may result in crop injury.
- To minimize potential injury to newly transplanted trees/vines, apply this product around trees/vines that are exhibiting normal growth and vigor.
- Crop injury may occur if this product is applied to trunks that are not fully callused with mature brown bark or protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.
- Avoid spray contact with foliage, roots, or fruit as it may cause crop injury.
- Application to soil with 20% or more gravel content or soils with open channels or depressions may allow this product to move into the root zone through open channels and cause crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preemergence application to the soil surface. Refer to Table below *Application Rates for Brake in Permanent Crops* for application rates for the crops listed. Use lower rate in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rate in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rate. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Application Rates for Brake in Permanent Crops[†]			
Crops	Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07)[^{††}], Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), Hops[^{†††}], Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), and Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B).	All Soil Types	21 to 43	Preemergence Broadcast or Banded

[†] If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate.

[^{††} Do not use in strawberries.]

[††† Not for use in California.]

Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application. When this product is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Application Methods

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species when applied as a broadcast or banded treatment prior to weed seed germination. Only use in Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07), Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B), and hops.

Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Including: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliolate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 Including: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group 13-07 [(Except Strawberry)] Including: Amur river grape; aronia berry; bayberry; bearberry; bilberry; blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, grape, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these); blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; buffaloberry; che; Chilean guava; chokecherry; cloudberry; cranberry; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; lingonberry; maypop; mountain pepper berries; mulberry; muntries; native currant; partridgeberry; phalsa; pincherry; raspberry, black and red; riberry; salal; schisandra berry; sea buckthorn; serviceberry; ; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nut Crop Group 14-12 Including: Almond; African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; walnut; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tropical and Subtropical, Small Fruit, Edible Peel Crop Subgroup 23A including:

Acerola; African plum; agritos; almondetta; appleberry; arbutus berry; bayberry, red; bignay; breadnut; cabeluda; carandas-plum; Ceylon iron wood; Ceylon olive; cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande; Chinese olive, black; Chinese olive, white; chirauli-nut; cocoplum; desert-date; false sandalwood; fragrant manjack; gooseberry, abyssinian; gooseberry, Ceylon; gooseberry, otaheite; governor's plum; grumichama; guabiroba; guava berry; guava, Brazilian; guava, Costa Rican; guayabillo; illawarra plum; Indian-plum; Jamaica-cherry; jambolan; kaffir-plum; kakadu plum; kapundung; karanda; lemon aspen; mombin, yellow; monos plum; mountain cherry; olive; persimmon, black; pitomba; plum-of-Martinique; rukam; rumberry; sea grape; sete-capotes; silver aspen; water apple; water pear; water berry; wax jambu; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Tropical and Subtropical, Medium to Large Fruit, Inedible Peel Crop Subgroup 24B

including: Abiu; akee apple; avocado; avocado, Guatemalan; avocado, Mexican; avocado, West Indian; bacury; banana; banana, dwarf; binjai; canistel; cupuacú; etambe; jatobá; kei apple; langsát; lanjut; lucuma; mabolo; mango; mango, horse; mango, Saipan; mangosteen; paho; papaya; pawpaw, common; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; persimmon, American; plantain; pomegranate; poshte; quandong; sapote, black; sapote, green; sapote, white; sataw; screw-pine; star apple; tamarind-of-the-Indies; wild loquat; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Preemergence Applications in Permanent Crops

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. A minimum of 0.5 inches of rain or irrigation is recommended following application. Apply supplemental irrigation during the growing season to keep soil moist. A minimum of 0.75 inches of total rainfall or irrigation per week during the growing season is necessary to extend residual weed control.

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast or banded treatment to the soil surface at rates from 21 to 43 fluid ounces per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb the soil following application. Avoid spray contact with crop foliage, green bark, roots, or fruit as it may cause crop injury. **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for the intended use.

Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crop

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in grass and non-grass forage production fields.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.

- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- [**DO NOT** use in grass forage crops in California.]
- [**DO NOT** use in grass forage crops in California other than in bermudagrass.]
- [**DO NOT** use in non-grass forage crops in California.]
- [**DO NOT** use in non-grass forage crops in California other than in alfalfa.]
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per calendar year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply if the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- **DO NOT** apply to cool-season grass crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to cool-season non-grass crops except alfalfa.
- **DO NOT** apply to intended mixed stands of alfalfa and cool-season grasses, or intended mixed stands of warm-season grasses and non-grass crops other than alfalfa.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply using mechanically-pressurized handguns.

Use Precautions

- Before applying, verify with your supplier the selectivity of this product on each crop and variety to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development or cause stress (e.g. saturated conditions) may result in crop injury.
- To minimize potential injury to grass and non-grass forage, fodder, and hay crops, only apply to well-established fields during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

Application Rates

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast application. Refer to Table below *Application Rates for Brake in Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crops* for application rates for the crops listed. Use lower rate in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rate in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rate. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Application Rates for Brake in Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crops[†]			
Crops^{††}	Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17)	All Soil Types	21 to 43	Preemergence Broadcast

Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18)			
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† **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate.

†† Only apply to well-established fields during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth.

Application Methods

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species when applied as a broadcast application prior to weed seed germination. Only use in Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17) and Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18).

Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group 17 Including: Forage, fodder, stover, and hay of any grass, Gramineae/Poaceae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

Non-grass Animal Feeds Group 18 Including: Alfalfa; bean, velvet; clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.); kudzu; lespedeza; lupin; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch; vetch, crown; vetch, milk

Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crop Preemergence Applications

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast or banded application at rates from 21 to 43 fluid ounces per acre. Only apply to well-established grass and non-grass forage crops during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth. **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for the intended use.

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. A minimum of 0.5 inches of rain or irrigation is recommended following application.

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