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EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

71368-68

SEP 19 2006

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGEN

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Bromox + Atrazine

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

___ Registration
_X Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Inc. 150 Harvester Drive Suite 200 Burr Ridge, IL 60527

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

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

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you agree in writing to:

- 1. On page 7 of the label, change "Natural Resource..." to "National Resource...".
- 2. To the "Conditions of Sale and Warranty" section change "All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer" to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer", "Nufarm MAKES NO OTHER..." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, Nufarm MAKES NO OTHER...", and "To the extent permitted by law..." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law...".

Throughout the label change "Micro Flo" to "Nufarm" and change the company address to Nufarm's address.					
Jim Tampkins, Product Manager (25) Herpicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)	9-19-06				

EPA Form 8570-6

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

BROMOX + ATRAZINE

BROMOX + ATRAZINE IS A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR USE AGAINST CERTAIN ACTIVELY GROWING BROADLEAF WEEDS INFESTING CORN AND SORGHUM.

BROMOX + ATRAZINE MUST BE THOROUGHLY SHAKEN BEFORE USE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitr	ile)	15.74%
Atrazine**(2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-S-triazine)		
INERT INGREDIENTS:		
		100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

Gracistario trie 7	FIRST AID
If Swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the production Emergency telep	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- ,	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation or spill) 800-832-HELP (4357) Human Health 800-345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

EPA Reg. No	. 51036-255
EPA Est. No.	9779-AR-13
AD xxxxxx	

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

9-19-06

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide

File: BROMOX + ATRAZINE (255-101405) as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

71368-68

Manufactured For: MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC P.O. BOX 772099 MEMPHIS, TN 38117

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

^{**}Product contains 2.0 pounds of atrazine per gallon.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber, viton or barrier laminate. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, viton or barrier laminate.

Shoes plus socks, and

Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications at a rate greater than 3 lbs ai/A must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] and must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers and loaders wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical resistant footwear.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(5)] for demail protection.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if the pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean

clothing.

Users should 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

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through the soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable; i.e. well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

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

Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

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

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes: Do not apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.

Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.

Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

Atrazine is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info, or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Micro Flo for a refund.

Read entire label before using this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- 1. coveralls
- 2. shoes plus socks,
- 3. protective eyewear, and
- 4. chemical-resistant gloves, such as any waterproof material.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

This product should be stored above 32°F. If subjected to temperatures below 32°F, completely thaw the product at 55°F or more. A thaw time of 24 hours is recommended. The product should not be stored near seeds or fertilizers. The product must be thoroughly shaken before use.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Disposal**

Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling and reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities.

Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers: When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of product. This container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. The container cannot be used to store any other product. Before refilling, examine this container thoroughly for any type of damage or excessive wear. Do not refill this container if it is cracked or punctured, or if it has abrasions, excessive thread wear or other closure problems. After the container is refilled, inspect for leaks. If damage or leaks are found, do not transport this container. If the container is damaged, leaking or shows any other potential problems, contact Micro Flo Company at 1-800-451-8461. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple File: BROMOX + ATRAZINE (255-101405) rewrite.doc

rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i./A of bromoxynil per year.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contents: BROMOX + ATRAZINE includes: the equivalent of 1 pound per gallon of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynii; and 2 pounds per gallon of atrazine.

BROMOX + ATRAZINE is a selective herbicide for use against certain broadleaf weeds in field corn, popcorn, and sorghum (grain and forage). BROMOX + ATRAZINE is most effective when applied to weeds in the actively growing seedling stage. For best results, thoroughly cover weeds with BROMOX + ATRAZINE because this product acts primarily as a contact herbicide. Residual activity of BROMOX + ATRAZINE is limited and its residual effectiveness will depend upon weather conditions. A second application of this product may be used to control subsequent flushes of weeds in accordance with the following instructions.

General Precautions and Restrictions when applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE to Corn and Sorghum

BROMOX + ATRAZINE is not effective against grasses. If grass control is required, a herbicide that controls grasses should be employed.

Crops may exhibit increased leaf burn when spray additives or liquid fertilizers are combined with BROMOX + ATRAZINE.

BROMOX + ATRAZINE should not be used on sorghum in sandy or loamy sand soils

BROMOX + ATRAZINE should not be used on grain sorghum under stress from element deficiencies. BROMOX + ATRAZINE should also not be used on grain sorghum in highly calcareous soil. Such uses may result in unacceptable injury to crops.

Seed corn producers should contact their seed corn company to determine if specific inbred lines can tolerate treatment with BROMOX + ATRAZINE.

Wait at least 45 days after applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE before harvesting or cutting treated crops for feeding or grazing.

It is permissible to apply a second treatment of BROMOX + ATRAZINE if a new flush of weeds is observed after the initial treatment. However, the total amount of BROMOX + ATRAZINE applied should never be more than 4 pints/A/season.

Never use BROMOX + ATRAZINE on a crop that is not listed on this label.

Other crops outside the immediate spray zone may be hyper-sensitive to mixtures of BROMOX + ATRAZINE and Banvel, Clarity or 2,4-D. Exercise caution to avoid spray drift that could harm these crops.

The stalks of field corn may become brittle when treated with mixtures of BROMOX + ATRAZINE and 2,4-D, Banvel, or Clarity. The stalks of sorghum may become brittle when treated with mixtures of BROMOX + ATRAZINE and 2,4-D or Banvel. Caution should be taken because wind or cultivation can break brittle stalks.

Never apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE to sorghum after the boot stage is reached. Severe injury to crops or loss of crop yield could result.

Do not apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE to com following crop emergence and before the 3 leaf stage. Such application can cause severe leaf burn in com.

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BROMOX + ATRAZINE should never be applied to seed com inbred lines or popcorn before the 3 leaf stage because such application can also cause severe leaf burn.

Use of BROMOX + ATRAZINE in combination with Accent + nonionic surfactant can exasperate leaf burn to crops. Further, adding crop oil concentrate, nitrogen solutions or other adjuvants can cause more severe leaf burn.

Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held equipment.

Crop Rotation

Do not plant rotational crops prior to 30 days after the last application of BROMOX + ATRAZINE. Each pint of BROMOX + ATRAZINE includes 1/4 lb of active atrazine, which exhibits residual activity that can harm crops planted the next season. A soil test can be performed to quantify the residual atrazine and help evaluate the potential of injury to the new crops. Contact your local extension service for help in determining the potential for crop damage due to residual atrazine activity based on specific soil types and weather conditions.

Atrazine Rate Restrictions

In some areas, state or local restrictions on use of atrazine are stricter than those described in this label. Such restrictions may include lower maximum application rates and greater set-backs from certain areas. Whenever restrictions differ from those described in this label, the stricter requirements must be followed.

Use prior to Planting or Emergence

Certain soil conditions must be considered when applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE with other atrazine-containing products before planting or before emergence. If the soil to be treated is highly susceptible to erosion and is subject to conservation tillage (30% or more of plant residue), never use more than a total of 2.0 lb ai/A of atrazine per growing season. If the soil to be treated is highly susceptible to erosion, but the plant residue is less than 30%, do not use more than 1.6 lb ai/A of atrazine. If the soil to be treated is not highly susceptible to erosion, do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A of atrazine.

Use after Emergence

When applying an initial treatment of BROMOX + ATRAZINE after emergence with other registered atrazine-containing products, do not apply more than a total of 2.0 lb ai/A of atrazine. If one or more atrazine applications has already been made, do not apply more than 2.5 lb ai/A of atrazine per calendar year.

Temporary leaf burn, similar to leaf burn associated with the use of liquid fertilizer, may be observed. Crops will usually exhibit complete, rapid recovery from leaf burn because BROMOX + ATRAZINE does not act systemically.

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to com or sorghum, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs. ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to crops other than corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs. ai/A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits as noted in the use directions.

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

Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI):

Field corn forage uses: 60-day PHI Sweet corn forage uses: 45-day PHI

Preemergent sorghum forage uses: 60-day PHI
Postemergent sorghum forage uses: 45-day PHI

Maximum broadcast application rates for corn and sorghum must be as follows:

If no atrazine was applied prior to com/sorghum emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lb ai/A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year.

Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible (As defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) or on highly erodible (As defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) soils if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or

Apply a maximum of 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible (As defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) soils if < 30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lb ai/A applied postemergence.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIXING AND HANDLING

Small Containers (2.5 Gallon Volume)

This product should be mixed and handled with care. Handle the container so as to avoid inadvertent drips or splashes. Appropriate mixing and loading procedures are available from the Micro Flo Company.

Large Containers (30 Gallon and Bulk Volumes)

When handling 120 gallons or more of this product per day, use a mechanical transfer system for mixing and loading. When using such a system, ensure that the container is empty and rinsed before disengaging the pump or probe from the container. Use the pump or probe to rinse the empty container and move all rinse fluid directly to the mixing or spray tank. For 30 gallon drums, a mechanical transfer system terminating in a drip-free hard coupling should be selected. Such systems must be used with a spray or mix tank that includes a compatible coupling. Information relating to obtaining a suitable system is available from your product dealer.

Using Only Bromox + Atrazine

To use only BROMOX + ATRAZINE, add 1/2 to 3/4 of the desired volume of clean water to a spray tank. While stirring, add the recommended amount of BROMOX + ATRAZINE. Then top off the desired volume with more clean water. Stir the mixture continuously until it is to be applied to maintain a homogenous mixture.

Using BROMOX + ATRAZINE with Other Herbicide or Pesticide Treatments

It is permissible to apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE in combination with other herbicides and insecticides from a single tank mixture. Any additional treatments included in the mixture must be registered for use on the treatment site. Check the labels of all treatments to be included in the mixture and follow the restrictions, precautions and instructions provided in the most restrictive label. No label dosages may be exceeded.

To use BROMOX + ATRAZINE in combination with another herbicide or pesticide, add 1/2 to 3/4 of the desired volume of clean water to a spray tank. While stirring, add the recommended amount of BROMOX + ATRAZINE. Be sure that the BROMOX + ATRAZINE is thoroughly mixed in the water before adding the other treatment. Once mixed, continue stirring and add the second treatment. Then top off the desired volume with more clean water. Stir the mixture continuously until it is to be applied to maintain a homogenous mixture.

Two treatments should never be added to the mixture at the same time. Instead, ensure that the BROMOX + ATRAZINE is thoroughly mixed before adding the second product to prevent undesired problems.

Continue stirring after mixing is complete and while applying to crops to maintain a homogenous mixture. In the event that the mixture is not stirred for a short time, thoroughly stir the mixture again to achieve homogeneity before applying.

See the application instructions for the particular crop to be treated for application rates and other important information.

Perform a compatibility test if BROMOX + ATRAZINE is to be mixed with a treatment not listed in the application instructions for your crop. Prepare 1/2 to 1 quart of test mixture by combining clean water, BROMOX + ATRAZINE and the unlisted treatment in the ratio at which the mixture will be used. If BROMOX + ATRAZINE and the unlisted treatment are incompatible, an indication generally becomes apparent within 5 to 15 minutes. Do not apply the mixture to crops if any such indications are observed. For safety and efficacy, always follow the precautions and

instructions in this label and the labels of the unlisted product.

Using BROMOX + ATRAZINE with Liquid Fertilizers and Other Spray Additives

It is also permissible to apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE in combination with liquid fertilizers that are approved for spraying and other spray additives. Such additives include surfactants and crop oil concentrate. Perform a compatibility test if BROMOX + ATRAZINE is to be mixed with a liquid fertilizer.

To mix liquid fertilizer with BROMOX + ATRAZINE, combine water and the fertilizer in a spray tank. Stir the mixture thoroughly. Once the mixture is uniformly mixed, add the appropriate BROMOX + ATRAZINE while stirring continuously. Stirring should be continued until application is complete to maintain a homogenous mixture.

Mixing BROMOX + ATRAZINE with fertilizers or spray additives can increase the chance of leaf burn to crops. Mixing fertilizers and spray additives is contraindicated for use with crops that are sensitive to BROMOX + ATRAZINE or if weather is unfavorable.

How and Where to Apply

Apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE only to registered use areas. Ground vehicles or aircraft can be used for application. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g. homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.). Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

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

Ground Application

A standard boom sprayer may be used to apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE. The boom sprayer should be suitable for herbicide application and should apply the treatment accurately, thoroughly and uniformly. The volume and rate of spray should also be adjusted accordingly. Nozzle tip and other screens in the sprayer should be 50 mesh or courser. To achieve best results, use flat fan nozzles with a maximum tip size of 8008 and a spray pressure of 40-60 psi. Spraying BROMOX + ATRAZINE at lower pressure or with other nozzle types may produce coarse spray droplets, which reduce overall efficacy. Therefore, Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles should not be used. An application rate of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (g/A) may be used as a general guideline to achieve appropriate coverage and maximum efficacy. If conditions permit, BROMOX + ATRAZINE may be applied at a minimum application rate of 5 g/A and a spray pressure of at least 50 psi if application is performed at a ground speed of no more than 10 mph. The minimum application rate should only be used if the extend of weed infestation, type of crop and terrain permit uniform application. Exceeding the maximum ground speed of 10 mph is not recommended if terrain and other conditions might result in unsatisfactory movement of the boom sprayer, which may provide unacceptable spray coverage. Dry or dusty conditions in wheel track areas or application rates of less than 10 g/A may also provide reduced efficacy.

Increase the application rate and spray pressure when weed density is high. If crops are big enough to affect spray application, use drop nozzles for better weed coverage. Avoid applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE if there is potential for wind gusts or under other unfavorable conditions, as such conditions may undesirably blow spray and produce poor coverage. Contact an extension service if you have questions about crop size, degree of weed infestation or spray conditions.

Aerial Application

When applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE from aircraft, use orifice discs, cores and nozzles that will distribute the product accurately and uniformly. Use an application rate of at least 5 g/A at a spray pressure of no more than 40 psi.

Consider weather conditions carefully before aerial application. If inversion layers, winds greater than 10 mph, gusting winds or other conditions contraindicate use, wait until conditions become more favorable to apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE. If ideal conditions are not available, compensate by increasing the application rate.

Soil Tilling

Cultivations can help to control weeds and to enhance crop growth. However, tilling the soil immediately before applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE can stress weeds. Because BROMOX + ATRAZINE works best against postemergent weeds that are actively growing, untimely cultivation can reduce efficacy. Therefore, cultivation should not be performed within 5-7 days after application of the product.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer move nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where States have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance Of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

<u>Volume</u>- Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

<u>Pressure-</u> Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles- Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation- Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations, and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce the droplet size and increase drift potential.

<u>Nozzle Type</u>- Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

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

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature And Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

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

WEEDS

Use of BROMOX + ATRAZINE is effective against the following broadleaf weed seedlings during periods of active growth.

Weeds Exhibiting High Suscentibility

Annual Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus)
Black Nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
Blue Mustard (Chorispora tenella)

Bristly starbur (Acanthospermum hispidum)

Coast Fiddleneck (Amsinckia intermedia) Common Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium) Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) Common Tarweed (Hemizonia congesta) (Solanum triflorum) Cutleaf Nightshade Eastern Black Nightshade (Solanum ptycanthum) Field Pennycress (Thlaspi arvense) Green Smartweed (Polygonum scabrum) Hairy Nightshade (Solanum sarachoides) Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium) (Polygonum persicaria) Ladysthumb

Lanceleaf sage (Salvia reflexa)

Pennsylvania Smartweed (Polygonum strumarium)

Pepperweed spp. (Lepidium spp.)

Shepherdspurse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)
Silverleaf Nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)
Sunflower (Helianthus annus)
Tartary Buckwheat (Fagopyrum tatoricum)
Wild Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus)

Weeds Exhibiting Moderate Susceptibility

Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum)
Burcucumber (Sicyos angulatus)
Common Groundsel (Senecio vulgaris)

Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Corn Chamomile (Anthemis arvensis) Corn Gromwell (Lithospermum arvense) Cow Cockle (Saponaria vaccaria) Giant Ragweed (Ambrosia trifida) Hemp Sesbania (Sesbania exaltata) Ivyleaf morning glory (Ipomoea hederacea) Knawel (Scleranthus annus) Kochia (Kochia scoparia) London Rocket (Sisymbrium irio) Marestail (Conza canadensis) Mayweed (Anthemis cotula) Pitted morningglory (Ipomoea lacunosa) Pokeweed (Phytolacca americana) Prostrate Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare) Puncture Vine (Tribulus terrestris) Redroot Pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus) Russian Thistle (Salsola kali) Spiny Pigweed (Amaranthus spinosus) Tall Momingglory (Ipomoea purpurea) Tall Waterhemp (Amaranthus tuberculatus) Tumble mustard (Sisymbrium altissimum) Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti) Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum) Wild Mustard (Sinapsis arvensis) Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)

Other Weeds

Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense): BROMOX + ATRAZINE burns down top growth of Canada thistle to control growth. Regrowth may be observed.

CROPS		

FIELD CORN, POPCORN, AND SORGHUM

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply BROMOX + ATRAZINE to com and sorghum before crops are 12 inches high.

When applying BROMOX + ATRAZINE alone:

PRODUCT APPLICATION	WHEN TO APPLY TO PARTICULAR CROPS		COMMENTS
RATE	CORN	SORGHUM	
BROMOX + ATRAZINE 1 ½ - 3 pints/A	Before crop emergence, including before planting.	Before crop emergence, including before planting.	Refer to the WEED GROWTH STAGE TABLE FOR APPLICATION RATES below for
BROMOX + ATRAZINE 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A	Following emergence but before corn reaches 12 inches in height.	Following the 3 leaf stage but before the preboot stage, also known as growth stage 4; or before sorghum is 12 inches high, whichever comes first.	growth stages of particular weeds during which BROMOX + ATRAZINE is effective at the application rates shown to the left.

BROMOX + ATRAZINE 3 pints/A After the 4 leaf stage but before corn reaches 12 inches in height.	Following the 4 leaf stage but before the preboot stage, also known as growth stage 4; or before sorghum is 12 inches high, whichever comes first.	
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WEED GROWTH STAGE TABLE FOR APPLICATION RATES WHEN APPLYING BROMOX + ATRAZINE AT PARTICUALR RATES

Consider all weed leaves except cotyledonary leaves to determine leaf stage. Maximum weed heights are presented in inches.

			Applicat	ion Rates		
•	1 1/2	Pints/A		ints/A	3 P	ints/A
	MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX	MAX
	LEAF	WEED	LEAF	WEED	LEAF	WEED
Weed	STAGE	HEIGHT	STAGE	HEIGHT	STAGE	HEIGHT
	(inches)	(inches)	(inches)	(inches)	(inches)	(inches)
Black nightshade	6	4	4	6	6	6
(Solanum nigrum)						
Buffalobur	4	4	6	4	6	4
(Solanum rostratum)				1		
Burcucumber	-	_	4	4	4	4
(Sicyos angulatus)		1	İ]_	
Common cocklebur	6	8	8	10	10	12
(Xanthium pensylvanicum)	1		-			
Common Lambsquarters	-	6	_	10	-	12
(Chenopodium album)	1		1	1	1	1 -
Common ragweed	6	4	8	6	8	6
(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	1 ~	"		1		•
Eastern black nightshade	4	4	6	6	6	6
(Solanum ptycanthum)	7	7	"	1 "	"	"
Entireleaf morningglory	 	† -	4	3	4	3
(Ipomoea hederacea)	-	-	, •	3	4)
	 	 	6	8	+	
Giant ragweed	4	6	6	⁸	6	8
(Ambrosia trifida)		 				
Hemp sesbania	4	4	4	4	4	4
(Sesbania exaltata)	<u> </u>	ļ		 	-	<u> </u>
lvyleaf morningglory	3	3	4	4	4	4
(Ipomoea hederacea)						
Jimsonweed	4	4	6	6	6	6
(Datura stramonium)		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Kochia	<u> </u>	2	-	2	-	2
(Kochia scoparia)		1			<u> </u>	1
Ladysthumb	4	4	6	6	8	8
(Polygonum persicaria)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Marestail	-	-	-	5	_	5
(Conza canadensis)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Palmleaf morningglory		_	4	3	4	3
(Ipomoea wrightii)		}				
Pennsylvania smartweed	4	4	6	6	8	В
(Polygonum pensylvanicum)	1	,			1	-
Pitted morningglory	3	3	4	4	4	4
(Ipomoea lacunosa)			7	7	1	•
Pokeweed	4	4 .	6	6	6	6
	"	"	°	"	"	"
(Phytolacca americana)	<u> </u>		_!	<u> </u>	.4	<u> </u>

Prickly sida (Sida spinosa)	-	-	4	1	6	2
Puncturevine (Tibulus terrestris)	-	-	-	-	6	-
Purple morningglory (Ipomoea muricata)	-	-	2	3	2	3
Redroot pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus)	4	2	6	4	8	6
Small flower morningglory (Jacquemontia tamnifolia)	•	-	4	3	4	3
Smooth pigweed ¹ (Amaranthus hybridus)	4	2	4	2	6	4
Spiny pigweed (Amaranthus spinosus)	4	2	6	4	8	6
Sunflower (Helianthus annus)	6	8	8	10	10	12
Tall morningglory (Ipomoea purpurea)	3 ·	3	4	4	4	4
Tall waterhemp ^t (Amaranthus tuberculatus)	4	2	6	4	8	6
Toothed spurge (Euphorbia dentata)	-	-	4	4	4	4
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	4	3	6	5	8	6
Venice mallow (Hibiscus trionum)	4	2	4	2	4	2
Wild Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus)	6	8	8	10	10	12
Wild mustard (Sinapis arvensis)	4	4	4	4	4	4

For Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense), the 1 1/2 Pints/A rate is not recommended. Application may be made at 2-3 pints/A while weed is from 8 inches high to bud stage. As noted above, BROMOX + ATRAZINE acts by burning down top growth of Canada Thistle. Reapplication may be necessary for continued control of weed.

¹If triazine resistant pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.) are found in the treatment area, use BROMOX + ATRAZINE only at 3 pints/A. High plains areas in Texas and Oklahoma may include pigweeds that are particularly difficult to control. Repeated applications of BROMOX + ATRAZINE may be required to control pigweeds in these areas. BROMOX + ATRAZINE should be applied before pigweeds mature past the 4 leaf stage or reach 2 inches in height.

BROMOX + ATRAZINE TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	2 nd PRODUCT / TREATMENT	3" PRODUCT / TREATMENT	WHEN TO APPLY TO EACH CROP		COMMENTS
APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION RATE	FIELD CORN	SORGHUM	
BROMOX + ATRAZINE 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A	Banvel ¹ * 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A		Following emergence but before corn reaches 12 inches in height.	Following the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage, also known as growth stage 4; or before sorghum is 12 inches high, whichever comes first.	BROMOX + ATRAZINE will control all listed weeds when applied at recommended rates. Rates also increase control of pigweed. Increase rate of
BROMOX + ATRAZINE 3 pints/A	Banvel ¹ * 1/8 - 1/4 pint/A		Following the 4 leaf stage but before corn reaches 12 inches in height.	Following the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage; or before sorghum is 12 inches high, whichever comes first. Do not apply in the boot stage.	Banvel¹ application to 1/4 pint/A with recommended BROMOX + ATRAZINE rate to control bindweed. Drop nozzles should be used if sorghum is more than 8 inches tall
BROMOX + ATRAZINE 1 1/2 - 2 pints/A	2,4-D (Weedone ² and Weedar ² brand) 1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A		Following emergence but before corn reaches 12 inches in height.	Following the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage or before sorghum is 12 inches high, whichever comes first.	BROMOX + ATRAZINE will control listed weeds when applied at the indicated rates. The combined mixture will

Use Clarity instead of Banvel application rates in combination with BROMOX + ATRAZINE on corn. Apply while corn is less than 8 inches high. Clarity may not be used in combination with BROMOX + ATRAZINE on sorghum.

PRODUCT	2 rd PRODUCT / TREATMENT	3" PRODUCT / TREATMENT	WHEN TO APPLY TO EACH CROP		COMME		COMMENTS
APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION RATE	FIELD CORN	SORGHUM	<u> </u>		
BROMOX + ATRAZINE	2,4-D		Following the 4 leaf stage but before corn reaches 12	Following the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot	further suppress devil's claw, kochia and field bindweed, and		
3 pints/A	1/16 - 1/4 lb ai/A		inches in height.	stage or before sorghum is 12 inches high,	enhance Canada thistle burndown.		
				whichever comes first. Do not apply while sorghum is in the boot stage.	Use drop nozzles if crop is taller than 8 inches.		

PRODUCT	2 nd PRODUCT / TREATMENT	3rd PRODUCT / TREATMENT	WHEN TO APPLY	WHEN TO APPLY TO EACH CROP	
APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION	APPLICATION RATE	FIELD CORN	SORGHUM	1
BROMOX + ATRAZINE 1 1/2 - 2	Stinger ⁴ 1/3 - 2/3		Following emergence but before com reaches 12 inches in height.	Not for Use on Sorghum	BROMOX + ATRAZINE will control listed weeds when applied at the indicated
pints/A	pint/A	l .	· ·		rates. The combined mixture will further
BROMOX + ATRAZINE	Stinger ⁴		Following the 4 leaf stage but before corn reaches 12	Not for use on Sorghum	enhance burn down of Canada thistle burndown. Apply when
3 pints/A	1/3 - 2/3 pint/A		inches in height.		Canada thistle is 4 inches or more in diameter or height, but before bud stage for improved efficacy.
BROMOX + ATRAZINE	Accent ⁵	non-ionic surfactant	Before corn emergence; or following	Not for use on sorghum.	BROMOX + ATRAZINE will control listed weeds when
1 1/2 - 2 pints/A	2/3 oz/A	1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	emergence but before corn reaches 12 inches in height.		applied at the indicated rates. The combined mixture will further provide
BROMOX + ATRAZINE	Accent ⁵	non-ionic surfactant	Following the 4 leaf stage but before corn reaches 12	Not for use on sorghum.	control of grasses and broadleaves controlled by Accent.
3 pints/A	2/3 oz/A	1 qt/100 gal of water (0.25% v/v)	inches in height.		by Accent. Apply when broadleaves and grasses are in the stages recommended on the Atrazine label. Use the least restrictive guidelines found on the BROMOX + ATRAZINE or Accent labels for weed size.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflects the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC ("MICRO FLO") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

MICRO FLO warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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