U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
85724-11	8/12/21

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
BROUT

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Aako B.V.
c/o Ceres International LLC
1087 Heartsease Drive
West Chester, PA 19382

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. 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.

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Emily Schmid Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	8/12/21

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 85724-11."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 05/12/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Theresa Gerber at 703-347-8583 or by email at gerber.theresa@epa.gov.

Enclosure

BROUT

GLYPHOSATE	OXYFLUORFEN	GROUP	9	14	HERBICIDE

FOR CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF WEEDS IN DORMANT TREE AND VINE CROPS, FALLOW SYSTEMS, AND COTTON (INCLUDING GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT COTTON VARIETIES)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:	% BY WT.
Glyphosate; N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.	30.00%
Oxyfluorfen; 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene	3.75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	66.25%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 745 grams per liter or 6.2 lbs. per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropyl-amine salt, equivalent to 360 grams per liter or 3 lbs. per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate and 45 grams per liter or 0.4 lb. per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, oxyfluorfen.

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).

EPA Reg. No. 85724-RR **EPA Est. No_____**
Net Contents: _____ Gallons

FIRST AID	
IF **IN EYES:**	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• **Take** off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious
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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Domestic Animals: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Manufactured for:
Aako B.V.
Arhemseweg 87, P.O. Box 205
3830 AE Leusden, The Netherlands

ACCEPTED
8/12/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 85724-11

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective clothing specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section below.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirement listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

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 wash waters or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, aquatic plants, wildlife, and fish. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water or wetland area. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or erosion from target areas. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

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 to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored, and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE, OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANZIED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to product hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette, or other ignition source.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. For onions, garlic and horseradish the REI is increased to 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide for control or suppression of emerged annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in fallow systems and dormant tree and vine crops. This product is also for use as a post directed/hooded sprayer application for broadleaf weed control and suppression in cotton and glyphosate-tolerant cotton. It is formulated as a water-based suspension concentrate. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.
How this product works: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.
Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table" for rates for specific weeds.
Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.
Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such a drought stress, disease, or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.
Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the specified stage for treatment.
Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.
Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.
Tank Mixing: At labeled use rates, this product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.
Buyer and all users are responsible for loss or damage in connections with the use or handling of mixtures of the product with herbicides, or other materials that are not expressly given in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not given on this label may result in reduced performance.

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.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year).

RESTRICTIONS AND PROCEDURES

Restrictions

- Do not use any plants treated with BROUT for feed or forage.
- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with BROUT.
- Avoid direct application to any body of water.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation or chemigation system.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.

Rotation Crop Restrictions:

- Do not rotate to small-grain crops (includes barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, pearl millet, proso millet, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice) within 10 months following a BROUT treatment.
- Do not direct seed any crop, other than BROUT labeled crops, within 60 days following the BROUT treatment.
- Do not transplant seedling crops, other than BROUT labeled crops, within 30 days following the BROUT treatment.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

SHAKE PRODUCT CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USE.

Mixing with Water: This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:
Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the specified amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.
Tank Mixing Procedure: Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts of water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filing process.
7. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water-soluble liquid.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.
Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.
Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of Product Information for additional precautions.

Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers: Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Amount of BROUT

Desired Volume	½%	1%	1½%	2%	5%	10%
1 Gal	2/3 oz	1 1/3 oz	2oz	2 2/3 oz	6½ oz	13 oz
25 Gal	1 pt	1 qt	1 ½ qt	2 qt	5 qt	10 qt
100 Gal	2 qt	1 gal	1 ½gal	2gal	5 gal	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the specified amount of this product be mixed with water in a large container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

Surfactants: Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants with at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Ammonium Sulfate: The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

Note: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates specified in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

Colorants and Dyes: Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Drift Control Additives: Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Spray Drift Management

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

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications (Fixed Wing and Helicopter)

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) unless tank-mixing with a pesticide product that requires use of a finer droplet size. If a finer droplet size is used, applicators are required to use a Fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications (Boom or boomless systems, pull type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes, and other ground broadcast equipment).

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) unless tank-mixing with a pesticide product that requires use of a finer droplet size. If a finer droplet size is used, applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) unless tank-mixing with a pesticide product that requires use of a finer droplet size. If a finer droplet size is used, applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE 8572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

• Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

• Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

• Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft (Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes).

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which can cause small droplets to remain suspended in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They can begin to form in late afternoon/early evening and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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.

Boomless Ground Applications

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

Handheld Technology Applications (Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. *This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers):

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Equipment care and Maintenance: Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the provided range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held, High Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should

be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.
For control of weeds listed in the Annual Weeds Rate Table, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6" in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.
For best results, use a 2 percent solution on harder to control perennials, such as Bermuda grass, and field bindweed.

When using application methods which result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds.

Selective Equipment
This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically given on this label in cropping systems.
A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.
A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.
A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution setting on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars: Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amount of this product directly onto the weed.
Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.
Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.
Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.
Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Mix 1 gallon of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators: Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

CDA Equipment
The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle mount CDA equipment must not be less that the amount specified on this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America, glyphosate is a Group 9 herbicide and oxyfluorfen is a Group 14 herbicide. Group 9 and 14 herbicides may contain plants from any weed population that can be naturally resistant to glyphosate and/or oxyfluorfen. These weed resistant plants can be effectively controlled using a different Group herbicide or by using other means such as cultural or mechanical practices.

Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed- bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of

action.

- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing year unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

CROPS

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

Timing of Application: This product should be applied postemergence to vigorously growing weeds when they have reached the specified size given in the "Annual Weeds Rate Table" or "Perennial Weeds Rate Table" of this label. Application should be delayed until maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size given on this label. For annual weeds, allow 1 day after treatment before tillage.
Reduced control may result if treatments are made during poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage or if weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut. Heavy dust on foliage or an overstory canopy covering targeted weeds may also reduce control.
Heavy rainfall or irrigation soon after application may wash this product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required for adequate control.

Rotational Crop Information: This product may be applied during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at planting, or pre-emergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label, application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting.

Citrus Crops (Nonbearing only)
Labeled Crops: Calamondin, Chironia, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (All), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor
FOR USE ONLY IN PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED GROVES IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA.
NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE AND VINE CROPS (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWNG DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO CITRUS CROPS.
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment.
For rates, refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". Single applications cannot exceed 4 quarts of BROUT per acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year).
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply this product during periods of new foliage growth.
PRECAUTIONS: Applications may be made to newly planted trees or to young trees that will not bear fruit for one year. Applications should be made after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off. Direct spray toward the base of trees. Avoid direct spray contact on the citrus foliage.

Cotton (Including Glyphosate-Tolerant Cotton Varieties)
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, hooded sprayer, selective equipment, and precision post-directed equipment. PRECISION POST-DIRECTED EQUIPMENT IS PERMITTED ONLY IN COTTON WITH THE ROUND UP READY GENE.
ATTENTION: IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT THROUGH PRECISION POST-DIRECTED EQUIPMENT DIRECTED ONTO COTTON IS SPECIFIED ONLY ON IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUND READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT. AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT. GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER. THE DESIGNATION GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT

INDICATES THE COTTON VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED PROPRIETARY TRAIT.

Preplant: Use Instructions: This product may be applied before planting cotton. Do not apply BROUT within 7 days prior to planting. The fallow beds should be worked thoroughly to a depth of at least 2.5 inches prior to planting.
Selective Equipment: Use Instructions: This product may be applied through shielded or hooded sprayers which do not allow contact of the spray with cotton. Applications may be made from 6-inch tall cotton through layby. CONTACT OF THE SPRAY SOLUTION WITH COTTON FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT MAY RESULT IN SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT COTTON: In addition to preplant and selective equipment applications, this product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers to glyphosate-tolerant cotton after the fifth leaf (node) stage of development through layby. Cotton must be at least 6-8 inches tall. Post-directed equipment that directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants should be used. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize the spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 PSI).
For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Any single post-directed application should not exceed 1 quart per acre of this product. No more than 2 applications should be made from the fifth leaf through layby. Sequential in crop applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications. Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.

ATTENTION: USE OF BROUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT COTTON: HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY, AND/OR YIELD LOSS.
NOTE: Total in-crop applications of herbicides contained glyphosate as an active ingredient, whether applied as a mixture or separately, may not exceed 3 pounds of glyphosate active ingredient from the cracking stage to layby in glyphosate-tolerant cotton. When using this product as part of an overall weed control program that includes other herbicides containing glyphosate as an active ingredient, calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rates.

Fallow Systems
TYPES OF APPLICATION: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds.
NOT FOR USE ON FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO SOYBEANS IN CALIFORNIA.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 60 days prior to direct seeding and 30 days prior to transplanting crops. For rates refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". Single applications cannot exceed 4 quarts of this product per acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year). This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used.

Minimum Treatment-planting Interval (DAYS)

DIRECT SEEDED CROPS	**BROUT USE RATE**	
	Up to 4 quarts/acre (up to 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)	**Up to 8 quarts/acre** (up to 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)
Carrot	90 Days	90 Days
Potato	60 Days	60 Days
Other root/tuber crops	90 Days	90 Days
Onions	180 Days	180 Days
Other bulb vegetables	180 Days	180 Days
Cabbage	90 Days	90 Days
Cauliflower	90 Days	90 Days
Other brassica crops	120 Days	120 Days

Lettuce	90 Days	120 Days
Other leafy vegetables (except brassica crops)	120 Days	120 Days
Pepper	90 Days	120 Days
Tomato	60 Days	120 Days
Other fruiting vegetables	120 Days	120 Days
Cantaloupe	60 Days	90 Days
Squash	90 Days	120 Days
Watermelon	60 Days	60 Days
Other cucurbits	90 Days	120 Days
Dry beans	60 Days	60 Days
Peanut	60 Days	60 Days
Other legume vegetables	60 Days	60 Days
Safflower	60 Days	60 Days
Cereal grains (includes barley, buckwheat, com, proso millet, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice	10 Months	10 Months
Cotton and soybean	7 Days	7 Days

TRANSPLANTED CROPS	**BROUT USE RATE**	
	Up to 4 quarts/acre (up to 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)	**Up to 8 quarts/acre** (up to 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)
Broccoli	0 Days	30 Days
Cabbage	0 Days	30 Days
Cauliflower	0 Days	30 Days
Conifer	0 Days	0 Days
Garlic	0 Days	30 Days
Grape/Kiwi	3 Days	3 Days
Onion	0 Days	30 Days
Pepper	30 Days	30 Days
Strawberries	30 Days	30 Days
Tomato	30 Days	30 Days
Treefruit/Nut/Citrus	3 Days	3 Days

IMPORTANT: The fallow beds should be worked thoroughly to a depth of at least 2.5 inches prior to planting. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THOROUGH AND COMPELTE INCORPORATED, OR TO FOLLOW THE SPECIFIED TREATMENT PLANTING INTERVAL MAY RESULT IN STAND REDUCTION AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANTED CROP.

For best results, apply this product after most weed seeds have germinated but before seedhead formation in grasses or flower bud formation in broadleaves.
When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of weeds listed in the annual and perennial weed tables.

Tree and Vine Crops (General)
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), **selective equipment (except kiwi) in DORMANT tree and vine crops.**
NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL CITRUS CROPS (NON BEARING ONLY), TREE FRUITS, TREE NUTS AND VINE CROPS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTION AND RESTRICTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS.
This product may be applied in middles, strips, and for general weed control in established citrus groves, tree fruit and tree nut orchards, and vineyards. This product may also be used for site preparation and prior to transplanting these crops. For rates refer to the 'ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE". Single applications cannot exceed 4 quarts of BROUT per acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may

be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year). Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, handheld and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

Middles (between rows): USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual weeds growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

Selective equipment: Shielded and wiper applicators may be used in tree crops and grapes. Refer to the individual crop sections for time interval between application and harvest.
PRECAUTIONS: BROUT or any of the combinations specified on
this label should be applied only to healthy growing trees and vines. Direct spray toward the base of tree or vines. Avoid direct plant contact.
For citron and olives, apply as a post-directed spray only.
RESTRICTIONS: EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTON, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES AND VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.
AVOID PAINITING CUT STUMPS WITH THIS PRODUCT AS INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.
THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS APPLY ONLY TO TREE FRUITS, NUT AND VINE CROPS.
Do not apply BROUT during the period between bud swell and completion of final harvest or when fruit or nuts are present. BROUT can be applied upon completion of final harvest.

In Arizona and California: BROUT can be applied during the period following completion of final harvest up to February 15 (February 1st in Coachella Valley, CA). Applications made after the calendar dates above, but prior to bud swell, may result in significant crop injury and are the responsibility of the user.

Tree Fruits (Including Tropical)
LABELED CROPS: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All), Quince, Date, Fig, Persimmon, Pomegranates.
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in rows of trees), selective equipment.
For rates refer to the “Annual Weeds Rate Table". Single applications cannot exceed 4 quarts of BROUT herbicide per acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year).

NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE AND VINE CROP (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO TREE FRUITS.
Restrictions on application equipment: For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states. Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington.

Tree Nuts
LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English).
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment.
NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE AND VINE CROPS (GENERAL)" SECTION FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS THAT ARE SPECIFIC TO TREE NUTS.
For rates refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". Single applications cannot exceed 4 quarts of BROUT per acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year).

Vegetable Crops
LABELED CROPS: Broccoli (All), Cabbage (All), Cauliflower, Garlic, Horseradish*, Onion.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied up to 4 quarts/acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre) prior to transplanting these listed vegetables. For rates between 4 and 8 quarts/acre (between 6.2 and 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 and 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre), do not transplant within 30 days following the BROUT treatment.
*For horseradish, applications must be made after the horseradish roots have been planted and prior to plant emergence.
For onion and garlic, the maximum single application cannot exceed 2 quarts BROUT per acre (maximum of 3.1 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.2 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre).

PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product which could cause crop injury from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply this product preemergence to direct-seeded broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower. Do not apply this product post-transplant or postemergence to broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower. Do not apply this product in an enclosed greenhouse structure, as injury to plant foliage may result.
Vine Crops
LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine, juice), Kiwi fruit.
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows), strips (in row), selective equipment (except kiwi).
NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE AND VINE CROPS (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO VINE CROPS.
Direct spray toward the base of vines.
For rates refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". Single applications cannot exceed 4 quarts BROUT per acre (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate per acre, plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre per year).
PRECAUTIONS: Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to grapes or kiwi that are not staked or trellised unless vines are free-standing.

Annual Weeds Rate Table
Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are given on this label.
Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small.
Always use the higher rate within the provided rate range when applications are made to larger weeds within the range.
For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

For those rates less than 48 fluid ounces per acre, this product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist (maximum of 2.3 lbs ai glyphosate per acre, plus 0.15 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre).

WEED SPECIES	**RATE (FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE)**	
	24-32 (1.2 – 1.6 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.08 – 0.1 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)	40-48 (1.9 – 2.3 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.13 – 0.15 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)
	MAXIMUM HEIGHT/LENGTH	
Barnyardgrass	3” - 8”	9” - 12"
Bluegrass, annual	8” - 12”	- -
Buttercup, smallflower	12” - 24"	- -
Carolina geranium	2" - 4"	5" - 9"
Carpetweed	6" - 12'"	- -
Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora)	3” - 6"	6"- 9"
Chickweed	12” - 24"	- -
Cocklebur	12" - 24"	- -
Crabgrass	6" - 24"	- -
Cutleaf evening primrose	2" - 3"	4" - 6"

Fiddleneck, Coast	4” – 6” ,	- 12"
Filaree, broadleaf	- - 3"	8” – 12”
Filaree, whitestem	- - 3"	6" - 12"
Filaree, redstem	- - 3"	6" - 12"
Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)	- - 3"	6"- 9"
Fleabane, rough	3” - 12"'	- -
Florida, pusley	2” - 4"	5" - 6"
Goosegrass	3” – 8”	9” - 18"
Groundcherry, cutleaf	6" - 12"	- -
Groundcherry, Wright	6" - 12"	- -
Groundsel, common	6" -12"	- -
Hemp, sesbania	2"- 4"	5"- 8"
Henbit	4"- 6"	7" - 20"
Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza Canadensis)	6" -12"	- -
Jimsonweed	4"-6"	7” -12"
Johnsongrass, seedling	12" -24"	- -
Junglerice	3” -8"	9" -12"
Knotweed	3" - 12·	13" -20"
Lambsquarters	6" -12"	13" -20"
London rocket	6" -12"	- -
Momingglory (*Ipomoea spp*.)	2”- 4"	5"- 6"
Mustard, blue	6" -18"	- -
Mustard, tansy	6" -18"	- -
Mustard, tumble	6" -18"	- -
Mustard, wild	6" -18"	- -
Nightshade, black	6" -18"	- -
Nightshade, hairy	6" -18"	- -
Pigweed	12” -24"	- -
Prickly lettuce	6" - 20·	- -
Purslane	4"-6"	7" -12"
Redmaids	6" -12"	- -
Ryegrass, common	4"-6"	7" -18"
Shepherd's purse	6" -12"	- -
Sicklepod	2" -4"	5” - 8"
Smartweed, ladysthumb	4" -8"	9" -12"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4" - 8"	9" -12"
Sowthistle, annual	4"- 6"	7" -12"
Spurge, prostrate	6” -20”	- -
Spurge spotted	6" -20"	- -
Teaweed/Prickly sida	1" - 3"	4"- 6"
Velvetleaf south	2"- 4"	5" - 8"
Velvetleaf North	3" -12"	- -
Virginia pepperweed	12" -18"	- -

Perennial Weeds Rate Table

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed, grazed, cut or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stages.

Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION
Alfalfa	1-2	3-10	2%
After fall cutting and 6 to 8" regrowth, Deep till 7 days after application.			
Alligatorweed*	4	3-20	1.5%
Broom stage. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.			
Anise (fennel)	-	-	1-2%
Bud to full-bloom stage.			
Bahiagrass	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Bentgrass*	1.5	10-20	2%
Resumed growth of crown area to at least 3" in height.			
Bermudagrass*	3-5	3-20	2%
Actively growing and seedheads present.			
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1-1.5	5-10	2%
12 to 18” weeds, 7 days before tilling. This product in not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.			
Bindweed, field	0.5-5	3-20	2%
At or beyond full bloom in late summer or fall. Also, for control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of Banvel in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress.			
Bluegrass, Kentucky	2	3-30	2%
Boot to early seedhead stage.			
Blueweed, Texas	3-5	3-30	2%
At or beyond full bloom in late summer or fall.			
Brackenfem	3-4	3-30	1-1.5%
Fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.			
Bromegrass, smooth	2	3-30	2%
Boot-to-early seedhead stage.			
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	3-20	2%
For control, apply 2 quarts plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. At or beyond flowering and new active growth.			
Canary grass, reed	2-3	3-30	2%
Boot-to-head stage.			
Cattail	3-5	3-30	2%
Early head stage.			
Clover; red, white	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Cogongrass	3-5	10-30	2%
At least 18 inches tall in late summer of fall.			
Dallisgrass	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Dandelion	3-5	3-30	2%
Early bud stage. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,-4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dock, curly	3-5	3-30	2%
Early bud stage. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dogbane, hemp	4	3-30	2%
Late bud to flower stage in late summer or fall. For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 GPA by ground and 3 to 5 GPA by air.			
Fescue (except fall)	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Boot-to-early seedhead stage. Fall applications only; Apply 1 quart in 3 to 10 GPA to fescue with 6 to 12" of new growth.			
Guineagrass	3	3-30	1%

7-leaf stage.			
Horsenettle	3-5	3-20	2%
Early bud stage.			
Horseradish	4	3-30	2%
Late bud to flower stage in late summer or fall.			
Lceplant	-	-	1.5-2%
At or beyond the early bud stage. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.			
Jerusalem artichoke	3-5	3-20	2%
Early bud stage,			
Johnsongrass	1-3	3-30	1%
Boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost.			
Kikuyugrass	2-3	3-30	2%
At least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth)			
Knapweed	4	3-30	2%
Late bud to flower stage in late summer of fall.			
Lantana	-	-	1-1.25%
At or beyond the bloom stage.			
Lespedeza	3-5	3-20	2%
Early bud stage.			
Milkweed, common	3	3-30	2%
Late bud to flower stage.			
Muhly, wirestem	1-2	3-30	2%
8" or greater.			
Mullein, common	3-5	3-20	2%
Early bud stage.			
Napiergrass	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Nightshade, silverleaf	2	3-10	2%
Apply when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries.			
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	1-3	3-30	1-2%
Apply 3 quarts when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Sequential applications: 1 to 2 quarts when plants are in the 3- to leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall)			
Orchardgrass	2	3-30	2%
Boot-to-early seedhead stage, actively growing plants.			
Pampasgrass	-	-	1.5-2%
At or beyond the boot stage of growth.			
Paragrass	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage,			
Phragmites*	3-5	10-30	1-2%
Actively growing and in full bloom in late summer or fall.			
Poison hemlock	-	-	1-2%
Apply as a spray to wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full bloom stage of growth.			
Pokeweed, common	1	3-30	2%
Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.			
Quackgrass	1-3	3-30	2%
6 to 8" tall followed by deep tillage.			
Redvine*	2	5-10	2%
At least 18" tall in late September or early October.			
Reed, giant	-	-	2%
Apply in late summer to fall for best results.			
Ryegrass, perennial	1-3	3-30	1%
Boot-to-head stage or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicide when using the 1-quart per acre rate.			
Smartweed, swamp	3-5	3-30	2%

Early bud stage. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,-4-D in 3 to 10 GPA in the late summer or fall.			
Sowthistle, perennial	2-3	3-30	2%
At or beyond bud stage			
Spurge, leafy*	-	3-10	2%
Apply 16 fluid ounces plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,-4-0 in a 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.			
Starthistle, yellow	2	10-30	2%
Rosette, bolting and early flower stages.			
Sweet potato, wild*	-	-	2%
At or beyond the bloom stage.			
Thistle, artichoke*	-	-	2%
At or beyond the bloom stage of growth.			
Thistle, Canada	2-3	3-30	2%
At or beyond the bud stage, actively growing.			
Timothy	2-3	3-30	2%
Boot-to-head stage.			
Torpedograss*	4-5	3-30	2%
At or beyond the seedhead stage.			
Trumpetcreeper*	2	5-10	2%
At least 1a• tall in late September or October.			
Vaseygrass	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Velvetgrass	3-5	3-20	2%
Early head stage.			
Wheatgrass, western	2-3	3-30	2%
Boot-to-head stage.			

*Partial Control.

For management of burning nettle in vine crops, tree fruits, tree nuts, citrus crops (nonbearing only), fallow systems, and vegetable crops.
See the ”Crops" section of this label for specific instructions on applications in Vine Crops, Tree Fruits (Including Tropical), Tree Nuts, Citrus Crops (Nonbearing Only), Fallow Systems, and Vegetable Crops.

Application Information

Apply up to 4 quarts per acre of BROUT per single application (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre (maximum of 12.4 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.8 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre). For best results, apply this product after most weeds have germinated but before weeds exceed the maximum size given on this label.

Weed Species	**Rate (fluid ounces per acre)**
	24-32 (1.2 – 1.6 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.08 – 0.1 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)
	Maximum Height/Length (in inches)
Burning Nettle	3-12 (0.15 – 0.6 lb ai glyphosate plus 0.01 – 0.04 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre)

PRECAUTIONS: BROUT should be applied only around healthy growing trees.
Direct spray toward base of tree. Avoid direct herbicide contact with foliage or nuts.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum amount of BROUT applied must not exceed 8 quarts per acre per year (maximum of 6.2 lbs ai glyphosate plus 0.4 lb ai oxyfluorfen per acre).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store at temperatures above 3°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable containers (1, 2. 5, 30 and 55 gallons): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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

(Non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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 (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use 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.

Refillable container (>55 gallons): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

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

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT (800) 535 5053.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aako B.V. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Aako B.V. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Aako B.V. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Aako B.V. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Aako B.V.'s election, the replacement of product.