Container label

GROUP 6 HERBICIDE

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE SELECTIVE WEEDKILLER

CONTAINS BROMOXYNIL

For use in WHEAT (Spring and Winter), BARLEY, OATS, FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties), CORN, FALL RYE, CANARY GRASS (for seed production), TRITICALE, GARLIC, ONION (dry bulb only), SEEDLING ALFALFA, ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only), and SEEDLING GRASSES, FORAGE AND GRAIN SORGHUM, FIELD CORN, FORAGE MILLET, GRAIN PEARL MILLET and ZERO TILL

AGRICULTURAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: BROMOXYNIL (present as the octanoate ester) 240 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 28276 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



WARNING EYE IRRITANT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

NET CONTENTS: 1 - 450 LITRES

For emergency medical help and health/safety inquires call ProPharma at 1-877-250-9291 (24 hours a day) For spill, leak or fire call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 (24 hours a day)

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. 300 – 191 Lombard Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X1 1-855-264-6262

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Causes eye irritation, **DO NOT** get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. Wash concentrate from skin or eyes immediately.

Avoid breathing spray mist. After use wash hands and other exposed skin. Avoid spray drift onto crops other than those recommended.

Wear goggles or face shield and a chemical resistant apron during mixing/loading. DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours or more.

Only handlers wearing personal protective equipment may be in the area being treated during application.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Do not use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders may be present during or after spraying, including homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, and public buildings."

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools, and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. DO NOT contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

Ground applications: Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus shoes during applications. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.

Aerial applications: the field crew and the mixer/loaders: Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.

Aerial applicators: Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes during application. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cockpit. Do not allow the pilot to mix

chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft.

Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

Pre-harvest grazing intervals (wheat, barley, oats, forage sorghum, forage millet and seedling alfalfa): Do not use treated crops for grazing of livestock or green feed until 30 days after application of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC unless otherwise stated on the label. Do not cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC.

CAUTION: Do not graze other treated crops or cut for feed unless specified above; sufficient data are not available to support such use.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelterbelt) or aquatic habitat.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. DO NOT contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

FIRST AID:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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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 centre 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 centre 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take the container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. This BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC formulation will solidify at temperatures below -20°C but will become useable again at temperatures above 0°C. Insecticides and fungicides should be segregated from herbicides so as to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

RECYCLABLE CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL (FOR RETURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS):

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT:

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For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

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GROUP 6 HERBICIDE

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ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. 300 – 191 Lombard Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X1 1-855-264-6262

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes

Timing: For best results spray when weeds are in the seedling stage. Apply in good growing conditions. Application **must** be made before the crop shields the weeds.

Sprayer: Wash the tank and clean all filters, screens and tips. Select nozzle tips to apply the recommended volume of water per hectare. Flood jet type tips are not recommended. Adjust boom height to ensure uniform coverage of weeds. For ground application, spray at 5–10 km/h. Ensure that all tips are in good condition and spraying the same volume.

Mixing: Half fill the tank with clean water. Add the required amount of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC and agitate thoroughly. Fill the tank and agitate again before use.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wingspan or rotorspan.

AERIAL APPLICATION (wheat and barley only):

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rate and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

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Use Precautions: Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides. Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions: Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes during application. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cockpit. Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders: Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions: Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC plus either MCPA or 2,4-D must be applied in volume rates of not *less than* 20 L/ha. For best results when there is a heavy crop canopy, or when the majority of the weeds are cow cockle, green or pale smartweed, hemp-nettle, redroot pigweed or Canada thistle, a volume rate of 40 L/ha is recommended.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC is a Group 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC and other Group 6 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC or other Group 6 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact ADAMA at 1-855-264-6262.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, inter-row hooded sprayer, spot treatment, soil drench and soil incorporation. The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				n of:	
Application	_		Freshwater Habitat of		Estuarine/Marine		Terrestrial
			Depths:		Habitats of Depths:		Habitat
			Less	Greater than	Less	Greater than	
			than 1 m	1 m	than 1 m	1 m	
Field	All crops		1	1	1	1	1
sprayer*			1	1	1	1	1
Aerial	Oats	Fixed wing	15	2	1	1	50
		Rotary wing	15	1	1	1	45
	Barley	Fixed wing	20	5	1	1	55
	and wheat	Rotary wing	20	3	1	1	45

*For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift-reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the other tank-mix ingredients and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products included in the tank mixture.

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Avoid contamination of ponds, streams, rivers and other water sources.

Pre-harvest grazing intervals (wheat, barley, oats, forage sorghum, forage millet and seedling alfalfa): Do not use treated crops for grazing of livestock or green feed until 30 days after application of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC unless otherwise stated on the label. Do not cut treated crops for forage until 30 days after application of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC.

CAUTION: Do not graze other treated crops or cut for feed unless specified above; sufficient data are not available to support such use.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

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IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take the container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store the container tightly closed away from seeds, fertilizer, plants and foodstuffs. This BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC formulation will solidify at temperatures below -20°C but will become useable again at temperatures above 0°C. Insecticides and fungicides should be segregated from herbicides so as to prevent the possibility of cross-contamination.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. RECYCLABLE CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

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DISPOSAL (FOR RETURNABLE-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS):

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DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wingspan or rotorspan.

	Spray volume	Timing	Application rate
	and pressure	8	11
BROMOTRIL®	Apply in 100 L	Spring wheat may be	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container
240 EC used	water per	treated from the 2-leaf	treats 7.1 - 8.3 ha.) If weeds are
alone	hectare at a	until the early flag leaf	beyond the leaf stages indicated on
	pressure of 275	-	under adverse growing conditions,
	kPa.	Winter wheat may be	use of the higher recommended rate
		treated from the 2- to 4-	will improve control.
		leaf stage in the fall or	
		from the time growth	
		begins to the early flag leaf stage in the spring.	
BROMOTRIL®	Apply in 50–	Spring wheat may be	Spring wheat: BROMOTRIL [®] 240
240 EC + MCPA		treated from the 2-leaf	EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with
		until the early flag leaf	275–550 g active ingredient MCPA
	pressure of	stage.	per hectare where indicated.
	275 kPa.	Winter wheat may be	Winter wheat: BROMOTRIL [®] 240
		treated from the 2- to 4-	EC at 1.2 L/ha can be tank-mixed
		leaf stage in the fall or	with 275 g active ingredient MCPA
		from the time growth	per hectare. Refer to table at end of
		begins to the early flag	booklet for correct volume of
		leaf stage in the spring.	MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of
			BROMOTRIL® 240 EC
			treats 8.3 ha.)
			Note: MCPA-K is preferred for
			hemp-nettle although other
			formulations may be used. Refer to the MCPA label for
			precautions and limitations. Add
			MCPA to the spray tank first,
			agitate, then add BROMOTRIL [®]
			240 EC.
BROMOTRIL®	Apply in 100 L	Spring and winter	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha
240 EC + 2,4-D	water per	wheat may be treated	tank-mixed with 275 - 420 g active
	hectare at a	from the 4-leaf until the	ingredient 2,4-D per hectare. Refer
	F	early flag leaf stage.	to the table at end of booklet for
	kPa.		correct volume of 2,4-D. (The 9.7 L
		leaf stage may injure the	container of BROMOTRIL [®] 240
		crop.	EC treats 8.3 ha.)
			Note: 2,4-D ester is preferred
			although other formulations may be used. Add 2,4-D to the spray tank
			first, agitate and then add
			BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. Refer to
			DROWOTKIL 240 LC. KEIEI 10

WHEAT (spring, durum and winter - not underseeded to legumes)

			the 2,4-D label for precautions and	
			limitations.	
BROMOTRIL ®	Apply in 100 L	Durum wheat, spring	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha	
240 EC +			tank mixed with Achieve [®] Liquid	
Achieve®	hectare at a	may be treated from the	Herbicide at 0.5 L/ha.	
Liquid	pressure of 275	2-leaf until the early flag	When using this tank-mixture, add	
Herbicide	kPa.	leaf stage of growth.	Turbocharge [®] to the spray tank at a	
			concentration of 0.5% v/v (i. e. 0.5	
			L of Turbocharge [®] per 100 L of	
			spray solution). Note: Follow all	
			mixing and spraying precautions,	
			limitations and timing	
			recommendations on the Achieve [®]	
			Liquid Herbicide label.	
			Note: BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC and	
			Achieve [®] Liquid Herbicide tank-	
			mixtures can be used in all varieties	
			of spring wheat (including Canada	
			Western red spring, amber durum,	
			soft white spring, extra strong and Canada prairie spring) and red	
			winter wheat.	
		WEEDS CONTROLLE		
BROMOTRIL ®	Seedlings up to			
	01	e	thumb wild mustard* kochia**	
	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed,			
		tleaf***, bluebur, Americ	-	
	rancea, encour , encour, rinerioun inglicitude.			
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:			
	Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel,			
	lamb's-quarters.		, , ,	
	1			
	* In normal cond	litions will be controlled t	<i>up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond</i>	
	this stage are un	likely to be controlled. Th	e higher rate generally gives better	
	results.			
		plants are 5 cm high.		
		e plants are 8 cm high.		
	As listed for BR	OMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used	alone plus these additional weeds:	
240 EC +	a n			
	Seedlings up to	0	.1 1 1 4 1 .	
			rse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer	
			hemp-nettle***, night flowering	
	catchily, Canada	inistle ^{****} , perennial so	w-thistle****, ball mustard.	
	Soodlings un 4a	9 loof stage.		
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.			
	Sullikweed, comi	non ragweed, who musta	iu, wormseeu mustara.	

	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. *** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after application, which is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control.
BROMOTRIL ®	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:
240 EC + 2,4-D	
	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
	Redroot pigweed, night flowering catchfly, flixweed*, shepherd's purse, volunteer sunflower, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:
	Stinkweed*, wild mustard.
	* The higher rate of 2,4-D is recommended for larger overwintered weeds (fall rosettes).
BROMOTRIL ®	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus wild oats and green
240 EC +	foxtail (wild millet).
Achieve [®] Liquid	
Herbicide	

BARLEY (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray	Timing	Application rate
	volume and		
	pressure		
BROMOTRIL ®	Apply in 100	The crop may be	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of
240 EC used	L water per	treated from the 2-	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats 7.1–8.3 ha.) If
alone	hectare at a		weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or
	pressure of		under adverse growing conditions, use of the
	275 kPa.		higher recommended rate will improve
			control.
BROMOTRIL ®		1 2	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-
240 EC +	100 L water		mixed with 275–550 g active ingredient
МСРА	1		MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to
	1	flag leaf stage.	the table at end of booklet for correct volume
	275 kPa.		of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of
			BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.)
			Note: MCPA-K is preferred for hemp-nettle
			although other formulations may be used.
			Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and
			limitations. Add MCPA to the spray tank
			first, agitate, then add BROMOTRIL [®] 240
			EC.

BROMOTRIL®	Apply in 100	The crop may be	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-	
240 EC + 2,4-D		· ·	mixed with 275–420 g active ingredient 2,4-	
240 EC + 2,4-D	hectare at a		D per hectare. Refer to table at end of	
	pressure of	flag leaf stage.	booklet for correct volume of 2,4-D. (The 9.7)	
	275 kPa.		L container of BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats	
	275 KI d.	the 4-leaf stage	8.3 ha.)	
		may result in	Note: 2,4-D ester is preferred although other	
		-	formulations may be used. Add 2,4-D to the	
		injury to the crop.	spray tank first, agitate and then add	
			BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. Refer to the 2,4-D	
			label for precautions and limitations.	
BROMOTRIL®	Apply in 100	Barley may be	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-	
240 EC +			mixed with Achieve [®] Liquid Herbicide at 0.5	
Achieve®	L water per hectare at a		L/ha. When using this tank-mixture, add	
Liquid	pressure of	flag leaf stage of	Turbocharge [®] to the spray tank at a	
Herbicide	275 kPa.	growth.	concentration of 0.5% v/v (i. e. 0.5 L of	
i i ei biciue	273 KF a.	Note:	Turbocharge per 100 L of spray solution).	
		BROMOTRIL [®]	Note: Follow all mixing and spraying	
		240 EC and	precautions, environmental precautions,	
		Achieve Liquid	limitations and timing recommendations on	
			the Achieve [®] Liquid Herbicide label.	
		mixtures can be	the Achieve * Liquid Herbicide label.	
		used in all 2 or 6		
		row varieties of		
		barley (malting		
		and feed varieties).		
		WEEDS CONT	'ROLLED	
BROMOTRIL®	Seedlings un		KOLLED	
240 EC used	01	e	lady's-thumh wild mustard* kochia**	
alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed,			
		-	American nightshade.	
	p18	, oracour,	interiouri ingriciado	
	Seedlings un	to 8-leaf stage:		
	01	e	eat, common buckwheat, common groundsel,	
	lamb's-quarter	-		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond			
	this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better			
	results.			
	** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.			
	*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.			
BROMOTRIL ®		As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:		
240 EC +			-	
МСРА	Seedlings up	to 4-leaf stage:		

	Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, hemp-nettle***, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle****, perennial sow-thistle****, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. *** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf
	stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after application, which is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control.
240 EC + 2,4-D	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:
	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, night flowering catchfly, flixweed*, shepherd's purse, volunteer sunflower, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed*, wild mustard.
	* The higher rate of 2,4-D is recommended for larger over wintered weeds (fall rosettes).
	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus wild oats and green foxtail (wild millet).
Liquid Herbicide	

OATS (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume	Timing	Application rate
	and pressure		
BROMOTRIL ®	Apply in 100 L	The crop may	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (This 9.7 L container treats 7.1–
240 EC used	water per hectare	be treated	8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stages
alone	at a pressure of	from the 2-leaf	indicated or under adverse growing conditions,
	275 kPa.	until the early	use of the higher recommended rate will
	DO NOT	flag leaf stage.	improve control.
	APPLY USING		
	AERIAL		
	APPLICATION		
	EQUIPMENT.		
BROMOTRIL ®	Apply in 50–100	The crop may	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-
240 EC +	L water per	be treated	mixed with 275–550 g active ingredient
МСРА		from the 2-leaf	MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to

	hectare at a	until the corly	the table at end of booklet for correct volume	
	E Contraction of the second seco	flag leaf stage.	of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of	
	275 kPa.		BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats 8.3 ha).	
	DO NOT		Note: MCPA-K is preferred for hemp-nettle	
	APPLY USING		although other formulations may be used.	
	AERIAL		Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and	
	APPLICATION		limitations. Add MCPA to the spray tank first,	
	EQUIPMENT.		agitate, then add BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC.	
	1	WEEDS CON	TROLLED	
BROMOTRIL	[®] Seedlings up to 4	4-leaf stage:		
240 EC used	Green smartweed	, pale smartwee	ed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**,	
alone	cow cockle*, Rus	sian thistle**,	stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed,	
	pigweed*, velvet	leaf***, bluebu	r, American nightshade.	
	Seedlings up to 8	8-leaf stage:		
	<u> </u>	0	heat, common buckwheat, common groundsel,	
	lamb's-quarters.	5		
	-	itions. will be c	ontrolled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond	
		stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better		
	results.	2	0 0 70	
	** Spray before p	plants are 5 cm	high	
	*** Spray before			
BROMOTRIL			0 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:	
240 EC +				
MCPA	Seedlings up to 4	l-leaf stage:		
		0	bherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer	
			anola**, hemp-nettle***, night flowering	
			rennial sow-thistle****, ball mustard.	
	cutomity, cunudu	, per	, our mosure.	
	Seedlings up to 8	R-leaf stage:		
		-	ild mustard, wormseed mustard.	
		ion rug veed, v	na mastara, wormsooa mastara.	
	* Spring annuals	only Will not	control overwintered weeds.	
			x 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.	
			dient MCPA per ha. Plants beyond the 4-leaf	
			led. Plants emerging after application, which	
			ils, will not be controlled.	
	**** Top growth			
	10p growth	control.		

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry intervals (REIs) specified in the following table:

CROP	POST-APPLICATION ACTIVITY	REI
	Irrigation, handset	5 days
Sweet Corn	Harvest, hand	20 days
	All other activities	24 hours

	Spray volume	Timing	Application rate
	and pressure	1g	
BROMOTRIL®		Corn may be treated with a	1 2–1 4 L/ha (The 9 7 L
240 EC used	300 L water per	broadcast post-emergence	container treats $7.1 - 8.3$ ha.) Use
alone	hectare at a	application at the	of the higher recommended rate
	pressure of	11	will improve control when heavy
	275 kPa.	4-leaf stage onward. To	infestations of weeds are present.
	DO NOT	ensure adequate coverage	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC is a
		of weeds, drop pipes should	
	AERIAL	be used when corn is	coverage of the weeds is
		beyond the 8-leaf stage or	essential. Note: Temporary crop
			injury in the form of leaf
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	later germinating weeds	scorching may occur in adverse
		such as cocklebur and	growing conditions (especially if
		velvetleaf. Minimum re-	applied during or after periods of
		treatment interval for the	cool and wet, or hot and humid
		second application is 21	weather conditions). DO NOT
		days. The pre-harvest	ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT.
		interval (PHI) is 20 days.	
BROMOTRIL®	Apply in 200 -		BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2
240 EC +	300 L water per	the 4- to 8-leaf stage. Refer	L/ha tank-mixed with
ATRAZINE	hectare at a	to the ATRAZINE label for	ATRAZINE at 1.1–1.5 kg active
	pressure of	limitations on grassy	ingredient per hectare. Add
	275 kPa.	weeds.	ATRAZINE to the spray tank
	DO NOT		first, agitate well, and then add
	APPLY USING		BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. (The 9.7
	AERIAL		L container of BROMOTRIL [®]
	APPLICATION		240 EC treats 8.3 ha.)
	EQUIPMENT.		Note: Temporary crop injury in
			the form of leaf scorching may
			occur in adverse growing
			conditions (especially if applied
			during or after periods of cool
			and wet, or hot and humid
			weather conditions). DO NOT

<b></b>	1			
			ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT,	
			OR USE ATRAZINE	
			FORMULATIONS	
			CONTAINING OIL.	
			Refer to the ATRAZINE label for	
			instructions, precautions and	
			limitations (especially on crop	
			restrictions the following year).	
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®	Apply in 200–	Corn may be treated with a	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2–	
240 EC + LOW		broadcast post-emergence	1.4 L/ha tank- mixed with	
RATE		application at the	ATRAZINE at 0.5 kg active	
ATRAZINE		recommended rate from the		
	-	4-leaf stage onward. To	ATRAZINE to the spray tank	
		ensure adequate coverage	first, agitate well and then add	
		1 0	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. (The 9.7)	
		be used when corn is	L container of BROMOTRIL [®]	
		beyond the 8-leaf stage or	240  EC treats  7.1-8.3  ha.)	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			<b>Note:</b> Temporary crop injury in	
		later germinating weeds	the form of leaf scorching may	
		such as cocklebur and	occur in adverse growing	
		velvetleaf. Minimum re-	conditions (especially if applied	
		treatment interval for the	during or after periods of cool	
		second application is 21	and wet, or hot and humid	
		days. The pre-harvest	weather conditions). DO NOT	
		interval (PHI) is 20 days	ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT,	
			OR USE ATRAZINE	
			FORMULATIONS	
			CONTAINING OIL.	
		WEEDS CONTROLLED		
	Seedlings up to 4	l-leaf stage:		
240 EC used	Green smartweed	, pale smartweed, lady's-thu	mb, wild mustard*, kochia**,	
alone	cow cockle*, Rus	sian thistle**, stinkweed*, c	cocklebur, common ragweed,	
	pigweed*, velvet	leaf***, bluebur, American	nightshade.	
	Saadlings up to (	laafstaga		
	Seedlings up to 8	0	hualmulaat aan aan aan 1-1	
	-	ranary buckwheat, common	n buckwheat, common groundsel,	
	lamb's-quarters.			
	* In normal cond	itions, will be controlled up	to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond	
			igher rate generally gives better	
	results.			
	** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.			
	*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.			
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®			one <b>plus</b> weeds as indicated on the	
240 EC +	ATRAZINE labe		•	
ATRAZINE				
	1			

BROMOTRIL	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone <b>plus</b> :
240 EC + LOW	
RATE	Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage:
ATRAZINE	Redroot pigweed (triazine susceptible), velvetleaf*.
	Seedlings up to the 8-leaf stage:
	5 I 5
	Common ragweed.
	* C 1 C 1 1 1 C · 1 · L
	* Spray before weeds reach 10 cm in height.

# FIELD CORN (do not use on sweet corn)

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + BANVEL [®] , BANVEL [®] II OR ORACLE [®] DICAMBA				
AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE			
Spray volume and	Timing	Application rate		
pressure				
Apply in 200–300 L	Field corn should be treated	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-		
water per hectare at	from the 4- to 6-leaf stage as	mixed with Banvel [®] , Banvel [®] II or Oracle [®]		
		Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide at 290		
kPa.	treatment. Drop pipes should	mL/ha. Add BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC to the		
		spray tank first, agitate well and then add		
USING AERIAL	corn over the 6-leaf stage and	Banvel [®] , Banvel [®] II or Oracle [®] Dicamba		
APPLICATION	up to 50 cm; direct drop pipe	Agricultural Herbicide.		
EQUIPMENT	nozzles on the weeds beneath	<b>Note:</b> Temporary crop injury in the form of		
		leaf scorching may occur in adverse growing		
	-	conditions (especially if applied during or		
	e	after periods of cool and wet, or hot and		
		humid weather conditions). Refer to the		
	height.	Banvel [®] , Banvel [®] II or Oracle [®] Dicamba		
		Agricultural Herbicide labels for instructions,		
		precautions and limitations. DO NOT ADD		
		OIL OR SURFACTANT.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED				

As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone **plus**:

# Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage:

Redroot pigweed and common ragweed including triazine resistant strains.

# **BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + ULTIM® 75 DF + NON-IONIC SURFACTANT:**

# EASTERN CANADA AND MANITOBA

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE: FIELD CORN ONLY

BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC may be tank mixed with Ultim[®] 75 DF Herbicide to control

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annual grasses, quackgrass and many broadleaf weeds. Tank mix one water soluble bag/ha of Ultim[®] 75 DF Herbicide and 1.2 L/ha of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC with a non- ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (2 L/1000 L).

Refer to the Ultim[®] 75 DF Herbicide label for additional information on Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity.

**MIXING:** Fill the tank about ¹/₄ full with clean water. Turn on full agitation. Add the required amount of Ultim[®] 75 DF Herbicide and agitate thoroughly until water soluble bags are completely dissolved and product is fully dispersed. Add the required amount of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC, followed by a recommended non-ionic surfactant while agitating. Fill the remainder of the spray tank. Refer to the Ultim[®] 75 DF Herbicide label for further limitations and precautions on mixing instructions and sprayer cleanup.

# FIELD CORN ONLY — EASTERN CANADA + MANITOBA

BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC + ULTIM [®] 75 DF + NON-IONIC SURFACTANT				
Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate		
Apply in 200 – 300L water	Corn should be treated up to the	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2		
per hectare at a pressure of	6-leaf stage (up to 4 visible	L/ha tank-mixed with Ultim [®] 75		
	collars or 30 cm in height - leaf	DF Herbicide (see Ultim label for		
DO NOT APPLY USING	extended). Refer to the Ultim [®]	rate) and a recommended non-		
AERIAL APPLICATION		ionic surfactant, either Citowett [®]		
EQUIPMENT.		Plus, Agral [®] 90 or Ag-Surf [®] at 2		
	precautions.	L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2%		
		v/v).		

# WEEDS CONTROLLED

As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone **plus** these additional weeds:

# Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage:

Barnyard grass, proso millet**, yellow foxtail (suppression only), green foxtail, fall panicum, old witchgrass and redroot pigweed* (2- to 6-leaf stage).

# **3- to 6-leaf stage:**

Quackgrass**

* Including triazine resistant species. ** Refer to the Ultim[®] 75 DF Herbicide label for specific weed control recommendations.

# **BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + ACCENT® 75 DF + NON-IONIC SURFACTANT:**

# FIELD CORN ONLY — PRAIRIE PROVINCES

# NOTICE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. (ADAMA) under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, ADAMA has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC + ACCENT [®] 75 DF + NON-IONIC SURFACTANT				
Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate		
L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa by ground only. DO NOT APPLY USING AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT.	corn when at the 4- to 8-leaf stage (2–6 visible collars). Do not apply prior to the 4-leaf (2	L/ha tank-mixed with Accent [®] 75 DF at 33.4 g/ha and a recommended non-ionic surfactant, either Citowett [®] Plus, Agral [®] 90 or Ag-Surf [®] at 2 L per 1000 L spray solution (0.2%		
WEEDS CONTROLLED				

As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone **plus** these additional weeds:

Seedlings in the 1- to 6-leaf stage (up to early tillering, 2 two-leaf tillers):

Yellow foxtail*, barnyard grass fall panicum, green foxtail, old witchgrass.

**Plants in the 3- to 6-leaf stage (10–20 cm in height—leaf extended):** Quackgrass.

* Suppression only

# FALL RYE (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and	Timing	Application rate
	pressure	8	rr
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®	Apply in 100 L water	Fall rye may be	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L
240 EC used			container treats 7.1 - 8.3 ha.) If
alone	pressure of 275 kPa.	growth begins to the	weeds are beyond the leaf stages
	DO NOT APPLY		indicated or under adverse
	USING AERIAL	the spring.	growing conditions, use of the
	APPLICATION		higher recommended rate will
	EQUIPMENT.		improve control
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®	Apply in 50–100 L	Fall rye may be	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2
240 EC +	11 0		L/ha tank-mixed with 275 g
МСРА	pressure of 275 kPa.		active ingredient MCPA per
	DO NOT APPLY		hectare where indicated. Refer to
	USING AERIAL		the mixing tables at end of book
	APPLICATION	1 0	for correct volume of MCPA.
	EQUIPMENT.		(The 9.7 L container of
			BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats 8.3
			ha.)
			Note: MCPA ester is preferred
			although other formulations may
			be used. Add MCPA to the spray
			tank first, agitate, then add
			BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. Refer to
			the MCPA label for precautions
			and limitations.
	WEI	EDS CONTROLLED	
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®	Seedlings up to 4-leaf	stage:	
240 EC used		_	mb, wild mustard*, kochia**,
alone			cocklebur, common ragweed,
	-	**, bluebur, American	5
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf	stage:	
	Wild buckwheat, Tarta	ary buckwheat, common	n buckwheat, common groundsel,
	lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions	will be controlled	to the A logf stage Plants barrend
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are writed to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better		
	this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better		
	results. ** Spray before plants	and 5 am high	
	** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.		
	Spray before plant	is ure o cm high.	

BROMOTR	<b>IL</b> [®] As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone <b>plus</b> these additional weeds:
240 EC +	
МСРА	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial sow-thistle**, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** Top growth control only.

# FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties)

	Spray volume	Timing	Application rate
	and pressure		
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®	Apply in 100 L	Flax may be treated from the time it is 5 cm	1.2 L/ha.
240 EC used	water per hectare	high up to the early flower bud stage but for	
alone	at a pressure of	best results apply BROMOTRIL® 240 EC	
	275 kPa.	when flax is 5–10 cm high.	
		Note: Spraying in the evening may reduce	
		risk of flax injury. Warning: Do not spray	
		unthrifty crops or when plants are under	
		stress. Do not spray in periods of hot, humid	
		weather. Do not spray flax by aircraft.	
		Observe a minimum interval to harvest of	
		60 days after application of BROMOTRIL®	
		240 EC.	
		Flax is less tolerant of this product than are	
		the cereal crops. Some leaf burn and	
		retarded growth may delay maturity 2–3	
		days. Avoid using BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC	
		when flax is under stress or during hot (over	
		29°C) humid weather as severe crop injury	
		may occur.	
<b>BROMOTRIL</b> ®		Flax may be treated from the time it is 5 cm	
		high up to the early flower bud stage but for	
		11 5	L/ha tank-mixed
-		O	with MCPA or
			MCPA-K at 275
			g a.i./ha.
		unthrifty crops or when plants are under	
		<b>ON</b> stress. Do not spray in periods of hot, humid Follow all	
			precautions,
		Observe a minimum interval to harvest of	limitations and

	60 days after application of BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. Flax is less tolerant of this product than are the cereal crops. Some leaf burn and retarded growth may delay maturity 2–3 days. Avoid using BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC when flax is under stress or during hot (over	recommendations on MCPA labels. The amine, ester or K-salt	
	29°C) humid weather as severe crop injury may occur.	MCPA can be used in tank- mixtures.	
	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROMOTRIL	[®] Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
240 EC used alone	Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustar cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, comm triazine-resistant pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American	ion ragweed,	
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.		
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stag this stage are unlikely to be controlled. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.	ge. Plants beyond	
BROMOTRIL	^B As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone <b>plus</b> these actions $\frac{1}{2}$	lditional weeds:	
240 EC +			
MCPA or	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:		
МСРА-К	Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chame sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, hemp-nettle***, nigh catchfly, Canada thistle****, perennial sow-thistle****, ball n	nt flowering	
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed musta	ırd.	
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MC. *** Tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha. Plants be stage are not likely to be controlled. Plants emerging after ap is often the case on peat-type soils, will not be controlled. **** Top growth control only.	eyond the 4-leaf	

# **CANARY SEED (for seed production)**

p BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used p alone p	Apply in 100 L water	Timing The crop may be	Application rate
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used p alone p	Apply in 100 L water	The crop may be	
l	oressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY USING AERIAL APPLICATION		1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.3 ha.)
	EQUIPMENT.		
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + w MCPA p 2 U 4 4	Apply in 50–100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY USING AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT.	5-leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare. Refer to the table at end of book for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.) <b>Note:</b> MCPA ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations.
DD OL COTDY		EDS CONTROLLED	
240 EC used C alone c p	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.		
V 12 * t/ *	<ul> <li>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:</li> <li>Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</li> <li>* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.</li> <li>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</li> <li>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</li> </ul>		
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + MCPA S B s	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone <b>plus</b> these additional weeds: <b>Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:</b> Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer sunflower, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial sow-thistle**, ball mustard.		

Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** Top growth control only.

# TRITICALE

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate		
Apply in 100 L water/ha at a	The crop may be	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats		
pressure of 275 kPa.	treated from the 2-	7.1–8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf		
DO NOT APPLY USING	leaf until the early	stage indicated or under adverse growing		
AERIAL APPLICATION	flag leaf stage.	conditions, use of the higher		
EQUIPMENT.		recommended rate will improve control.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED				

#### Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.

# Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb'squarters.

* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

# GARLIC

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry intervals (REIs) specified in the following table:

CROP	POST-APPLICATION ACTIVITY	REI
Carlie	Irrigation, handset	2 days
Garlic	All other activities	24 hours

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate		
Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare	Apply early post emergent to weeds	1.2 L/ha.		
at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT	by ground application only. One			
APPLY USING AERIAL	application per year. Observe a PHI			
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT.	of 58 days.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED				

#### Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.

#### Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.

* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

#### **ONION (Dry Bulb Only)**

# NOTICE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. (ADAMA) under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, ADAMA has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	Application Rate		
Apply in 200 L water per hectare at a pressure of 170 kPa.	Make two applications per season, at an interval of 10 to 18 days. The first application should be made when onions are at the 2- to 3-leaf stage, and the second application made when onions are at the 4- to 5-leaf stage. DO NOT harvest within 75 days of application.	Apply BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC twice per season, each time at a rate of 0.6 L/ha <b>Application</b> <b>Precaution:</b> BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC may cause severe leaf burn in onions if weather conditions have not been conducive to the development of the outer waxy layer of the onion leaf.		
	WEEDS CONTROLL	ED		
Seedlings up to 4-lea Redroot pigweed, co	8			

# SEEDLING ALFALFA - PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY

Spray volume and Timing Application rate						
pressure						
Apply in 100 L water/ha at	Seedling alfalfa may be	1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.3				
a pressure of 275 kPa.	treated at the 2 to 6	ha.) Note: Use of this product may cause				
Ground application only.	trifoliate leaf stage.	temporary leaf scorch or foliar burn in				
OO NOT APPLY USING adverse growing conditions, especially if						
<b>ERIAL</b> applied during or after periods of cool						
APPLICATION and wet, or hot and humid weather						
EQUIPMENT.		conditions. Do not apply if crop is under				
		stress. Do not apply to alfalfa seedlings				
		in the unifoliate or 1st trifoliate leaf				
		stage. Avoid overlapping as severe crop				
		injury may				
		occur.				
	WEEDS CONTR	OLLED				

# Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.

# Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.

* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

# ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only)

# PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY

Spray volume and	Timing	Application rate			
pressure					
Apply in 100 L	Established alfalfa	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 7.1 –			
water/ha at a	may be treated until	8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stage			
pressure of 275 kPa.	alfalfa is 25 cm tall.	indicated or under adverse growing conditions			
Ground application	Maximum of 2	use of the higher recommended rate will			
only.	applications per year. improve control.				
DO NOT APPLY	Minimum re-	<b>Note:</b> Use of this product may cause			
<b>USING AERIAL</b> treatment interval for		temporary leaf scorch or foliar burn in adverse			
APPLICATION	the second growing conditions, especially if appl				
EQUIPMENT.		during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot			

	application is 21 days.	and humid weather conditions. Crop will recover and yield will not be affected.		
WEEDS CONTROLLED				
Seedlings up to	• 4-leaf stage:			
Green smartwee	ed, pale smartweed, lady's-th	numb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*,		
Russian thistle*	*, stinkweed*, cocklebur, co	ommon ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***,		

#### Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

bluebur, American nightshade.

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb'squarters.

* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results.
** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.
*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

#### MINIMUM OR ZERO TILL

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + GLYPHOSATE (PRESENT AS POTASSIUM,					
ISOPROPYLAMINE, DIMETHYLAMINE OR DIAMMONIUM SALT)					
Spray volume and Timing Applic		Application rate			
pressure					
Apply in 100 L of	This recommendation applies only to	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 –			
clean water per	minimum or zero till situations before	1.46 L/ha tank-mixed with			
hectare at a pressure	emergence of the crop. Application can	GLYPHOSATE at 396 g a.e./ha.			
of 275 kPa. be made just prior to or immediately BROMOTRIL® 2		BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC should be			
DO NOT APPLY	after seeding. Under no circumstances	added to the spray tank first, with			
USING AERIAL	should application be made after crop	agitation then GLYPHOSATE.			
APPLICATION	emergence. Weeds in the seedling stage	Refer to the GLYPHOSATE label			
EQUIPMENT.	are most susceptible.	for the appropriate glyphosate use			
	This treatment should only be used for	rate, precautions, mixing			
	minimum or zero-tillage cropping	instructions and other use			
	systems in wheat, barley and oats.	instructions.			
	WEEDS CONTROLLEI	)			

#### Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.

#### Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.

#### Grassy weeds up to 15 cm:

Wild oats, volunteer cereals, green foxtail.

* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

# SEEDLING GRASSES (not underseeded to legumes)

pressureBROMOTRIL®Apply in 150 L wat240 EC usedper hectare at aalonepressure of 275 kPaDO NOT APPLYUSING AERIAL	may be treated from	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 7.1 - 8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stage indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended
240 EC usedper hectare at aalonepressure of 275 kPaDO NOT APPLY	may be treated from	treats 7.1 - 8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stage indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended
alone pressure of 275 kPa DO NOT APPLY		beyond the leaf stage indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended
DO NOT APPLY	. the 2- to 4-leaf stage.	under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended
		use of the higher recommended
USING AERIAL		6
APPLICATION		rate will improve control.
EQUIPMENT.		Note: Grasses grown for seed
		production in the year of
		establishment only.
		Crops: Brome grass, crested wheat
		grass, intermediate wheat grass,
		slender wheat grass, tall wheat
		grass, Russian wild rye, timothy,
		orchard grass, creeping red fescue,
	C 11:	meadow fescue, reed canary grass. BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha
BROMOTRIL [®] Apply in 150 L wat		
<b>240 EC</b> + per hectare at a MCPA pressure of 275 kPa	may be treated from	tank-mixed with 275 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare.
DO NOT APPLY	. the 2- to 4-leaf stage.	Refer to the table at end of book
USING AERIAL		for correct volume of MCPA. (The
APPLICATION		9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL [®]
EQUIPMENT.		240 EC treats 8.3 ha.)
		<b>Note:</b> MCPA ester is preferred
		although other formulations may
		be used. Add MCPA to the spray
		tank first, agitate, then add
		BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC. Refer to
		the MCPA label for precautions
		and limitations.
V	EEDS CONTROLLE	D
BROMOTRIL [®] Seedlings up to 4-l	eaf stage:	
240 EC used Green smartweed, 1	ale smartweed, lady's-th	numb, wild mustard*, kochia**,
alone cow cockle*, Russi	an thistle**, stinkweed*	, cocklebur, common ragweed,
pigweed*, velvetlea	uf***, bluebur, American	n nightshade.
Seedlings up to 8-1	eaf stage:	

	Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel,
	lamb's-quarters.
	* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.
<b>DDOMOTDII</b>	[®] As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone <b>plus</b> these additional weeds:
240 EC +	As listed for BROWOTRIL 240 EC used afone <b>plus</b> these additional weeds.
MCPA	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:
MCIA	Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, volunteer sunflower, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial sow-thistle**, ball mustard.
	Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:
	Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.
	* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds. ** Top growth control only.

# FORAGE SORGHUM AND FORAGE MILLET

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate		
Apply in 200–300 L water per	Apply when the crop is at or beyond	1.2 L/ha.		
hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	the 4-leaf stage and less than 20 cm in			
DO NOT APPLY USING	height by ground application only.			
AERIAL APPLICATION	One application per year. Observe a			
EQUIPMENT.	PHI of 30 days.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED				

# Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.

# Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb'squarters.

* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results. ** Spray before plants are 5 cm high. *** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

# **GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET**

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Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	<b>Application Rate</b>
Apply in 200-300 L water/ha at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Apply when the crop is at or beyond the 4-leaf stage and less than 20 cm in height by ground application only. One application per year. Observe a PHI of 100	1.2 L/ha.
	days. WEEDS CONTROLLED	

#### Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Green smartweed, pale smartweed, lady's-thumb, wild mustard*, kochia**, cow cockle*, Russian thistle**, stinkweed*, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.

# Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage:

Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.

* In normal conditions will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. The higher rate generally gives better results.

** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.

*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.

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#### 2020-2139 2021-01-08 **MIXING TABLE:**

For calculating the amount of product to add to the spray tank when applying 100 L spray solution per hectare.

					IINE 500 or STER 500	МСРА	- K 400		CPA SALT 300
Rate active per hectare Rate product per hectare		280 g 1.2 L	340 g 1.4 L	275 g 550 mL	550 g 1.1 L	275 g 690 mL	550 g 1.38 L	275 g 920 mL	550 g 1.83 L
Size of sp	ray tank			т., с		14 4 1	( )		
Gallons	Litres		Litres of chemical to add to spray tank (approx.)						
500	2273	27.2	31.8	12.5	25.0	15.7	31.4	20.9	41.6
400	1818	21.8	25.5	10.0	20.0	12.5	25.0	16.7	33.3
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75	17.5	11.0	22.0	14.6	29.2
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5	15.0	9.4	18.8	12.5	25.0
250	1136	13.6	15.9	6.25	12.5	7.8	15.7	10.5	20.8
200	909	10.9	12.7	5.0	10.0	6.25	12.5	8.4	16.6
100	455	5.4	6.3	2.5	5.0	3.2	6.3	4.2	8.4
50	227	2.7	3.2	1.25	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.1	4.2
22	100	1.2	1.4	550 mL	1.1	690 mL	1.38	920 mL	1.8
10	45	540 mL	630 mL	250 mL	500 mL	310 mL	620 mL	420 mL	820 mL
		BROMOTI	RIL [®] 240 EC	2,4-D A	MINE 500	2,4-D 600	LV ESTER	2,4-D 700	LV ESTER
Rate active	per hectare	280 g	340 g	275 g		27	'5 g	27	5 g
Rate product		1.2 L	1.4 Ľ	55(	) mL	458	mL	393	mL
Size of sp	ray tank			Lituan of all	and a add	to the annex to			
Gallons	Litres			Litres of ch	emical to add t	to the spray ta	nk (approx.)		
500	2273	27.2	31.8	1	2.5	10.4		8.9	
400	1818	21.8	25.5	1	0.0	8.3		7.1	
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75		7.3		6.25	
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5		7.5 6.25		5.4	
250	1136	13.6	15.9	6.25		6.25 5.2		4.5	
200	909	10.9	12.7	5.0		4.2		3.6	
100	455	5.4	6.3		2.5 2.1		1.8		
50	227	2.7	3.2	1	.25	1.0		890 mL	
22	100	1.2	1.4	550	0 mL	1L 458 mL		390 mL	
10	45	540 mL	630 mL	250 mL		210 mL		180 mL	