

2024-4838
2025-05-20

Container label

GROUP 6 HERBICIDE

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

HERBICIDE

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, INDUSTRIAL HEMP (excluding Finola variety) and ZERO TILL

COMMERCIAL (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 inquiries 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. 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 to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and 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.

Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical resistant footwear, and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.

For application using ground equipment: Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and chemical-resistant footwear. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab.

For application using aerial equipment: Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cockpit.

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. The pilot is allowed to load premixed chemicals with a closed system.

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

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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.

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:

This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates which are toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

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

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

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 filter 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.

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.

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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:

Store this product away from food or feed.

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.

DISPOSAL:

FOR RECYCLABLE CONTAINERS:

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/territorial requirements.

FOR 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:

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

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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.

®Bromotril is a registered trademark of an ADAMA Group company.
All other products mentioned are trademarks of their respective companies.

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Booklet

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BROMOTRIL® 240 EC

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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 S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

AERIAL APPLICATION (wheat and barley only):

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.

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.

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.

Product Specific Precautions: Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer 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.

Spray Buffer zones:

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with crop, fruit or foliage,
- soil drench or soil incorporation.

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

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

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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.

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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:

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STORAGE:

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DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT:

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial 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.

TANK MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

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

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

<p>BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + ACHIEVE® Liquid Herbicide</p>	<p>Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.</p>	<p>Durum wheat, spring wheat and winter wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage of growth.</p>	<p>BROMOTRIL® 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank mixed with Achieve® Liquid Herbicide at 0.5 L/ha. When using this tank-mixture, add 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: 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.</p>
<p>WEEDS CONTROLLED</p>			
<p>BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone</p>	<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i> <i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i> <i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + MCPA	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.</p> <p><i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i> <i>** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.</i> <i>*** 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.</i> <i>**** Top growth control.</i></p>
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + 2,4-D	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, night flowering catchfly, flixweed*, shepherd’s purse, volunteer sunflower, ball mustard.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed*, wild mustard.</p> <p><i>* The higher rate of 2,4-D is recommended for larger overwintered weeds (fall rosettes).</i></p>
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + ACHIEVE® Liquid Herbicide	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone plus wild oats and green foxtail (wild millet).</p>

BARLEY (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL® 240 EC treats 7.1–8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.

BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA	Apply in 50–100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275–550 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to the table at end of booklet for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.) Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC.
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + 2,4-D	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	The crop may be treated from the 4-leaf until the early flag leaf stage. Application before the 4-leaf stage may result in injury to the crop.	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275–420 g active ingredient 2,4-D per hectare. Refer to table at end of booklet for correct volume of 2,4-D. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL [®] 240 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.
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + ACHIEVE[®] Liquid Herbicide	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Barley may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage of growth. Note: BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC and Achieve Liquid Herbicide tank-mixtures can be used in all 2 or 6 row varieties of barley (malting and feed varieties).	BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with Achieve [®] Liquid Herbicide at 0.5 L/ha. When using this tank-mixture, add 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).
WEEDS CONTROLLED			

BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone	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. <i>* 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.</i> <i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i> <i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i>
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds: 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. <i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i> <i>** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.</i> <i>*** 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.</i> <i>**** Top growth control.</i>
BROMOTRIL[®] 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. <i>* The higher rate of 2,4-D is recommended for larger over wintered weeds (fall rosettes).</i>
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + ACHIEVE[®] Liquid Herbicide	As listed for BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC used alone plus wild oats and green foxtail (wild millet).

OATS (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (This 9.7 L container treats 7.1–8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control.
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + MCPA	Apply in 50–100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL® 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275–550 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to the table at end of booklet for correct volume of MCPA. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL® 240 EC treats 8.3 ha). Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROMOTRIL® 240 EC.
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone	<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + MCPA	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.</p> <p><i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i> <i>** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.</i> <i>*** 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.</i> <i>**** Top growth control.</i></p>
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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
Sweet Corn	Irrigation, handset	5 days
	Harvest, hand	20 days
	All other activities	24 hours

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
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<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone</p>	<p>Apply in 200 - 300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	<p>Corn may be treated with a broadcast post-emergence application at the recommended rate from the 4-leaf stage onward. To ensure adequate coverage of weeds, drop pipes should be used when corn is beyond the 8-leaf stage or for a second application for later germinating weeds such as cocklebur and velvetleaf. Minimum re-treatment interval for the second application is 21 days. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 20 days.</p>	<p>1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 7.1 – 8.3 ha.) Use of the higher recommended rate will improve control when heavy infestations of weeds are present. BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC is a contact herbicide thus good coverage of the weeds is essential. 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 ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT.</p>
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + ATRAZINE</p>	<p>Apply in 200 - 300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	<p>Corn should be treated from the 4- to 8-leaf stage. Refer to the ATRAZINE label for limitations on grassy weeds.</p>	<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with ATRAZINE at 1.1–1.5 kg active ingredient per hectare. Add ATRAZINE to the spray tank first, agitate well, and then add BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.) 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 ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT, OR USE ATRAZINE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING OIL.</p>

<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + LOW RATE ATRAZINE</p>	<p>Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	<p>Corn may be treated with a broadcast post-emergence application at the recommended rate from the 4-leaf stage onward. To ensure adequate coverage of weeds, drop pipes should be used when corn is beyond the 8-leaf stage or for a second application for later germinating weeds such as cocklebur and velvetleaf. Minimum re-treatment interval for the second application is 21 days. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 20 days</p>	<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC at 1.2–1.4 L/ha tank- mixed with ATRAZINE at 0.5 kg active ingredient per hectare. Add ATRAZINE to the spray tank first, agitate well and then add BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC treats 7.1–8.3 ha.) 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 ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT, OR USE ATRAZINE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING OIL.</p>
<p>WEEDS CONTROLLED</p>			
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone</p>	<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + ATRAZINE</p>	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone plus weeds as indicated on the ATRAZINE label.</p>		

BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + LOW RATE ATRAZINE	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone plus:</p> <p>Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed (triazine susceptible), velvetleaf*.</p> <p>Seedlings up to the 8-leaf stage: Common ragweed.</p> <p><i>* Spray before weeds reach 10 cm in height.</i></p>
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FIELD CORN (do not use on sweet corn)

BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + BANVEL[®], BANVEL[®] II OR ORACLE[®] DICAMBA AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE		
Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
<p>Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.</p> <p>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR</p>	<p>Field corn should be treated from the 4- to 6-leaf stage as an overall broadcast treatment. Drop pipes should be used when applying to corn over the 6-leaf stage and up to 50 cm; direct drop pipe nozzles on the weeds beneath the corn leaves. Apply no later than 2 weeks prior to tassel emergence and do not apply to corn over 50 cm in height.</p>	<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with Banvel[®], Banvel[®] II or Oracle[®] Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide at 290 mL/ha. Add BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC to the spray tank first, agitate well and then add Banvel[®], Banvel[®] II or Oracle[®] Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide.</p> <p>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 ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT.</p>
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone plus:</p> <p>Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed and common ragweed including triazine resistant strains.</p>		

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
Apply in a minimum of 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa by ground only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Apply as a single post-emergent spray. Apply post-emergence to corn when at the 4- to 8-leaf stage (2–6 visible collars). Do not apply prior to the 4-leaf (2 visible collars) or after the 8-leaf (6 visible collars) stage of corn. Observe a PHI of 30 days.	BROMOTRIL® 240 EC at 1.2 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% v/v).

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 pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Fall rye may be treated from the time growth begins to the early flag leaf stage in the spring.	1.2–1.4 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 7.1 - 8.3 ha.) If weeds are beyond the leaf stages indicated or under adverse growing conditions, use of the higher recommended rate will improve control

<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA</p>	<p>Apply in 50–100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	<p>Fall rye may be treated from the time growth begins to the early flag leaf stage in the spring.</p>	<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 275 g active ingredient MCPA per hectare where indicated. Refer to the mixing tables at end of book for correct volume of MCPA. (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.</p>
<p>WEEDS CONTROLLED</p>			
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone</p>	<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA</p>	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.</p> <p><i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i></p> <p><i>** Top growth control only.</i></p>		

FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Flax may be treated from the time it is 5 cm high up to the early flower bud stage but for best results apply BROMOTRIL® 240 EC 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 25°C) humid weather as severe crop injury may occur.	1.2 L/ha.
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + MCPA	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Flax may be treated from the time it is 5 cm high up to the early flower bud stage but for best results apply BROMOTRIL® 240 EC 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.	BROMOTRIL® 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with MCPA at 275 g a.i./ha. The amine or ester formulations of MCPA can be used in tank-mixtures.
WEEDS CONTROLLED			

<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone</p>	<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, triazine-resistant pigweed*, velvetleaf***, bluebur, American nightshade.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</p> <p><i>* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.</i> <i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i> <i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA</p>	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.</p> <p><i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i> <i>** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.</i> <i>*** 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.</i> <i>**** Top growth control only.</i></p>

CANARY SEED (for seed production)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone</p>	<p>Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	<p>The crop may be treated from the 3- to 5-leaf stage.</p>	<p>1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.3 ha.)</p>

<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA</p>	<p>Apply in 50–100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	<p>The crop may be treated from the 3- to 5-leaf stage.</p>	<p>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.) Note: MCPA ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC.</p>
<p>WEEDS CONTROLLED</p>			
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone</p>	<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.</i> <i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i> <i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		
<p>BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA</p>	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.</p> <p><i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i> <i>** Top growth control only.</i></p>		

TRITICALE

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
Apply in 100 L water/ha at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	The crop may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage.	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 rate will improve control.
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		

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
Garlic	Irrigation, handset	2 days
	All other activities	24 hours

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

Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage:

Redroot pigweed, common groundsel.

SEEDLING ALFALFA - PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
Apply in 100 L water/ha at a pressure of 275 kPa. Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Seedling alfalfa may be treated at the 2 to 6 trifoliolate leaf stage.	1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.3 ha.) Note: Use of this product may cause temporary leaf scorch or foliar burn in adverse growing conditions, especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot and humid weather conditions. Do not apply if crop is under stress. Do not apply to alfalfa seedlings in the unifoliolate or 1st trifoliolate leaf stage. Avoid overlapping as severe crop injury may occur.
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only)

PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
Apply in 100 L water/ha at a pressure of 275 kPa. Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Established alfalfa may be treated until alfalfa is 25 cm tall. Maximum of 2 applications per year. Minimum re-treatment interval for the second	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 rate will improve control. Note: Use of this product may cause temporary leaf scorch or foliar burn in adverse growing conditions, especially if applied during or after periods of cool and wet, or hot

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	application is 21 days.	and humid weather conditions. Crop will recover and yield will not be affected.
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		

MINIMUM OR ZERO TILL

BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + GLYPHOSATE (PRESENT AS POTASSIUM, ISOPROPYLAMINE, DIMETHYLAMINE OR DIAMMONIUM SALT)		
Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
Apply in 100 L of clean water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	This recommendation applies only to minimum or zero till situations before emergence of the crop. Application can be made just prior to or immediately after seeding. Under no circumstances should application be made after crop emergence. Weeds in the seedling stage are most susceptible. This treatment should only be used for minimum or zero-tillage cropping systems in wheat, barley and oats.	BROMOTRIL® 240 EC at 1.2 – 1.46 L/ha tank-mixed with GLYPHOSATE at 396 g a.e./ha. BROMOTRIL® 240 EC should be added to the spray tank first, with agitation then GLYPHOSATE.
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</p> <p>Grassy weeds up to 15 cm: Wild oats, volunteer cereals, green foxtail.</p>		

** 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)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone	Apply in 150 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Seedling grasses may be treated from the 2- to 4-leaf stage.	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 rate will improve control. 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, meadow fescue, reed canary grass.
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC + MCPA	Apply in 150 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Seedling grasses may be treated from the 2- to 4-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.) Note: MCPA ester is preferred although other formulations may be used. Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate, then add BROMOTRIL [®] 240 EC.
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
BROMOTRIL[®] 240 EC used alone	<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</p>		

	<p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>
BROMOTRIL® 240 EC + MCPA	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL® 240 EC used alone plus these additional weeds:</p> <p>Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, flixweed, shepherd's purse, scentless chamomile*, volunteer rapeseed/canola**, volunteer sunflower, night flowering catchfly, Canada thistle**, perennial sow-thistle**, ball mustard.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Stinkweed, common ragweed, wild mustard, wormseed mustard.</p> <p><i>* Spring annuals only. Will not control overwintered weeds.</i></p> <p><i>** Top growth control only.</i></p>

FORAGE SORGHUM AND FORAGE MILLET

Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	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 30 days.	1.2 L/ha.
WEEDS CONTROLLED		
<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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb's-quarters.</p> <p><i>* 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.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>		

GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET

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 200-300 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 days.	1.2 L/ha.
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.		
<i>* 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.</i>		
<i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i>		
<i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i>		

INDUSTRIAL HEMP (Excluding Finola Variety)

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.

<p>Hemp cultivars can differ in their sensitivity to bromoxynil. Some cultivars can experience temporary leaf chlorosis and necrosis, as well as stunting, particularly with overlap application. The injury is transitory and there is usually no yield penalty associated with the injury. Yield improvement from weed control versus risk from crop injury should be considered.</p>		
Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	Application Rate
<p>Apply in 100 L water/ha at a pressure of 275 kPa.</p>	<p>Apply when the crop is at the 2 to 4-leaf stage by ground application only. Observe a PHI of 60 days.</p>	<p>Maximum of 288 g bromoxynil/ha per season delivered as follows: Split Application: 2 applications at 0.6 L/ha per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 10 days between applications Full Application: 1 application at 1.2 L/ha per season</p>
<p>Initial leaf burns may occur after application depending on variety and environmental conditions. Growers are advised to test a small area first and/or should consult with their seed supplier about the tolerance of hemp varieties to the herbicide. Not all varieties of industrial hemp have been tested for tolerance, and caution should be exercised especially with recently registered varieties. Do not apply to the entire field unless you are comfortable with the level of crop safety of the planted variety. Do not apply to Finola variety. DO NOT apply by air. DO NOT harvest any part of the plant for the purposes of smoking or vaping or cannabinoid extraction. DO NOT feed industrial hemp to livestock. DO NOT apply to industrial hemp grown in greenhouses or other enclosed growing structures.</p>		
<p>WEEDS CONTROLLED</p>		
<p>For full application (one application at 1.2 L/ha):</p> <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.</p> <p>Seedlings up to 8-leaf stage: Wild buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, common buckwheat, common groundsel, lamb’s-quarters.</p> <p><i>* In normal conditions will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.</i> <i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i> <i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p> <p>For split application (two applications at 0.6 L/ha): Redroot pigweed, Common groundsel (seedlings up to 4-leaf stage).</p>		

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MIXING TABLE:

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

		BROMOTRIL® 240 EC		MCPA AMINE 500 or MCPA ESTER 500		MCPA SODIUM SALT 300	
Rate active per hectare		280 g	340 g	275 g	550 g	275 g	550 g
Rate product per hectare		1.2 L	1.4 L	550 mL	1.1 L	920 mL	1.83 L
Size of spray tank		Litres of chemical to add to spray tank (approx.)					
Gallons	Litres						
500	2273	27.2	31.8	12.5	25.0	20.9	41.6
400	1818	21.8	25.5	10.0	20.0	16.7	33.3
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75	17.5	14.6	29.2
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5	15.0	12.5	25.0
250	1136	13.6	15.9	6.25	12.5	10.5	20.8
200	909	10.9	12.7	5.0	10.0	8.4	16.6
100	455	5.4	6.3	2.5	5.0	4.2	8.4
50	227	2.7	3.2	1.25	2.5	2.1	4.2
22	100	1.2	1.4	550 mL	1.1	920 mL	1.8
10	45	540 mL	630 mL	250 mL	500 mL	420 mL	820 mL

		BROMOTRIL® 240 EC		2,4-D AMINE 500	2,4-D 600 LV ESTER	2,4-D 700 LV ESTER
Rate active per hectare		280 g	340 g	275 g	275 g	275 g
Rate product per hectare		1.2 L	1.4 L	550 mL	458 mL	393 mL
Size of spray tank		Litres of chemical to add to the spray tank (approx.)				
Gallons	Litres					
500	2273	27.2	31.8	12.5	10.4	8.9
400	1818	21.8	25.5	10.0	8.3	7.1
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75	7.3	6.25
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5	6.25	5.4
250	1136	13.6	15.9	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 mL	458 mL	390 mL
10	45	540 mL	630 mL	250 mL	210 mL	180 mL