

Container label

GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
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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

GUARANTEE: BROMOXYNIL (present as the octanoate ester)... 240 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 28276

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



WARNING

POISON

WARNING EYE IRRITANT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609
U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-919-256-9300

**IN CASE OF SPILLS, POISONING OR FIRE TELEPHONE EMERGENCY
RESPONSE NUMBER 1-800-535-5053 (24 HOURS A DAY).**

NET CONTENTS: 9.7 LITRES

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.

All handlers must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. In addition, wear chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical resistant footwear and a chemical-resistant apron during mixing/loading activities. Wear goggles or face shield during mixing/loading. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn during repair and clean-up activity. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that this product will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. 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.

If this product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S. visit CropLife Canada's web site at: www.croplife.ca.

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.

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 shelter-belt) 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.
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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.

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:

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. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

Booklet

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RESPONSE NUMBER 1-800-535-5053 (24 HOURS A DAY).

NET CONTENTS: 9.7 LITRES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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.

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: Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

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

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. 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 Makhteshim-Agan at 1-919 256-9300 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.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- 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 your local Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. representative, or call Makhteshim-Agan at 1-919-256-9300.

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 Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				Terrestrial Habitat
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		
			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

- * 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.

PRECAUTIONS:

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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.

All handlers must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. In addition, wear chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical resistant footwear and a chemical-resistant apron during mixing/loading activities. Wear goggles or face shield during mixing/loading. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn during repair and clean-up activity. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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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.

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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:

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DIRECTIONS FOR 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.

WHEAT (spring 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.)

			<p>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.</p>
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WHEAT (spring and winter — not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
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. Refer to the 2,4-D label for precautions and limitations.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + HOE-GRASS (spring wheat only)	Apply in 110 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.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 2.8 L/ha HOE-GRASS (284 g/L). Note: Add HOE-GRASS to the spray tank first, agitate, and then add BROMOTRIL 240 EC.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + AVENGE 200-C (spring wheat only)	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Spring wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf until the 6-leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2–1.4 L/ha tank-mixed with AVENGE 200-C at 3.5–4.25 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL 240 EC treats 7.1–8.3 ha.) Note: Add BROMOTRIL 240 EC to the spray tank first, agitate and then add AVENGE 200-C. AVENGE 200-C can only be applied to

			certain varieties of wheat. Refer to the AVENGE 200-C label.
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WHEAT (spring and winter — not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + MCPA + AVENGE 200-C (spring wheat only)	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Spring wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf until the 6-leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha plus 275–550 g active ingredient MCPA ester per hectare tank-mixed with AVENGE 200-C at 3.5–4.25 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.) Note: Add MCPA to the spray tank first, agitate then add BROMOTRIL 240 EC, agitate and finally add AVENGE 200-C.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + Achieve Liquid Herbicide	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Durum wheat, spring wheat and winter wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf until the early flag leaf stage of growth.	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: 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.

WHEAT (spring and durum — not underseeded to legumes)

For use in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta plus the Peace River Region of British Columbia

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + HORIZON Herbicide Tank-Mix (durum and spring wheat only)	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Spring wheat and durum wheat may be treated from the 2-leaf to flag leaf.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with HORIZON 240 EC at 230 mL/ha or 290 mL/ha plus SCORE adjuvant at a concentration of 0.8% v/v or 1.0% v/v. Note: Follow all mixing and spraying precautions, environmental precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on the HORIZON Herbicide Tank-Mix label. Note: BROMOTRIL 240 EC and HORIZON Herbicide Tank-Mix can be used in all varieties of spring wheat and durum wheat.

WHEAT (spring and winter) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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> <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>

WHEAT (spring and winter) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
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 + HOE-GRASS (spring wheat only)	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus wild oats, green and yellow foxtail, Persian darnel and volunteer corn. (Refer to HOE-GRASS label for proper timing on grassy weeds.)</p> <p>Note: Wild mustard must be sprayed before the 4-leaf stage. Plants sprayed beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.</p>
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + AVENGE 200-C (spring wheat only)	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus wild oats. For best control of all broadleaved weeds, a three-way tank-mix with MCPA ester is preferred, particularly where mustards occur.</p> <p>Note: Wild oats must be in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds in the seedling stage as indicated.</p>

WHEAT (spring and winter) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + MCPA + AVENGE 200-C (spring wheat only)	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone or in combination with MCPA plus wild oats.</p> <p>For best control of all broadleaved weeds a three-way tank-mix with MCPA ester is preferred, particularly where mustards occur.</p> <p>Note: Wild oats must be in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds in the seedling stage as indicated.</p>
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + Achieve Liquid Herbicide	As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus wild oats and green foxtail (wild millet).
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + HORIZON 240 EC (spring wheat and durum wheat only)	As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus those listed on the HORIZON Herbicide Tank-Mix label.

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.) 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 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. Refer to the 2,4-D label for precautions and limitations.

BARLEY (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + HOE-GRASS	Apply in 110 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Barley must be sprayed in the 1- to 4-leaf stage and prior to tillering. Crop injury may occur if applied after tillering.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with 2.8 L/ha HOE-GRASS (284 g/L). Note: Add HOE-GRASS to the spray tank first, agitate, and then add BROMOTRIL 240 EC.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + AVENGE 200-C	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Barley may be treated from the 2- to 6-leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2–1.4 L/ha tank-mixed with AVENGE 200-C at 3.5–4.25 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL 240 EC treats 7.1–8.3 ha.) Note: Add BROMOTRIL 240 EC to the spray tank first, agitate and then add AVENGE 200-C. Refer to the AVENGE 200-C label.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + MCPA + AVENGE 200-C	Apply in 100 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa.	Barley may be treated from the 2- to 6-leaf stage.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha plus 275–550 g active ingredient MCPA ester per hectare tank-mixed with AVENGE 200-C at 3.5–4.25 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.) Note: MCPA should be added to the spray tank first, agitate then add BROMOTRIL 240 EC, agitate, then add AVENGE 200-C. Refer to the AVENGE 200-C label.

BARLEY (not underseeded to legumes)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
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). Note: Follow all mixing and spraying precautions, environmental precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on the Achieve Liquid Herbicide label.

BARLEY — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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> <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>

BARLEY — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
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 over wintered weeds (fall rosettes).</i></p>
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + HOE-GRASS	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus wild oats, green and yellow foxtail, Persian darnel and volunteer corn. (Refer to HOE-GRASS label for proper timing on grassy weeds.)</p> <p>Note: Wild mustard must be sprayed before the 4-leaf stage. Plants sprayed beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled. HOE-GRASS can only be applied to certain varieties of barley. Refer to the HOE-GRASS label.</p>
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + AVENGE 200-C	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus wild oats.</p> <p>Note: Wild oats must be in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds in the seedling stage as indicated.</p>
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + MCPA + AVENGE 200- C	<p>As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone or in combination with MCPA plus wild oats.</p> <p>For best control of all broadleaved weeds a three-way tank-mix with MCPA ester is preferred, particularly where mustards occur.</p> <p>Note: Wild oats must be in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds in the seedling stage as indicated.</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>

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). 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.

OATS — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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. <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>

CORN (field and sweet)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	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.	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.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ATRAZINE	Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Corn should be treated from the 4- to 8-leaf stage. Refer to the ATRAZINE label for limitations on grassy weeds.	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. Refer to the ATRAZINE label for instructions, precautions and limitations (especially on crop restrictions the following year).

CORN (field and sweet)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + LOW RATE ATRAZINE	Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Corn should be treated from the 4- to 8-leaf stage.	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.

CORN (field and sweet) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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>

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ATRAZINE	As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus weeds as indicated on the ATRAZINE label.
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + LOW RATE ATRAZINE	As listed for BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone plus : Seedlings up to the 6-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed (triazine susceptible), velvetleaf*. Seedlings up to the 8-leaf stage: Common ragweed. <i>* Spray before weeds reach 10 cm in height.</i>

FIELD CORN (do not use on sweet corn)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide	Apply in 200–300 L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	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.	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. 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). Refer to the BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide labels for instructions, precautions and limitations. DO NOT ADD OIL OR SURFACTANT.

FIELD CORN — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BANVEL, BANVEL II or Oracle Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide	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® 75DF:
EASTERN CANADA AND MANITOBA**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

FIELD CORN ONLY

BROMOTRIL 240 EC may be tank mixed with ULTIM® 75 DF Herbicide to control 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 ¼ 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

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ULTIM® 75 DF Herbicide + non-ionic surfactant	Apply in 200–300L water per hectare at a pressure of 275 kPa by ground only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	Corn should be treated up to the 6-leaf stage (up to 4 visible collars or 30 cm in height—leaf extended). Refer to the ULTIM® 75 DF label for further limitations and precautions.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha tank-mixed with ULTIM® 75 DF Herbicide (see ULTIM label for rate) 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).

FIELD CORN ONLY — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ULTIM® 75 DF Herbicide + non-ionic surfactant	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**. <i>* Including triazine resistant species.</i> <i>** Refer to the ULTIM® 75 DF Herbicide label for specific weed control recommendations.</i>

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

FIELD CORN (PRAIRIE PROVINCES)

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

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for use in a tank-mixture with ACCENT 75 DF and a non-ionic surfactant on field corn grown in the Prairie Provinces were developed by persons other than Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used in a tank-mixture with ACCENT 75 DF and a non-ionic surfactant on field corn grown in the Prairie Provinces.

Accordingly, the User assumes all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the product when applied in a tank-mixture with ACCENT 75 DF and a non-ionic surfactant on field corn grown in the Prairie Provinces.

FIELD CORN (PRAIRIE PROVINCES)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ACCENT 75 DF + non-ionic surfactant	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. Refer to the ACCENT 75 DF label for further limitations and precautions.	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).

FIELD CORN (PRAIRIE PROVINCES) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ACCENT 75 DF + non-ionic surfactant	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. <i>* Suppression only</i>

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
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + MCPA	Apply in 50–100 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.	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. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations.

FALL RYE (not underseeded to legumes) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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> <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**, 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>

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 29°C) humid weather as severe crop injury may occur.	1.2 L/ha.

FLAX (including low linolenic acid varieties)

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + MCPA or MCPA-K	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 or MCPA-K at 275 g a.i./ha. Follow all precautions, limitations and timing recommendations on MCPA labels. The amine, ester or K-salt formulations of MCPA can be used in tank-mixtures.

FLAX — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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></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 or MCPA-K</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></p> <p><i>** For high infestations tank-mix 550 g active ingredient MCPA per ha.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>**** Top growth control only.</i></p>

CANARY GRASS (for seed production)

	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 3- to 5-leaf stage.	1.2 L/ha. (The 9.7 L container treats 8.3 ha.)
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 3- to 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.) 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.

CANARY GRASS (for seed production) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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.</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**, 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
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.

TRITICALE — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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>

GARLIC

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.

GARLIC — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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>

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ONION (Dry Bulb Only)			
	Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	Application Rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.
ONION (Dry Bulb Only) – WEEDS CONTROLLED			
	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	Seedlings up to 4-leaf stage: Redroot pigweed, common groundsel.		

**PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY
SEEDLING ALFALFA**

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.

SEEDLING ALFALFA — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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>

**PROVINCES OF ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA ONLY
ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only)**

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.	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 and humid weather conditions. Crop will recover and yield will not be affected.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA (for seed production only) — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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> <i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i> <i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>

MINIMUM OR ZERO TILL

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + ROUNDUP	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 L/ha tank-mixed with ROUNDUP at 1.1 L/ha. A non-ionic surfactant is recommended for use with ROUNDUP. (This 9.7 L container of BROMOTRIL 240 EC treats 8.3 ha.) BROMOTRIL 240 EC should be added to the spray tank first, agitate then add ROUNDUP, agitate and then add surfactant.

MINIMUM OR ZERO TILL — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDS CONTROLLED
BROMOTRIL 240 EC + Roundup	<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> <p><i>* In normal conditions, will be controlled up to the 4-leaf stage. Plants beyond this stage are unlikely to be controlled.</i></p> <p><i>** Spray before plants are 5 cm high.</i></p> <p><i>*** Spray before plants are 8 cm high.</i></p>

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. Refer to the MCPA label for precautions and limitations.

SEEDLING GRASSES — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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> <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 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> <i>** Top growth control only.</i></p>

FORAGE SORGHUM AND FORAGE MILLET

	Spray volume and pressure	Timing	Application rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.

FORAGE SORGHUM AND FORAGE MILLET — WEEDS CONTROLLED

	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>

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE: GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET
PARDNER Herbicide**

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GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET

	Spray Volume and Pressure	Timing	Application Rate
BROMOTRIL 240 EC used alone	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.	BROMOTRIL 240 EC at 1.2 L/ha.

GRAIN SORGHUM and GRAIN PEARL MILLET – WEEDS CONTROLLED	
	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. * 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.

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 (240 g/L)		MCPA AMINE 500 or MCPA ESTER 500		MCPA- K 400		MCPA SODIUM SALT 300	
Rate active per hectare		280 g	340 g	275 g	550 g	275 g	550 g	275 g	550 g
Rate product per hectare		1.2 L	1.4 L	550 mL	1.1 L	690 mL	1.38 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	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

	BROMOTRIL 240 EC (240 g/L)		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
400	1818	21.8	25.5	10.0	8.3
350	1591	19.1	22.3	8.75	7.3
300	1363	16.3	19.0	7.5	6.25
250	1136	13.6	15.9	6.25	5.2
200	909	10.9	12.7	5.0	4.2
100	455	5.4	6.3	2.5	2.1
50	227	2.7	3.2	1.25	1.0
22	100	1.2	1.4	550 mL	458 mL
10	45	540 mL	630 mL	250 mL	210 mL