BROMACIL/DIURON 40/40

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Weight
Bromacil: (5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil)	40.0%
Diuron: [3-(3,4-dichlorphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea]	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-3 **EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001**

Specimen Label

Manufactured for:
ALLIGARE, LLC
13 North 8th Street, Opelika, AL 36801
Ph: 888-255-4427

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately, if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Bromacil is known to leach through soil and has been found in ground water as a result of normal field use. Users are advised not to apply in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where ground water is used for drinking water. Consult with the pesticide state lead agency for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only.

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

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 is a selective herbicide for use in non-crop areas. Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 controls many annual weeds at lower rates and perennial weeds at the highest rates allowed by this label.

As this product must be absorbed through the root system of weeds, best results are obtained if treatment is made just before or after weeds have germinated to moist soil and moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks of application. Weed control symptoms are slow to appear and may not become apparent until the chemical has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by moisture. The degree and duration of control will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, rainfall, soil texture, and other soil and water management practices.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

To avoid injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants, observe the following use guidelines:

- Do not apply this product using any type of irrigation system.
- Except as recommended, do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use in any recreational areas or in or around homes, in home fruit plantings, on lawns, walks, tennis courts, driveways, or other similar areas.
- Do not allow dry powder or spray to drift to desirable plants.
- Keep from contact with seeds, insecticides, fungicides, and fertilizers.
- Do not store near well sites.
- Do not graze cattle in treated areas.
- Thoroughly clean all traces of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

When Preparing for Use:

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.
- Regularly inspect spray equipment.
- Mix only enough Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 for the specific application.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Ensure accurate measurement of pesticides.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.

Tank Mixture Specific Guidelines:

- Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 may be tank mixed with other suitable herbicides registered for non-agricultural use. Use only those herbicides approved for use in non-agricultural areas. Refer to the label(s) of the other products being added to the tank mix for any additional use information or restrictions. Before applying a tank mixture, read and observe all label directions for each product. *Follow the most restrictive label guidelines.*
- Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 may also be tank mixed with appropriate adjuvants used with herbicides in non-agricultural uses. Use only those adjuvants approved for use in non-agricultural areas.
- When tank mixing with Bromacil/Diuron 40/40, completely mix the product in the spray tank carrier before adding any other herbicide or spray adjuvant. A small compatibility test (see below) should be performed prior to adding the products into the spray tank using a combination of products not previously used. Refer to the Spray Preparation section of this label for further information.
- The spray tank contents must be thoroughly re-agitated if they are allowed to settle for any period of time.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTE: Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 use rates listed on this label are for broadcast treatments. For band treatments, use proportionately less.

Follow the application guidelines below:

- Apply using a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer.
- Because over application of the herbicide may result in injury to the crop or successive crops, the spray booms must be shut off while starting, turning, slowing or stopping.
- Use sufficient spray volume, a minimum of 10 gallons per acre, to provide uniform coverage of the treated areas and to allow proper dispersion and suspension of the product in the spray tank.
- Prior to and during application, continuous agitation is necessary to keep the product in suspension. Agitate spray tank contents by mechanical or hydraulic means; *do not use air agitation*. Note: If a by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.
- Nozzle screens should be 50 mesh or larger.
- Best results are obtained if Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 is applied to bare ground. If dense populations of hard-to-kill weed species are present, control of these weeds prior to application of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 is recommended. If weeds are present at the time of application, tank mixtures with foliar active herbicides are recommended (refer to the Tank Mixture Specific Guidelines section of this label for guidelines on using Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 in a tank mixture).

SPRAY PREPARATION

Mixing in Water – Fill tank half full with water. Start agitation system and while continuing to add water, add Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 each additional component of any tank-mix separately. Be sure to agitate the entire time.

Test for Mixing with Other Herbicides – Determine the tank mixture partner(s) compatibility with Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 by following the directions below. If the testing procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 may be used in the tank mixture.

1. Put 1 pint of water into a quart jar with a tightly sealing lid.
2. In a separate container, combine 2 teaspoons of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 with 2 tablespoonfuls of water; mix thoroughly and add to the water.
3. Close the jar and shake well.
4. If additional herbicides are to be used in the mixture, follow steps two and three above for each additional herbicide.
5. Once all components of the tank mix are combined in the test jar, watch the mixture for several seconds and then check again in 30 minutes. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel or become lumpy, it may be used.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN OUT

Thoroughly clean all traces of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 from application equipment immediately after use. Flush the tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Dispose of the equipment wash water by applying it to a use-site listed on this label.

WEED RESISTANCE TO HERBICIDES

Weeds may become resistant to any herbicide if a herbicide is used in the same field repeatedly over several years. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product with a different mode of action.

The following suggestions will assist in managing herbicide resistance:

- Preventing weeds from going to seed (by mowing, tilling, etc.) will prevent the spread of resistant plants.
- Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program such as biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations they should be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity,** and **Surface Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

- **Volume –** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure –** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type –** Use a nozzle type that is designated for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles –** Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation –** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type –** Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft) –** The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft) –** Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground) –** Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUALS

Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Brome, downy (cheatgrass)	*Bromus tectorum*
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clovers (annual)	*Trifolium spp.*
Filaree	*Erodium spp.*
Fleabane, flaxleaved (hairy)	*Conyza bonariensis*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp.*
Goatweed	*Scoparia dulcis*
Groundsel	*Senecio spp.*
Horseweed (marestail)	*Conyza candadensis*
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colona*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarter	*Chenopodium album*
Lettuce, wild	*Lactuca serriola*
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*
Natalgrass (red top)	*Rhynchelytrum repens*
Nightshade (annual)	*Solanum spp.*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus spp.*
Pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricariodes*
Puncturevine, common	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scraba*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisifolia*
Sandbur (sandspur)	*Cenchrus spp.*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Spanishneedles	*Bidens pilosa*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola australis*

PERENNIALS
(Maximum rates and repeat treatments)

Balsamapple vine (seedling)	*Momordica charantia*
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Drymary	*Drymaria spp.*
Guineagrass	*Panicum maximum*
Milkweed vine (strangler)	*Morrenia odorata*
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Vines (seedlings)	

Note: Partial control of perennials usually occurs with a single treatment; repeat applications are required to control perennials. Control of perennials may be improved by cultivation prior to treatment; otherwise, avoid working the soil as long as weed control continues otherwise effectiveness of the treatment may be reduced. Multiple applications may improve control of hard-to-kill weeds.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Use Restrictions – State of Florida

In Florida, the use of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 (bromacil + diuron) is prohibited in Hardee, Highland, Polk, Orange and Lake Counties. For Non-Agricultural Usage in all other areas of the state, do not apply more than 16 pounds of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 per acre per year. This amount corresponds to 6.4 pounds of bromacil and 6.4 pounds of diuron, the active ingredients in Bromacil/Diuron 40/40. The maximum allowable use rate for bromacil is 6.4 pounds per acre per year inclusive of all bromacil formulations.

Recommendations for Non-Agricultural Uses of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40
Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 is recommended for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas such as railroads, highways, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms, lumberyards, storage areas and industrial plant sites.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 plus residual-type companion herbicides.

To improve the control of emerged weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

Do NOT apply this product to:

- Open water (such as creeks, estuaries, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams or salt water bays);
- When water is present in fresh water wetlands (such as bogs, marshes, potholes or swamps);
- Saltwater marshes within tidal areas;
- Ditches, banks along waterways or impervious substrates; or,
- Areas near desirable plants where roots of these plants may extend.

Application Information
Apply Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 using a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer with sufficient spray volume (minimum of 10 gallons per acre) to provide uniform coverage of the treated area and to allow proper dispersion and suspension of the product in the spray tank. All use rates of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 are expressed for broadcast treatments. For band treatments, use proportionately less.

Notes for Non-Agricultural Uses:

- For small areas, a hand sprayer or sprinkling may be used. When preparing to a small area, 1/4 cupful of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 per 200 sq. ft. is approximately 15 pounds per acre.
- Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage.
- Do not apply to sites which have roots of desirable plants growing into the treatment zone as plant injury or death may occur.
- Do not apply to hard or impervious soils, water saturated soils or to any surface that does not allow the herbicide to be moved into the soil horizon with moisture. Unusually heavy rainfall shortly after application may move the product off-target to the lowest surrounding point and cause plant injury or death.
- If herbicide treated soil is disturbed by any physical or mechanical means, the herbicide barrier is disrupted and the likelihood of non-performance may increase. For best performance results, make sure the treatment area is stable after the application for the desired weed control period.

Application Timing

Apply Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 as a preemergence spray prior to or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing. Moisture is required to activate and move Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control. For best preemergence weed control, apply prior to rainfall and weed germination.

In arid regions of the Western U.S., to ensure adequate moisture for activation and even dispersion of the herbicide in the soil profile, Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 should be applied several weeks prior to the fall freeze or shortly after spring thaw to coincide with periods of higher seasonal moisture. *Do not treat frozen or saturated soils, or soils that are non-receptive to percolation*.

Retreatments of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 may be made when annual weeds and grasses reappear on sites where weed growth has been controlled. Apply 4-6 pounds of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 per acre.

Application Rates

Apply Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 at the rates indicated by weed type in the tables below. When applied at lower rates, Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 provides short-term control of the weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Note: Use the higher levels of the dosage ranges listed when applying on adsorptive soils (for example, those high in organic matter or carbon).

Weeds Controlled

Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Broadleaf Weeds – 6 to 8 pounds per acre

Clovers (annual)	*Trifolium spp.*
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia intermedia*
Filaree	*Erodium spp.*
Knapweed, diffuse	*Centaurea diffusa*
Lambsquarter, common	*Chenopodium album*
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Mustards	*Brassica spp.*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus spp.*
Ragweed	*Ambrosia spp.*
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*

Broadleaf Weeds – 8 to 12 pounds per acre

Carrot, wild	*Caudus carota*
Dandelion, common	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*
Knapweed, spotted	*Centaurea maculosa*
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Marestail, common (horseweed)	*Conyza canadensis*
Parsnip, wild	*Pastinaca sativa*
Plantain	*Plantago spp.*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Spurge	*Euphorbia spp.*
Thistle, milk	*Silybum marianum*
Yarrow, common	*Achillea millefolium*

Broadleaf Weeds – 12 to 16 pounds per acre

Cinquefoil, common	*Potentilla Canadensis*
Goldenrod	*Solidago spp.*
Milkweed, common	*Asclepias syriaca*

Grasses – 6 to 8 pounds per acre

Barley, foxtail	*Hordeum jubatum*
Brome	*Bromus spp.*
Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*
Cupgrass, Prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp.*
Oat, wild	*Avena fatua*
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Wheatgrass, intermediate	*Agropyron intermedium*

Grasses – 8 to 12 pounds per acre

Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria spp.*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Rye	*Secale cereale*
Vaseygrass	*Paspalum urvillei*

Grasses – 12 to 16 pounds per acre

Bluegrass	*Poa spp.*
Dropseed, sand*	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*
Fescue	*Festuca spp.*
Saltgrass*	*Distichlis spp.*

* Note: Best control of Saltgrass and Sand Dropseed is achieved from a Spring application prior to plant green-up.

For control of hard-to-kill perennials such as bermudagrass *(Cynodon dactylon),* bouncingbet *(Saporaria officinalis),* dogbane *(Apocynum spp.),* Johnsongrass *(Sorghum halepense),* and nutsedge *(Cyperus spp.)* apply 19-20 pounds per acre ***(except in Florida)***.

For extended control of annual weeds and partial control of perennials such as bermudagrass and nutsedge, apply 10-18 pounds* per acre. For control of hard-to-kill perennials such as bermudagrass, bouncingbet, dogbane, johnsongrass, and nutsedge, apply 19 to 20 pounds ***(except in Florida)*** per acre. In areas of high rainfall (40 inches or more per year) and/or dense vegetation (greater than 90% weed ground cover) apply 19 to 30 pounds of product ***(except in Florida)***. Use the higher Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 rates on adsorptive soils (high in organic matter or carbon). Best results occur when application is made just before weed emergence or in the early stages of weed growth.

SPECIAL USES

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Important Precautions when Applying Under Asphalt

- Do not use Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 under pavement in residential properties such as driveways, or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths.
- Desirable plants may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

Application Information

Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 may be used to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement such as that used in parking lots, highway shoulders, median strips, roadways and other industrial sites.

Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 should only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gallons per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 in suspension.

Application Timing

Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 should be applied immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement due to rainfall or mechanical means.

Application Rates

Apply Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 at 17 to 30 pounds per acre. Use a higher rate on hard to control weeds and/or for longer term weed control.

Tank Mixtures

To control a broader spectrum of weeds, or for an extended period of weed control, a tank mixture of Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 at 7 to 15 pounds per acre plus Oust® XP at 4 to 8 ounces per acre may be used.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Alligare, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Alligare, LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Alligare, LLC or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Alligare, LLC's election, one of the following:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
(2) Replacement of amount of product used

Alligare, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Alligare, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Alligare, LLC be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Alligare, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner. Buyer accepts this product subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and of liability.

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