

# Brake® On!

FLURIDONE	GROUP	12	HERBICIDE
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Preemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, berry and small fruit, tree nut, grass and non-grass forages, tropical and subtropical fruits, and hops.

## Active Ingredient

Fluridone:

1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone ..... 13.76%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 86.24%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

Equivalent to 1.2 pounds fluridone per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78  
FPL20230125

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**SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### ANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice</li></ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call <b>INFOTRAC</b> at <b>1-800-535-5053</b> .	

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

**NOTICE:** Read the entire label before using. **Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

**Agricultural Chemical:** Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Protective eyewear;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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

For terrestrial use only. **Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.** Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

#### Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high

potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluridone from runoff water and sediment. While at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation is recommended after application, runoff of this product should be avoided and will be reduced by avoiding applications when runoff-producing rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours.

#### **Non-Target Organisms Advisory Statement**

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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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. Ensure spray drift to non-target species does not occur.

Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

#### **IN CASE OF EMERGENCY**

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment;
- Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222;
- **INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053.**

#### **Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:**

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 Hours.** Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved shirt and pants;
- Chemical resistant gloves;
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Brake On! is a preemergence herbicide for control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, berry and small fruit, tree nut, grass and non-grass forages, tropical and subtropical fruits, and hops. Germinating weeds are controlled by soil residual activity following application of this product to the soil surface. Herbicidal symptoms of this product appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points in susceptible weed species.

### Resistance Management

This product contains a Group 12 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 12 herbicides. Combining active ingredients through tank mixing is one way to delay development of herbicide resistance. However, weed species with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 12 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 12 herbicides.

**Do not apply a product containing fluridone to the same area or field more than two years in a row.** After the second year's application, use an alternative herbicide from Groups other than 12, effective in controlling the weeds of concern the following year.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product and other target site of action Group 12 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species;
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program;
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy and treat weed escapes immediately with another group herbicide – start weed free and stay weed free;
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes;
- Consulting 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.
- Contacting a SePRO Corporation company representative for further information or to report suspected resistance.

### **Integrated Pest Management**

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include 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.

### **Rotational Crop Restrictions**

This product is intended for use in perennial crops listed in this label. New perennial crops may be established in a location previously treated with this product 3 months after application if the soil has been thoroughly mixed to a depth of at least 6 inches prior to planting, or prior to 3 months if a bioassay is conducted and does not result in any observed herbicide symptoms in the intended crop.

Cotton may be established in a location previously treated with this product immediately after application. Peanut may be established in a location previously treated with this product 12 months after application if the soil has been thoroughly mixed to a depth of at least 6 inches prior to planting. Do not rotate to any other annual crop within 36 months after application of this product. If other herbicides have also been used, follow the most restrictive label for the crop rotation interval.

### **MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

**Apply this product evenly and uniformly to the soil surface with a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre.** Fill spray tank partially full with water (e.g. ½ full). Start agitation. Add correct quantity of this product. **Maintain continuous agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application. Do not stop agitation prior to or during application.** Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence applications. Uniform spray coverage is essential for good efficacy.

## Tank Mix Directions

This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to enhance efficacy provided that the labels for this product and the tank-mix partner do not prohibit such mixing. **Due to the many herbicide formulations available and to ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test according to labels for all tank-mix partners before field application of any tank-mix combination.** Do not allow tank-mixed material to sit in the spray tank for extended periods of time prior to application (e.g. overnight).

For all tank mixtures, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**NOTE:** Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application adviser, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

**Spray Additives and Fertilizers:** No adjuvants are needed for application of this product. However, if this product is part of a tank-mix that includes a burndown herbicide or combination, follow label use directions for the adjuvant/surfactant and other herbicides used in the tank-mix. Conduct a jar test before mixing this product with adjuvants and/or fertilizer to ensure compatibility. Generally, tank mix additives should be added last to the tank mix. Do not mix this product with spray adjuvants or drift control agents containing polyacrylamide.

## Application Site Preparation – Start Weed Free

**This product will not control established weeds.** It is important to **Start Weed Free** by controlling all existing weeds prior to and/or during this product's application. Therefore, when weeds are emerged at application, it is recommended to tank-mix this product with a burndown herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Weeds Controlled by Brake On! <sup>†,††</sup>			
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Miner's lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mouse barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Mouse-ear chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Blessed milkthistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Mullein	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Broadleaf filaree	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	Panicle willowherb	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Carpeweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Prickly sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Prostrate spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Common mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Prostrate pigweed	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purple deadnettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>

Cutleaf geranium	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Redstem filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Fringed willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Smooth pigweed	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Smooth crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Spotted spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Hairy vetch	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Tropical spiderwort	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Hare barely	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Tufted lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Whitestem filaree	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Italian ryegrass (annual)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	Yellow foxtail	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>

<sup>†</sup>Consistent control dependent of timely activation by rainfall or irrigation and use of supplemental irrigation, if needed, to keep soil moist.

<sup>††</sup>Longevity of control may vary by application rate.

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Boom-less Ground Applications

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

### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

### Importance of Droplet Size

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

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

### Shielded Sprayers

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



## Temperature and Humidity

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

## Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

## Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## USES

**Permanent Crops (Citrus Fruit, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, Berry and Small Fruit, Tree Nut, Tropical and Subtropical Fruits and Hops)**

### Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same area more than 2 crop years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply if the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days prior to harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply when fruit or nuts intended for harvest are on the ground as illegal residues may result.
- **DO NOT** apply using mechanically-pressurized handguns.

### Use Precautions

- Before applying, verify with your supplier the selectivity of this product on each crop and variety to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development or cause stress (e.g. saturated conditions) may result in crop injury.
- To minimize potential injury to newly transplanted trees/vines, apply this product around trees/vines that are exhibiting normal growth and vigor.
- Crop injury may occur if this product is applied to trunks that are not fully callused with mature brown bark or protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.
- Avoid spray contact with foliage, roots, or fruit as it may cause crop injury.

- Application to soil with 20% or more gravel content or soils with open channels or depressions may allow this product to move into the root zone through open channels and cause crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

## Application Rates

Apply this product as a preemergence application to the soil surface. Refer to Table 1 *Application Rates for Brake On! in Permanent Crops* for application rates for the crops listed. Use lower rate in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rate in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rate. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Table 1. Application Rates for Brake On! in Permanent Crops <sup>†</sup>			
Crops	Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07)[ <sup>††</sup> ], Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B), and Hops[ <sup>†††</sup> ]	All Soil Types	21 to 43	Preemergence Broadcast or Banded

<sup>†</sup> If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate.

[<sup>††</sup> Do not use in strawberries.]

[<sup>†††</sup> Not for use in California.]

## Banded Application

This product may be applied as a banded application. When this product is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume}}{\text{per acre}} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

## Application Methods

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species when applied as a broadcast or banded treatment prior to weed seed germination. Only use in Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10), Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10), Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12), Berry and Small Fruit (Crop Group 13-07), Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel (Crop Subgroup 23A), Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel (Crop Subgroup 24B), and hops.

**Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Including:** Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 Including:** Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 Including:** Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group 13-07 [(Except Strawberry)] Including:** Amur river grape; aronia berry; bayberry; bearberry; bilberry; blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, grape, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these); blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; buffaloberry; che; Chilean guava; chokecherry; cloudberry; cranberry; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; lingonberry; maypop; mountain pepper berries; mulberry; muntries; native currant; partridgeberry; phalsa; pincherry; raspberry, black and red; riberry; salal; schisandra berry; sea buckthorn; serviceberry; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Tree Nut Crop Group 14-12 Including:** Almond; African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; walnut; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Tropical and Subtropical, Small Fruit, Edible Peel Crop Subgroup 23A including:** Acerola; African plum; agritos; almonnette; appleberry; arbutus berry; bayberry, red; bignay; breadnut;

cabeluda; carandas-plum; Ceylon iron wood; Ceylon olive; cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande; Chinese olive, black; Chinese olive, white; chirauli-nut; cocoplum; desert-date; false sandalwood; fragrant manjack; gooseberry, Abyssinian; gooseberry, Ceylon; gooseberry, otaheite; governor's plum; grumichama; guabiroba; guava berry; guava, Brazilian; guava, Costa Rican; guayabillo; illawarra plum; Indian-plum; Jamaica-cherry; jambolan; kaffir-plum; kakadu plum; kapundung; karanda; lemon aspen; mombin, yellow; monos plum; mountain cherry; olive; persimmon, black; pitomba; plum-of-Martinique; rukam; rumberry; sea grape; sete-capotes; silver aspen; water apple; water pear; water berry; wax jambu; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

#### **Tropical and Subtropical, Medium to Large Fruit, Inedible Peel Crop Subgroup 24B including:**

Abiu; akee apple; avocado; avocado, Guatemalan; avocado, Mexican; avocado, West Indian; bacury; banana; banana, dwarf; binjai; canistel; cupuacú; etambe; jatobá; kei apple; langsung; lanjut; lucuma; mabolo; mango; mango, horse; mango, Saipan; mangosteen; paho; papaya; pawpaw, common; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; persimmon, American; plantain; pomegranate; poshte; quandong; sapote, black; sapote, green; sapote, white; sataw; screw-pine; star apple; tamarind-of-the-Indies; wild loquat; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

#### **Preemergence Applications in Permanent Crops**

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. A minimum of 0.5 inches of rain or irrigation is recommended following application. Apply supplemental irrigation during the growing season to keep soil moist. A minimum of 0.75 inches of total rainfall or irrigation per week during the growing season is necessary to extend residual weed control.

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast or banded treatment to the soil surface at rates from 21 to 43 fluid ounces per acre. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed and do not disturb the soil following application. Avoid spray contact with crop foliage, green bark, roots, or fruit as it may cause crop injury. **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for the intended use.

#### **Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crop**

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in grass and non-grass forage production fields.

#### **Use Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **[DO NOT** use in grass forage crops in California.]
- **[DO NOT** use in grass forage crops in California other than in bermudagrass.]
- **[DO NOT** use in non-grass forage crops in California.]
- **[DO NOT** use in non-grass forage crops in California other than in alfalfa.]
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).

- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 crop years in a row.
- **DO NOT** apply if the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- **DO NOT** apply to cool-season grass crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to cool-season non-grass crops except alfalfa.
- **DO NOT** apply to intended mixed stands of alfalfa and cool-season grasses, or intended mixed stands of warm-season grasses and non-grass crops other than alfalfa.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply with 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply using mechanically-pressurized handguns.

### Use Precautions

- Before applying, verify with your supplier the selectivity of this product on each crop and variety to avoid potential injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not promote normal crop growth and development or cause stress (e.g. saturated conditions) may result in crop injury.
- To minimize potential injury to grass and non-grass forage, fodder, and hay crops, only apply to well-established fields during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth.
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a suitable tank cleaner before and after each use.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- For best results, incorporate organic fertilizer into soil prior to application of this product to the soil surface.

### Application Rates

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast application. Refer to Table 2 *Application Rates for Brake On! in Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crops* for application rates for the crops listed. Use lower rate in areas where weed pressure is low and higher rate in areas where weed pressure is heavy. Application of this product to soils with high clay content (e.g. >55%) may require higher rate. Application of this product to soils with high organic matter (e.g. >3%) may result in reduced efficacy.

Table 2. Application Rates for Brake in Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crops <sup>†</sup>			
Crops <sup>††</sup>	Soil Texture	Rate in Fluid Ounces per Acre	Application Method
Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17)	All Soil Types	21 to 43	Preemergence Broadcast
Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18)			

<sup>†</sup> If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate.

<sup>††</sup> Only apply to well-established fields during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth.

## Application Methods

This product provides residual control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species when applied as a broadcast application prior to weed seed germination. Only use in Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17), and Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18).

**Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group 17 Including:** Forage, fodder, stover, and hay of any grass, Gramineae/Poaceae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

**Non-grass Animal Feeds Group 18 Including:** Alfalfa; bean, velvet; clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.); kudzu; lespedeza; lupin; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch; vetch, crown; vetch, milk

## Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crop Preemergence Applications

Apply this product as a preemergence broadcast application at rates from 21 to 43 fluid ounces per acre. Only apply to well-established grass and non-grass forage crops during the dormant period at least 30 days prior expected new growth. **If applying less than 32 fluid ounces per acre, another residual herbicide effective at controlling the target weed species must be tank mixed with this product.** Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank-mix. Do not exceed any labeled rate and only tank mix with other herbicides labeled for the intended use.

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. A minimum of 0.5 inches of rain or irrigation is recommended following application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Keep from freezing. Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from use of this product must be used on site or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Container Handling:

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity  $\leq$  5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity  $>$ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth,

ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Container Handling (bulk):** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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