



BARREN

**NON-SELECTIVE PERSISTENT GENERAL HERBICIDE FOR USE WHERE CONTROL OF ALL VEGETATION IS DESIRED
SOIL STERILANT**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Isooctyl: (2-Ethylhexyl ester) of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.09%
Bromacil (5-Bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil)	0.98%
INERT INGREDIENTS	97.93%
TOTAL	100.00%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.63%

Isomer specific AOAC Method No. 6. DO 1-5.

Contains petroleum distillates, xylene, or xylene range aromatic solvent.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

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. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting 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 center 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA REG. NO. 10088-68–68562 • EPA EST. NO. 10088-WI-1

NET CONTENTS: 1 □ 5 □ 6 □ 20 □ 35 □ 55 □ GAL.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant are barrier laminate, nitrile or neoprene rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, plus chemical resistant gloves, when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco use, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

Users should 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:

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

2,4-D has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Recommended for use on non-crop areas such as fence rows, parking lots, around buildings, loading ramps, storage yards, tank farms, along pipelines, industrial plant sites and other similar areas where grasses and weeds interfere with drainage, create a fire hazard or cause unsightly appearance.

This liquid weed killer is composed of 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil (Bromacil) and low volatile 2,4-D Ester. The low volume oil carrier provides rapid penetration and translocation in the plant. The insolubility of the herbicide in water assures full effect regardless of rainfall after application or stage of growth at time of application.

This liquid weed killer may be applied at any time of the year except when the ground is frozen. Best results are obtained after predominant weeds have emerged and developed to a point where they present a problem. The product should be applied as is. No agitation or dilution is necessary and any equipment from sprinkler can to large sprayer may be used. Equipment should be calibrated to assure application of the recommended amount of weed killer.

For annual weeds and grasses such as crabgrass, foxtail, barnyard grass, lambsquarter and pigweed, use 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet (40 to 80 gallons per acre).

For perennial weeds and grasses such as smooth brome, quackgrass, Canada bluegrass, broomsedge, aster, dandelion, goldenrod, plantain, wild carrot and purpletop, use 2 to 4 gallons per 1000 square feet (80 to 160 gallons per acre).

For other hard-to-kill perennial weeds and grasses such as Johnsongrass, saltgrass, Bermudagrass, horsetail, bouncing bet and bracken fern, use 3 to 5 gallons per 1000 square feet (120 to 200 gallons per acre).

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind speed

Do not apply at wind speed greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Application Restrictions: 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.

Not to be used in any recreational areas or in or around homes.

Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Limited to one application per year. Maximum of 200 gallons/ Acre (equivalent to 2.0 lbs 2,4-D) annually. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Application to non-cropland areas are not applicable, to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Entry Restrictions: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Prohibited for aerial applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If container is damaged or leaking, contain spill. Soak up spilled material with absorbent and place in closed, labeled container for proper disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Containers less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse 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 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.

Containers greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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