

BARREN

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

SOIL STERILANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Isocetyl: (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**

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. When mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves (barrier-laminate, nitrile rubber, viton, selection category E).

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

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.

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.

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment areas during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, the person engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, then a mechanical system (probe and

pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

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 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 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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 of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of a closed system for mixing or transferring this product will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Contains petroleum distillate. 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).

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.

Entry Restrictions: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Prohibited for aerial applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, feed, or fertilizer by storage or disposal. 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 NET CONTENTS:
 1 5 6 20 30 55 GALLONS