

BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient: *By Wt.*

Hexazinone: 3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)

-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-(1H,3H)-dione.....75%

Other Ingredients25%

TOTAL100%

0.75 lb active/lb product

Manufactured By: Brush Bullet Manufacturing, LLC
10693 Mendota, Canadian, TX 79014

EPA Reg. No. 102162-1

EPA Est. No. 102162-TX-1

Net Weight: 3 oz

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO

Read and follow the Directions for Use, First Aid and all instructions on the complete label included in the carton.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER 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:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lens, if present, after first five minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container with you when calling poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
<i>* Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</i> Questions: Call 806-705-8385, 9am-5pm.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive: Causes irreversible eye damage. **DO NOT** get in eyes, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long- sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

In addition, all loaders using any type of equipment and applicators using hand-dispersal equipment must wear a minimum of a NIOSH approved filtering face piece respirator with any R or P filter (TC- 84A). You can also use other NIOSH-approved particulate respirators that offer more protection such as:

- Half face respirator with any R or P filter (TC- 84A);
- Full face respirator with any R or P filter (TC- 84A); or
- Powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter (TC-21C)

In addition, all applications using aerial equipment must use an enclosed cab that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [CFR 170.305] for inhalation protection.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions including a heart condition that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, including a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.
- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide get 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.

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 used by wildlife and aquatic life or for domestic and irrigation purposes. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Ground Water Advisory

The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Non Target Organism Advisory

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 area. Protect the forage and non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. To the extent consistent with applicable law, BRUSH BULLET, LLC. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by BRUSH BULLET, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, user assumes all risk associated with such non- specified use.

The correct use rates by crop and geographical area, specified on the label, and proper loading site considerations and application procedures must be followed to minimize potential for hexazinone movement into ground water. Consult with your state pesticide lead agency for information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices in your area.

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.

Product Information

Brush Bullet Herbicide is a pellet of Hexazinone to be used for brush control in reforestation areas, rangeland pastures and non-cropland areas.

BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE is an effective herbicide providing residual control of many woody plants. It is absorbed through the roots.

Moisture is required to activate BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE in the soil. Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at time of application and ¼ to ½ inch of rainfall occurs within 2 weeks after application. Woody plants usually respond within 3 to 6 weeks after sufficient rainfall has dissolved the pellet and carried the herbicide into the root zone where it is absorbed during periods of active plant growth. Defoliation and subsequent re-foliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed. The response to the treatment will vary with the amount applied, soil type, rainfall, timing and uniformity of application and other conditions.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, Brush Bullet Herbicide is a Group 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Brush Bullet Herbicide and other Group 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), logical (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control weed species normally controlled by herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with non-controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing, or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weed present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different Mode of Action (MOA) or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available. User should report lack of performance to the registrant.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop adviser, or extension agent to find out if suspected

resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

- Report any evidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your {registrant} retailer, representative or call 806-705-8385, 9am-5pm. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mode of action and / or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear

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. Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until dust has settled.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Injury or loss to desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: To prevent injury or loss of desirable trees or bushes, measure the distance from the base (trunk) to the dripline of the desirable plant. Multiply this distance by three and do not apply Brush Bullet Herbicide within this distance. Prevent contact with desirable plants. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or 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 on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts.
- **DO NOT** mow or cut treated brush or trees until 12 months after application.
- **DO NOT** use on marshy or poorly drained sites or soils classified as clays.
- **DO NOT** burn treated sites after initial foliage browning is evident.

APPLICATION: Apply BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE by hand or with an exact delivery handgun applicator or other exact delivery device to the soil around specific plants or in a grid pattern for area control.

Make application just before or during the period of active growth of brush species to be controlled. For effective brush control and prevention of damage of desirable vegetation do not apply to brush standing in water.

RANGELAND, PASTURE TREE AND BRUSH CONTROL

USE RESTRICTIONS.

- **DO NOT** exceed 1 pound of product per acre (0.75 lb ai) per year.
- **DO NOT** mow or cut treated brush or trees until 12 months after application.
- **DO NOT** use on marshy or poorly drained sites or on soils classified as clays
- For effective brush control and prevention of damage of desirable vegetation do not apply to brush standing in water.

Application Rate:	Single Maximum Use Rate:	Yearly Maximum Use Rate:
Approx. 378 pellets per lb of product. 1 pellet = approx. 0.0026 lb of product / 0.00198 lb of active	1/lb of product/ acre. (0.75 lb/a.i./acre)	1/lb of product / acre. (0.75 lb/a.i./acre) Maximum Applications: 1/yr.

SINGLE STEMMED PLANTS: For single stem plants, apply 1-2 pellets for every inch of stem diameter. When more than one pellet is needed, distribute the pellets uniformly around the stem out approximately half way between the stem and canopy edge.

MULTI-STEMMED PLANTS: For multi-stemmed plants including Mesquite, Huisache and Multiflora Rose that are 2ft to 3ft tall, apply 1-2 pellets at the base of the plant. For plants 3ft to 6ft tall, apply 2-4 pellets at the base of the plant. For Red Berry Cedar (Juniper) apply 1-2 pellets for every 3ft of plant height or every 3ft of canopy diameter, whichever is greater. Apply pellets uniformly around the plant approximately halfway between the plant's stem and canopy edge.

FENCE LINE TREE AND BRUSH CONTROL:

For the control of trees and brush in Pasture and Rangeland fences, apply 1 pellet in the fence line for every 3ft of fence length. For heavy infestations, double the rate to 1 pellet for every 1.5ft of fence length.

SMUTGRASS CONTROL: Apply 0.5-1 pellet per individual clump or plant. Apply by hand to the crown (center) of plant. Brush Bullet Herbicide is not specified for smutgrass control in pastures or rangeland where plant density exceeds 25% coverage. Application of Brush Bullet Herbicide in smutgrass infestations exceeding 25% can damage and/or kill surrounding grasses and forage.

When treating regrowth from cut-off trees and brush, the regrowth must be at least one year old and the rate of application based upon the original plant size. For these use sites, there is no restriction on grazing by domestic animals or on cutting forage for hay.

FORESTRY:

USE RESTRICTIONS.

- **DO NOT** apply BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE closer than 36" to seedlings or directly up slope from seedlings.
- At rates between 1- 8 pounds of product (0.75 – 6 lbs a.i.), approx. 378-3024 pellets per acre, **DO NOT** cut for forage or hay nor graze domestic animals for 60 days.
- At rates greater than 8 pounds of product (3024 pellets) (6 lbs a.i.) per acre, **DO NOT** forage or hay nor graze domestic animals on treated areas for 1 year.
- **DO NOT** burn treated sites after initial foliage browning is evident.
- For all forestry uses, applications by fixed- wing aircraft is prohibited.

Pre-harvest, Site Prep:

Application Rate:	Single Maximum Use Rate:	Yearly Maximum Use Rate:
Approx. 378 pellets per lb of product. 1 pellet = approx. 0.0026 lb of product / 0.00198 lb of active	10 lbs of product / acre. (7.5 lbs/a.i./acre)	10 lbs of product / acre. (7.5 lbs/a.i./acre) Maximum Applications: 1/yr.

Pine Release

Application Rate:	Single Maximum Use Rate:	Yearly Maximum Use Rate:
Approx. 378 pellets per lb of product. 1 pellet = approx. 0.0026 lb of product / 0.00198 lb of active	6.5/lbs of product / acre. (4.9 lbs/a.i./acre)	6.5/lbs of product / acre. (4.9 lbs/a.i./acre) Maximum Applications: 1/yr.

BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE is specified for use in forestry site preparation, pre-harvest control of hardwoods and pine release in pine- hardwood stands for growth enhancement of loblolly, slash, shortleaf and longleaf pine. The treatment provides control of many woody plants including of product black cherry, blackgum*, dogwood*, elm, hawthorn, hickory*, oaks, red maple*, sweetgum and sumac*.

**Considered hard to kill*

Apply at a rate of 3 – 10 lbs. of product (approx. 1134– 3780 pellets, 2.3 -7.5 lbs. a.i./acre) per acre for pre-harvest, site preparation, and wildlife openings, and 6.5 lbs. of product (approx. 2457 pellets, 4.9 lbs a.i. / acre) per acre for pine release. Make the application using a grid pattern as suggested in the table below. **Do not** apply BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE closer than 36" to seedlings or directly up slope from seedlings. When treating large stems and where more than one pellet is needed per stem, make application around the stem.

The rate per acre and grid pattern will depend on soil texture and woody plant species composition. Use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and when the major component of the hardwoods is a difficult-to-control species such as blackgum, dogwood, hickory and red maple.

Use the lower rates on medium to coarse texture soils where elm, cherry, oak and sweetgum are dominant. For individual stem treatment, apply the pellet to the soil within 3' of the root collar at the rate of 1 or 2 pellets for each 1" diameter of brush to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one pellet is needed per stem, make application around the stem.

TABLE OF APPLICATION PATTERNS for BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE

For Site Preparation and Pre-harvest Control of Hardwoods

Soil Type		Grid Spacing (ft)
Coarse	1 Pellet	5' X 5' or 4' X 5' or 4' X 4' -
Medium & Fine	1 Pellet	3' X 4" or 3' X 3' or 2½' X 3'

For Pine Release

Soil Type		Grid Spacing (ft)
Coarse	1 Pellet	6' X 8'* or 5' X 6'
Medium & Fine	1 Pellet	4' X 6'

*Use for deep sands with pines four years of age or older.

BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE needs to be applied during the period from late winter (bud-break) to early summer (full leaf). Burn only after brush has completely defoliated, at least once, from sufficient root uptake of the herbicide. Inconsistent results may occur if the site is burned up to 3 to 6 months prior to treatment.

Results may be unsatisfactory where stump sprouts of less than one year's growth predominate. Use on 1-year old or 4-year old or older seedlings is acceptable; however, injury may result from use on 2 and 3-year old seedlings where root growth is extensive, but hardiness is lacking.

SPECIES CONTROLLED:

Alder	Huisache	Small Soapweed (<i>Yucca</i>
Ash	Juniper	<i>Glauca</i>)
Aspen	Locust	Snowbrush
Balsam Poplar	Lotebush	Sourwood
Birch	Manzanita	Sumac
Black Cherry	Mesquite	Sweetbay
Blackgum	Mulberry	Sweetgum
Catclaw, Acacia	Multiflora Rose	Tallow
Deerbrush	Myrtle	Wild Cherry
Dogwood	Oaks (<i>except live oaks</i>)	Wild Plum
Elm	Osage orange	Whitebrush
Hackberry	Persimmon	Whitethorn
Hawthorn	Privet	Willow
Hazel	Red Cedar	Yellow Poplar
Hickory	Red Maple	

BRUSH CONTROL - NONCROPLAND:

BRUSH BULLET HERBICIDE is specified for brush control in noncropland areas including utility, highway, pipeline and railroad rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms, lumberyards, storage areas, industrial plant sites, the berm of drainage ditches (do not apply to the inside of ditch banks or to the inside of banks along waterways).

USE RESTRICTIONS.

- **DO NOT** apply to the inside of ditch banks or to between the inside of banks along waterways.
- At rates between 1 - 8 pounds of product, (0.75 – 6 lbs a.i.) approx. 650-5200 pellets per acre, **DO NOT** cut for forage or hay nor graze domestic animals for 60 days.
- At rates greater than 8 pounds of product (6 lbs a.i.) (5200 pellets) per acre, **DO NOT** cut for forage or hay nor graze domestic animals on treated areas for 1 year.
- **DO NOT** burn treated sites after initial foliage browning is evident.

BRUSH CONTROL - NONCROPLAND:

Application Rate:	Single Maximum Use Rate:	Yearly Maximum Use Rate:
Approx. 378 pellets per lb of product. 1 pellet = approx. 0.0026 lb of product / 0.00198 lb of active	11.5 lbs of product/ acre. (8.6 lbs/a.i./acre)	11.5 lbs of product/ acre. (8.6 lbs/a.i./acre) Maximum Applications: 1/yr.

Apply at 1-2 pellets per inch of stem diameter or as broadcast or grid pattern with rates up to 11.5 pounds of product per acre (8.6 lbs. a.i.)

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply at 1-2 pellets per 3' of canopy width. For tall, slender brush types, apply 2-4 pellets per 3' of height. Base rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater. If treating re-sprouts from brush disturbed by cutting, the rate of application needs to be based on the original tree size, not the small regrowth.

At rates below 1 pound of product per acre (0.75 lbs. a.i.), there is no restriction on grazing by domestic animals nor on cutting for forage or hay.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store near food or feed products.

Store out of the weather.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Avoid contact with floor and moisture.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** refill or reuse container. Completely empty container (3 oz., 1 lb. 6 oz. or 5.5 lb.) by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles.

Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and Local authorities.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

BRUSH BULLET warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of BRUSH BULLET, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall BRUSH BULLET, LLC. be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer. BRUSH BULLET makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.