

Supplemental Labeling



SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032 USA

Brake® On!

EPA Reg. No. 67690-78

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

This label expires January 25, 2026 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Brake® On! before applying. Carefully follow Precautionary Information and applicable use directions.
- Use of Brake according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Brake On!.

Uses

Permanent Crops (Citrus Fruit, Pome 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 below *Application Rates for Brake 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.

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

[†] 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.

^{††} Do not use in strawberries.

^{†††} 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), 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.

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; almondette; 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; langsat; 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 non-grass forage crops in California.
- **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 calendar year (equivalent to 0.40 lb fluridone per acre).
- **DO NOT** apply a product containing fluridone to the same field more than 2 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 within 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 below *Application Rates for Brake 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.

Application Rates for Brake in Grass and Non-Grass Forage Crops[†]			
Crops^{††}	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)			

[†] 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.

†† 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 or banded 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.

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