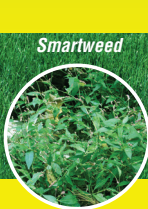


Hi-Yield[®]

2,4-D AMINE A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER



Bindweed



Smartweed



Thistle



Wild Onion

For control of many broadleaf weeds and brush control in non-crop areas such as lawns and ornamental turf, drainage ditchbanks, fence rows and rights-of-way.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*..... 47.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 52.8%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 39.2%, 3.8 lbs./gal.

**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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS: ONE QUART (32 FL. OZ. / 946 ML)

Hi-Yield® 2,4-D Amine

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE 

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 81927-38-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Visit Us At: www.hi-yield.com

Product Questions? 855-270-4776 7



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Product Questions? 855-270-4776

33254-0216-CL



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - PELIGRO

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical resistant gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Eye protection (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks, plus
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots and flaggers), and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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.
- 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 and may adversely affect non-target 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 except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This chemical 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.

For Aquatic Uses: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions. Do not

apply this product in a way that will contact workers, other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. 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 should not be used in or near greenhouses.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, when applied by tree injection method only in forest sites, and when applied in aquatic areas, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperatures, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) 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 speeds 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 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 aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

INFORMATION

This product is a water dilutable amine especially prepared for use on crops and weeds where a susceptible crop in the near vicinity may be injured by a more volatile product. It is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. In cropland, 2,4-D is more effective than amines for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as Bindweed, Thistle, Smartweed, Wild garlic, Curly dock, Tansy ragwort, and Wild onions. For best results, apply this product as a water or oil spray during warm weather when young succulent weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought

conditions often will give poor results. The lower recommended rates will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the Western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

This product will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Alder	Galinsoga	Purslane
Alligator weed	Goatsbeard	Ragweed
American lotus	Goldenrod	Red clover
Arrowhead	Goosefoot	Rush
Artichoke	Ground ivy	Russian thistle
Aster	Gumweed	Sagebrush
Austrian fieldcress	Healall	St. Johnswort
Beggartick	Hemp	Salsify
Biden	Henbit	Shepherdspurse
Bindweed	Hoary cress	Sicklepod
Bittercress	Honeysuckle	Smartweed
Bitterweed	Horsetail	Sneezeweed
Bitter wintercress	Indigo	Southern wild rose
Blackeyed Susan	Indiana mallow	Sowthistle
Blessed thistle	Ironweed	Spanishneedle
Blue lettuce	Jerusalem artichoke	Spatterdock
Box elder	Jewelweed	Speedwell
Broomweed	Jimsonweed	Stinging nettle
Buckhorn	Kochia	Stinkweed
Bullnettle	Knotweed	Sumac
Bull thistle	Lambsquarter	Sunflower
Bulrush	Locoweed	Sweet clover
Burdock	Lupine	Tanweed
Bur ragweed	Mallow	Tarweed
Buttercup	Many flowered aster	Thistle
Canada thistle	Marijuana	Toadflax
Carolina geranium	Marshelder	Tumbleweed
Carpetweed	Mexican weed	Velvet leaf

Catnip	Morningglory	Vervain
Chickweed	Mousetail	Vetch
Chicory	Muskthistle	Virginia copperleaf
Cinquefoil	Mustard	Virginia creeper
Cockle	Nettle	Water hyacinth
Cocklebur	Nutgrass	Water lily
Coffee bean	Orange hawkweed	Water plantain
Coffeeweed	Parrot feather	Water primrose
Common sowthistle	Parsnip	Water shield
Creeping Jenny	Pennycress	Wild carrot
Croton	Pennywort	Wild garlic
Curly indigo	Pepperweed	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Pigweed	Wild onion
Devil's claw	Plantain	Wild parsnip
Dock	Poison hemlock	Wild radish
Dogbane	Poison ivy	Wild rape
Duckweed	Pokeweed	Wild strawberry
Elderberry	Poorjoe	Wild sweet potato
Flea bane (daisy)	Povertyweed	Willow
Flixweed	Prickly lettuce	Witchweed
Florida pusley	Primrose	Wormseed
Frenchweed	Puncture vine	Yellow rocket

Generally the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply this product during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Unless otherwise recommended, suggested application rates may be from 1 to 10 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground application equipment. If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area to be sprayed. Although water quantities may vary due to different types of application equipment, sufficient water must be used to provide for complete and uniform coverage. Higher water gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. In all cases, use the same recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90° F. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered. 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

COMPATIBILITY: If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: Mix this product only with water. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Tip and Measure Container Dispensing Directions

1. Remove the cap from the measuring chamber and remove seal over container opening.
2. Replace the cap securely.
3. Tip the container until the measuring chamber contains the desired amount of product.
4. Return container to its level position.
5. Remove the cap from the measuring chamber and pour product into the application equipment.
6. Replace cap securely.

ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Excluding Grasses Grown for Seed or Sod Farms).

Use 0.75 to 1.16 fl. oz. of product (0.022-0.034 lb ae) per 1,000 sq. ft. per application for control of annual broadleaf weeds. Use 1.16 fl. oz. of product (0.034 lb ae) per 1,000 sq. ft per application for control of biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.

SPOT TREATMENT IN ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS (Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses, Turfgrass (excluding sod farms).

To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of this product in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Do not exceed 4 pints of this product (2.0 lbs ae) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

(Golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas)

Post-emergence:

- Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment.
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 1.16 fl. oz. of product (0.034 lb ae) per 1,000 sq. ft. per application.
- The maximum seasonal rate is 2.3 fl. oz. of product (0.068 lb ae) per 1,000 sq. ft., excluding spot treatments.

NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS

(Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditchbanks, Fencerows, Industrial Sites, Rights-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads, and similar areas)

Use ½ gallon of product per acre. Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage. Apply when most annual broadleaf weeds are still young and growing vigorously. Apply when perennial and biennial weeds are actively growing and near the bud stage, but before flowering. Thoroughly

wet weeds when applying this mixture. For best results on Tansy ragwort and Milk thistle, treat in rosette stage, before bolting. Treat Wild onion or garlic in early Spring and in Fall when they are young and growing actively. The addition of a wetting agent (spray adjuvant) is suggested. Usually 4 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials such as Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sowthistle, Blue lettuce, Nettle, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D may require repeat applications to kill. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 30 days.

For chemical mowing applications on roadside and utility rights-of-way, using low volume spray equipment such as the "Lucas" 64 system use ½ gallon of this product in 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre.

Control of Southern Wild Rose: On roadsides and fencerows, use 1/2 gallon of this product plus the recommended rate of a high quality surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS

(airfields, roadsides, vacant lots, drainage ditchbanks, fencerows, industrial sites, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, and similar areas)

Post-emergence (annual and perennial weeds):

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 4.21 pints of product (2.0 lbs ae) per acre per application.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Post-emergence (woody plants):

Limited to 1 application per year.

Maximum of 8.25 pints of product (4.0 lbs ae) per acre per year.

Ditchbank: For shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

Applications 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.

BRUSH CONTROL

(Including Rights-of-Way, Fence Rows, Roadsides and along Ditchbanks)

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, Cherokee rose, Japanese honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, Wild grape and Willow on non-crop areas such as rights-of-way, fence rows, roadsides and along ditchbanks. Use 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre in 30 to 100 gallons of water. Lower volume of water can be used unless applying through such equipment as a Directa-Spra, Wobbler, or Spirometer. Spray brush 5 to 8 feet tall after Spring foliage is well developed. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 300 to 500 gallons of spray per acre may be necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Spraying can be effective at anytime up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-Summer during hot, dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. A wetting agent may be added to the spray if needed for increased effectiveness. Hard-to-control species may require re-treatment next season. In general, it is better to cut tall woody plants and spray sucker growth when 2 to 4 feet tall.

SAND SHINNERY OAK AND SAND SAGEBRUSH: On the oak, use 2-1/4 pints of this product in 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 2-1/4 pints in 3 gallons of water per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

BIG SAGEBRUSH AND RABBITBRUSH: Use 2-1/4 to 6-3/4 pints of product per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of water. For rabbitbrush, the 6-3/4 pints rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

CHAMISE, MANZANITA, BUCKBRUSH, COASTAL SAGE, COYOTEBRUSH AND CERTAIN OTHER CHAPARRAL SPECIES: Use 2-1/4 to 6-3/4 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed. Consult State or local brush control specialists for most effective rate, volume and timing of spray application.

CATTAILS, TULE (BULRUSH), AND OTHER RUSHES: Mix 4 pints of this product and 100 gallons of water (1-1/2 to 2 quarts of this product in 400 to 800 gallons of spray per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Spray to wet all foliage. Re-spray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to 40°F and remix thoroughly before using. This does not alter this product. Open containers in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard boxes more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Local conditions may affect the uses of this chemical as shown on this label. Consult State Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. The Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

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