

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 1, 2020

Robert Avalos Manager of Registrations Loveland Products Inc. PO Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Oryzalin

Product Name: Oryzalin Coated Granules EPA Registration Number: 34704-823

Application Dates: 9/6/19 Decision Numbers: 555053

Dear Mr. Avalos:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Oryzalin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



Oryzalin Coated Granules

A selective preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Drainage Areas Under Shadehouse Benches
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Noncropland Areas (such as Industrial Sites, Utility Substations, Highway Guardrails, Sign Posts, and Delineators)
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees, Non-bearing Vineyards and Non-bearing Berries
- Established Warm Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass) Tall Fescue (warm season areas)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Oryzalin: 3,5 dinitro-N⁴N⁴-dipropylsulfanilamide):	1.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	98.33%
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION — PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 34704-823

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 5.0 LBS (2.26 KG) [Print Code to be placed here]

FORMULATED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286

GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

ACCEPTED

May 01, 2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 34704-823

	FIRST AID
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 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:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	 Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled:	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.
FOR A MEDICAL EMERO	GENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.
Have the product conta	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

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

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spills.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feed, drugs or clothing.

Groundwater Advisory

Oryzalin is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: 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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of 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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protections 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

These requirements 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 in greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow other people to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. Do not allow children or pets on treated areas until granules are washed to the soil surface and the grass is dry.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in this product is oryzalin. Oryzalin mechanism of action (MOA) is mitotic inhibition by interfering with the microtubule assembly process of cell division belonging to MOA Group 3. A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to an herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced and cannot be accounted for by factors such as misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of this product. Contact your local extension agent, crop advisor, or sales representative to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in your region.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance develops, this product may not provide sufficient control of target species. Where you suspect target species are developing resistance, contact State/local agricultural advisors. Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of successful integrated weed management include:

- Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators.
- Rotate crops.
- Start the growing season with clean fields.
- Rotate herbicide modes of action within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques.
- Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application.
- Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields.
- Scout before and after application.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards, non-bearing berries, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland areas (such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts and delineators), and established tall fescue and warm season turf (including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass).

Apply this product prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of this product applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors.

Following application, monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed.

USE PRECAUTIONS

This product does not control established weeds. Control existing weeks by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Remove or thoroughly mix with soil any weed residues, pruning and trash prior to treatment with this product. Ensure that soil is in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate this product. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 21 days of application and tillage is possible, this product may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate this product may result in erratic weed control.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of this product's granules from the target area.

Users who wish to use this product on plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at the labeled rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, observe the treated plants for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is noninjurious to the target plant species.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Note: See the specific directions for use for Ornamental Bulbs, Christmas Tree Plantations, Non-cropland areas (such as Industrial Sites, Utility Substations, Highway Guardrails, Sign Posts and Delineators), and Warm Season Turfgrasses (including Weed Control in Florida) to determine the use rates and retreatment intervals for this product.

Apply this product using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES FOR APPLYING THIS PRODUCT

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a handheld or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirlybird or cyclone unit is best. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is best for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

APPROVED USES

†Established Container Grown Ornamentals, Established Tall Fescue and Warm Season Turfgrasses, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards, Non-bearing Berries, Christmas Tree Plantations, and Non-cropland

Use this product as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broad leaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established tall fescue, warm season turfgrasses, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, and non-cropland.

Apply this product prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid possible plant injury, do not apply this product to:

- Plants or areas in greenhouses or other enclosed structures.
- Nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than four inches wide
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where the likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species exists.
- Do not apply this product to the following plant species or injury may occur:

Begonia spp. (begonia)

Coleus hybridus (coleus)

Deutzia gracilis (slender deutzia)

Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)

Thuja occidentalis Techny (Techny arborvitae)

Tsuga canadensis (Eastern hemlock)

- **Ice Plant:** When establishing unrooted ice plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* and *Carpobrutus edulis*) on coarse soils, do not exceed the 200 lb/acre rate of this product or crop injury may occur. After the ice plant is well established, a second application may be made.
- † Definition of established plantings: Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not aerially apply this product. Aerial application is prohibited.

Use	Single Application Rate - Pounds of product/A (lb AI/A)	Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed - Pounds Al per Acre per Year (lb Al/A/year)
Landscape	90 to 120	2	480
ornamentals	(1.5 to 2.0)		(8.0)
	180 to 240	4	720
	(3.0 to 4.0)		(12.0)
eld-grown and	120	3	480
ntainer-grown	(2.0)		(8.0)
ornamentals	180	3	540
	(3.0)		(9.0)
	240	3	720
	(4.0)		(12.0)

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY THIS PRODUCT

Weeds controlled when this product is applied at a rate of 120 to 180 pounds per acre (2.75 to 4.13 pounds per 1000 square feet).

Annual Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	Hordeum pusillum
barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
cupgrass, southwestern	Eriochloa gracilis
foxtail	Setaria spp.
goosegrass	Eleusine indica
johnsongrass (seedling only)	Sorghum halepense
junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Eragrostis mexicana	lovegrass, Mexican

Common Name	Scientific Name
lovegrass, orcutt	Eragrostis orcuttiana
oat, wild	Avena fatua
panicum, browntop	Panicum fasciculatum
panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum
ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum
sandbur, field	Cenchrus incertus
signalgrass	Brachiaria spp.
sprangletop, red	Leptochloa filiformis
witchgrass	Panicum capillare

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
bittercress	Cardamine oligosperma
carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
chickweed, common	Stellaria media
fiddleneck, coast	Amsinckia intermedia
filaree, redstem	Erodium cicutarium
filaree, whitestem	Erodium moschatum
groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris
henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album

Common Name	Scientific Name
pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra
rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
rockpurslane, desert	Calandrinia ciliata
shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata
woodsorrel, yellow	Oxalis stricta

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 120 to 180 pounds per acre (2.75 to 4.13 pounds per 1000 square feet).

,	
Common Name	Scientific Name
horseweed	Conyza canadensis
ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
lettuce, prickly	Lactuca serriola
mallow, common	Malva neglecta
milkweed, climbing	Sarcostemma cynanchoides
morningglory	Ipomoea spp.
mustard, black	Brassica nigra
mustard, wild	Brassica kaber

Common Name	Scientific Name
nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum
ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
sowthistle, annual	Sonchus oleraceus
spurge, spotted	Euphorbia maculata
teaweed (prickly sida)	Sida spinosa
velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
wheat, volunteer	Triticum spp.

ORNAMENTALS

(Field Grown, Container Grown, Landscape)

This product may be used on the following established plant species.

(Note limitations on recommended treatment methods.)

TREES		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method: Field Grown (F) or Container Grown (C)
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir	F
Abies concolor	White fir	F
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	F
Abies grandis	Grand fir	F
Abies lasiocarpa	Alpine fir	F
Abies veitchii	Veitch fir	F
Abutilon hybridum	Albus flowering maple	F
	Luteus flowering maple	F
	Roseus flowering maple	F
	Tangerine flowering maple	F
	Vesuvius red flowering maple	F
Acer spp.	maple	F
Arecastrum romanzoffianum	Queen palm	F
Betula papyrifera	Paper birch	F
Betula nigra	River birch	F
Betula pendula	White birch	F
Bucida buceras	Black olive	F
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob	F
Cercidium floridum	Blue palo verde	F
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	C, F
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson falsecypress	F
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F

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Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
Chamaedorea cataractarum	Cat palm	F
Chamaedorea costaricana	Palm	F
Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor palm	F
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	F
Crupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood	F
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
Cupressus glabra	Arizona cypress	C, F
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	C, F
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	C, F
Eucalyptus cinerea	Mealy eucalyptus	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Red gum eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus nicholii	Narrow-leaved eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red ironbark eucalyptus	F
Ficus benjamina	Ficus	F
Fraxinus spp.	Ash	F
Ginko biloba	Maidenhair tree	C, F
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	F
Heteromeles arbutiflora	Toyon	F
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern redcedar	F
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain laurel	F
Koelreuteria paniculata	goldenrain tree	F
Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweet gum	C, F
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	F
Malus spp.	Crabapple	F
Morus alba	White mulberry	F
Olea euripaea	Olive	F
Picea abies	Norway spruce	F
Picea englemanni	Englemann spruce	F
Picea glauca	Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	F
	White spruce	F
Picea mariana	Black spruce	F
Picea pungens spp.	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	F
	Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	F
	Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
Pinus spp.	Pine	C, F
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	F

Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	F
Podocarpus spp.	Podocarpus	F
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	F
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina laurelcherry	F
Prunus laurocerasus	English laurelcherry	F
Prunus mahaleb	Mahaleb cherry	F
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
Quercus spp.	Oak	C, F
Salix babylonica	Babylon weeping willow	F
	Corkscrew willow	F
Schinus molle	California pepper tree	F
Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant sequoia	F
Sequoia sempervirens	Coast redwood	F
Swietenia mahogani	Mahogany	F
Tabebuia caraiba	Yellow tab	F
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf linden	C, F
Thuja plicata	Western redcedar	F
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	F
Umbellularia californica	California laurel	F
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	F

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS			
Scientific Name	Name Common Name		
Acacia redolens	Prostrate acacia	F	
Agave americana	Century plant	F	
Agave macroculmis	Agave	F	
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana	Stanford manzanita	F	
Astilbe chinensis	False spirea	C, F	
Baccharis pilularis	Coyotebush	F	
Berberis thunbergii	Atropurea-Redleaf Japanese barberry	C, F	
	Aurea golden Japanese barberry	C, F	
	Crimson pygmy barberry	C, F	
Bougainvillea spp.	Barbara Karst	F	
	California Gold	F	
	Scarlet O'Hara	F	
	Texas Dawn	F	
Buxus microphylla	Japonica-Japanese boxwood	C, F	
	Littleleaf boxwood	F	
Buxus sempervirens	Common boxwood	C, F	
Callistemon citrinus	Lemon bottlebrush	C, F	
Ceanothus spp.	Wild lilac	C, F	
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.	Kosteri cypress	F	
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F	
	Torulosa cypress	F	
	Filifera-thread cypress	F	
	Squarrosa minima-dwarf moss cypress	F	
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm	F	
Cleyera japonica	Japanese cleyera	C, F	
Cotoneaster adpressus	Praecox-early cotoneaster	F	
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	C, F	
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Brightbead cotoneaster	F	
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees cotoneaster	F	
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster	C, F	
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster	F	
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rock cotoneaster	C, F	
Cotoneaster lacteus	Parney cotoneaster	C, F	
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray cotoneaster	F	
Cornus alba	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F	
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	F	
Cornus kousa	Kousa dogwood	C, F	

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Cornus stolonifera	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
Cytisus praecox	Holandia-warminster broom	F
Cytisus scoparius	Lena-Scotch broom	F
Dasylirion wheeleri	Desert spoon sotol	F
Deutzia crenata	Nakiana dwarf deutzia	F
Dodonea viscosa	Hopseed bush	F
Escallonia exoniensis	Escallonia	C, F
Euonymus alata	Winged euonymus	F
Euonymus fortunei	Canadale gold euonymus	C, F
	Emerald'n gold euonymus	C, F
	Stringybark euonymus	C, F
	Wintercreeper	C, F
Euonymus japonica	Evergreen euonymus	C, F
	Silver king euonymus	F
Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus	F
Fatshedera lizei	Fatshedera	C, F
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia	F
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	C, F
Genista pilosa	Woadwaxen	F
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Chinese hibiscus	F
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	F
llex aquifolium	Balkans holly	F
	English holly	F
	Gold coast holly	F
Ilex aquipernyi	San Jose holly	C, F
Ilex cornuta	Chinese holly	C, F
	Dwarf burford holly	C, F
Ilex crenata	Convexa holly	C, F
	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	Japanese holly	C, F
Ilex glabra	Nordica-inkberry holly	F
Ilex meserveae	Blue girl holly	F
	Blue boy holly	F
	Ebony magic holly	F

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Ilex vomitoria	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F
	Yaupon holly	C, F
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	C, F
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant	C, F
Justicia spicigera	Mexican honeysuckle	F
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	C, F
Leucothoe axillaris	Coast leucothoe	F
Leucothoe fontanesiana	Drooping leucothoe	F
Ligustrum amurense	Amur privet	C, F
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet	C, F
	Yellow tip ligustrum	C, F
Ligustrum texanum	Wax leaf privet	F
	Howardi privet	F
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet	C, F
Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	F
Ligustrum vicaryi	Vicary golden privet	C, F
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm	F
Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter honeysuckle	F
Lonicera periclymenum	Flowering woodbine	F
	Serotina woodbine	F
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle	F
Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon grape	F
Myoporum parvifolium	Prostrate myoporum	F
Myrtus communis	True myrtle	C, F
Nandina domestica	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
	Harbour-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
	Heavenly bamboo	C, F
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	Woods-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
Nerium oleander	Hardy red oleander	C, F
	Oleander	C, F
	Ruby lace oleander	C, F
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Holly-leaf osmanthus	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	F
Philadelphus spp.	Mockorange	C, F
Phoenix roebelenii	Pygmy date palm	F
Photinia fraseri	Fraser's photinia	C, F

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Picea abies	Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F
	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	F
Pieris japonica	Andromeda	C, F
	Lily-of-the-valley	F
	Snowdrift	F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
Pittosporum spp.	Pittosporum	C, F
Platycladus orientalis	Oriental arborvitae	C, F
Plumbago ariculata	Blue cape plumbago	F
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yewpine	C, F
Potentilla fragiformis	Cinquefoil	F
Potentilla fruticosa	Cinquefoil	C, F
Protea neriifolia	Protea	F
Pyracantha coccinea	Scarlet forethorn	C, F
Pyracantha fortuneana	Lalendel Monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	Monon pyracantha	C, F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
	Victory pyracantha	C, F
Pyracantha skoidzumi	Formosa firethorn	C, F
Rhaphiolepis indica	Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis	F
	India hawthorn	C, F
	Springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F
Rhaphiolepis ovata	Round-leaf rhaphiolepis	F
Rhipsalidopsis gaetneri	Easter cactus	C, F
Rhododendron spp.	Azalea	C, F
	Rhododendron	C, F
Rhus lancea	African sumac	C, F
Rosa rugosa	Ramanas rose	F
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	F
Spiraea vanhouttei	Bridal wreath	F
Syringa vulgaris	Common lilac	F
Syzygium paniculata	Brush cherry	C, F
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew	F
Taxus media	Yew	F

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Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae	F
	Emerald arborvitae	F
	Globosa-globe arborvitae	F
	Little Giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
	Pyramidalis arborvitae	F
	Rheingold arborvitae	F
	Woodwardii arborvitae	F
Thuja orientalis	Aurea nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
Trachelospermum		_
jasminoides	Chinese star jasmine	F
Veitchia merilli	Christmas palm	F
Viburnum davidii	David viburnum	F
Viburnum japonicum	Viburnum	F
Viburnum opulus sterile	Eastern snowball viburnum	F
Viburnum plicatum		_
tomentosum	Doublefile viburnum	F
Viburnum x pragense	Virburnum	F
Viburnum setigerum	Tea viburnum	F
Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa viburnum	F
Vibumum tinus	Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F
	Laurastinus viburnum	C, F
Viburnum trilobum	Compactum-dwarf cranberry bush	F
Weigela florida	Java red weigela	F
	Bristol ruby weigela	F
	Minuet weigela	F
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma	F
Yucca elate	Soaptree yucca	C, F
Yucca recurvifolia	Pendulous yucca	F

GROUND COVERS		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method: Field Grown (F) or Container Grown (C)
Ajuga spp.	Carpet bugle	F
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	F
Campanula elatines	Bellflower	C, F
Carpobrotus edulis	Largeleaf iceplant	F
Clytostoma callistegioides	Violet trumpet vine	C, F
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	F
Delosperma alba	White iceplant	F
Drosanthemum floribundum	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
Festuca ovina	Blue fescue	F
Gazania spp.	Gazania	F
Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy	F
Hedera helix	English ivy	F
Hemerocallis spp.	Day lily	C, F
Hosta spp.	Plantain lily	C, F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	F
Lampranthus spectabilis	Red trailing iceplant	F
Liriope gigantea	White lily turf	F
Liriope muscari	Big blue lily turf	C, F
	Lilac beauty lily turf	C, F
	Majestic lily turf	C, F
	Monroe white lily turf	C, F
	Silvery sunproof lily turf	C, F
	Variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	F
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	Ice plant	F
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo grass	F
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African daisy	F
Sedum brevifolium	Stonecrop	F
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Chinese star jasmine	F
Vinca major	Bigleaf periwinkle	F
Vinca minor	Dwarf periwinkle	F

ESTABLISHED FLOWERS		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method: Field Grown (F) or Container Grown (C)
Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon	F
Caladium bicolor	Fancy-leaved caladium	F
Chrysanthemum coccineum	Painted daisy	F
Chrysanthemum maximum	Shasta daisy	F
Chrysanthemum morifolium	Chrysanthemum	F
Coreopsis lanceolata	Coreopsis	F
Dianthus barbatus	Sweet william	F
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart	C, F
Dimorphotheca spp.	Cape marigold	F
Echinacea purpurea	Purple coneflower	F
Geum quellyon	Geum	F
Gladiolus hortulanus	Gladiolus	F
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's breath	F
Impatiens wallerana	Impatiens	F
Iris spp.	Bearded iris	F
Liatris spicata	Blazing star	C, F
Pelargonium hortorum	Geranium	F
Petunia spp.	Petunia	F
Portulaca grandiflora	Rose moss	F
Ranunculus asiaticus	Persian ranunculus	F
Rosa spp.	Rose	F
Rudbeckia hirta	Gloriosa daisy/black-eyed susan	F
Salvia spp.	Sage	F
Stokesia laevis	Stokes aster	F
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of paradise	F
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	F
Viola wittrockiana	Pansy	F
Zinnia elegans	Common zinnia	F

†NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES, NON- BEARING VINEYARDS AND NON-BEARING BERRIES		
Common Name	Treatment Method: Field Grown (F) or Container Grown (C)	
Almond	F	
Apple	F	
Apricot	F	
Avocado	F	
Blackberry	F	
Blueberry	F	
Boysenberry	F	
Cherry, sour	F	
Cherry, sweet	F	
Currant	F	
Goosberry	F	
Grape, American	F	
Grape, European	F	
Grapefruit	F	
Kiwi	F	
Kumquat	C, F	
Lemon	F	
Loganberry	F	
Macadamia nut	F	
Nectarine	F	
Olive	F	
Orange	C, F	
Peach	F	
Pear	F	
Pecan	C, F	
Pistachio	F	
Plum	F	
Pomegranate	F	
Prune	F	
Raspberry	F	
Walnut, black	F	
Walnut, English	F	

[†]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-bearing berries are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Apply this product for annual weed control in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply this product to the soil surface two (2) to four (4) weeks after planting and final hilling but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. This product may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall-planted bulbs, apply this product again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Special Use Precautions

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Deep till prior to planting any crop after this use. Do not apply to gladioli prior to emergence or to plants less than one inch in diameter.

Broadcast Application Rates

		Amount of This Product to Apply Minimum Time Between		Total Amount	
Time of Application	Soil Texture	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds per 1000 sq ft	Applications (Months)	Allowed Per Year (Pounds per Acre)
Fall	Coarse	45	1	3	90
Fall	Medium and Fine	90	2.1	3	135
February - March	All	45	1	3	135

USE RESTRICTIONS for Ornamental Bulbs

Maximum single application rate: 90 lbs. product (1.5 lbs. ai) per acre. Maximum Yearly application rate: 180 lbs. product (3.0 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Re-treatment Interval: Allow a minimum of 90 days between applications.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Apply this product to established plantings of labeled field grown Christmas tree species prior to germination of target weeds. Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga enziesii*) or Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Christmas Tree Plantations

Maximum single application rate: 240 lbs. product (4.0 lbs. ai) per acre. Maximum yearly application rate: 480 lbs. product (8.0 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Re-treatment Interval: Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS SUCH AS: INDUSTRIAL SITES, UTILITY SUBSTATIONS, HIGHWAY GUARDRAILS, SIGN POSTS, AND DELINEATORS

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply this product prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Non-Cropland Areas such as Industrial Sites, Utility Substations, Highway Guardrails, Sign Posts and Delineators

Maximum single application rate: 360 lbs. product (6.0 lbs. ai) per acre. Maximum Yearly application rate: 720 lbs. product (12.0 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Re-treatment Interval: Allow a minimum of 8 months between applications.

WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

This product may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and zoysiagrass or established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth.

Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that this product be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (½) inch rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid possible injury, **DO NOT APPLY** this product to:

- Cool season turfgrass species other than tall fescue.
- Lawns containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.
- Golf course putting greens or tees.
- Turfgrass in the spring that was planted the previous fall.
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass or tall fescue until these turfs are well-established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well established.

This product will not control emerged weeds.

This product may injure turf that is not well-established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply this product only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply this product in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan® 2.5G granular herbicide at 36 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and this product at 60 pounds per acre approximately 90 days later (Round 2).

This product may thin established annual bluegrass (Poa annua) at rates above 60 pounds per acre. In bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of this product will thin the overseeded grasses.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Warm Season Turf (except Florida)

Maximum single application rate: 90 lbs. product (1.5 lbs. ai) per acre. Maximum yearly application rate: 360 lbs. product (6.0 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Re-treatment Interval: Allow a minimum of 90 days between applications.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled by this product when applied at 60 to 90 pounds per acre (1.4 to 2.1 pounds per 1000 square feet):

ANNUAL GRASSES

Summer Annuals

Common Name	Scientific Name
barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
crowfoot grass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
foxtail	Setaria spp.
goosegrass	Eleusine indica
johnsongrass (seedling only)	Sorghum halepense
ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum
sandbur, field	Cenchrus incertus

Winter Annuals

Common Name	Scientific Name
bluegrass, annual	Poa annua

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Summer Annuals

Common Name	Scientific Name
carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea

Winter Annuals

Common Name	Scientific Name
chickweed, common	Stellaria media
henbit	Lamium amplexicaule

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 60 to 90 pounds per acre (1.4 to 2.1 pounds per 1000 square feet).

RATES, FREQUENCY AND TIMING FOR WARM SEASON TURF APPLICATIONS

This product can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass (Poa annua) and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

1. SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Single Application Program: Apply 60 to 90 pounds per acre of this product in late winter or early spring, prior to the onset of conditions favorable for summer annual weed germination.

Split Application Program: As an alternative to a single application program, this product may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 60 pounds per acre of this product in an initial application, followed by a second application of 60 pounds per acre 90 days later.

The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial application.

2. ANNUAL BLUEGRASS AND WINTER ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall, prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this product to areas where fall overseeding will occur. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply this product at 60 pounds per acre. If thinning of turfgrass cover is not a potential problem, this product may be applied 90 pounds per acre.

In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation and soil incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on reseeding).

TURFGRASS WEED CONTROL IN FLORIDA

In Florida, apply 90 pounds per acre of this product three times per year, or every 90 to 100 days, in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 90 pounds per acre of this product in any single application.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES

Pounds per acre	Pounds per 1000 sq ft
60	1.4
90	2.1

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast granular herbicides.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Florida Turf:

Maximum single application rate: 90 lbs. product (1.5 lbs. AI) per acre. Maximum Yearly application rate: 270 lbs. product (4.5 lbs. AI) per acre.

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Re-treatment Interval: Allow a minimum of 90 days between applications.

RESEEDING

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks following application of this product at the 60 pounds per acre rate. When using this product at the 90 pounds per acre rate, reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application. When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following this product's use, the seeding rate should be increased, and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

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BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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