RIVERDALE

2D + 2DP AMINE

A WOODY PLANT HERBICIDE FOR CONTROLLING MIXED BRUSH ON UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, HIGHWAYS, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS, FENCE ROWS AND SOLID STANDS OF OAK OR ELM. CONTROLS NOXIOUS PERENNIAL WEEDS ON NON-CROPLAND.

ALSO CONTROLS ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, SOD FARMS AND SIMILAR TURF SITES.

GET THE OPTICAL ADVANTAGE®

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	i			
Tsomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to: *2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid				
Riverdale and The Optical Advantage are Registered Trademarks of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company				
For use by professional turf maintenance personnel, landscaping or commercial applications only.				

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 SIDE PANELS FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

> > NET CONTENTS GALS.

EPA REG. NO. 228-221

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC., BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

SEP - 5 2003

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicise, and Rodenticide Act. as amended, for the posticide wed under EPA Reg. No. 2 2 8 - 22

Revised 3/7/03 Changed First Aid Statement per PR 2001-1 via Amendment. 6/20/03 Corrected Ornamental Sites per EPA's Request 5/28/03 Meeting.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

NON-WPS TURF USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, only agricultural plant uses are covered by the WPS -- must wear: face shield, goggles or safety glasses and long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and rubber gloves. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. In addition to the clothing and eye protection listed above, commercial mixer/ loader/applicators must wear chemical resistant in place of rubber gloves except when the product is applied to a golf course. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and ex-posed skin with soap and water. The maximum number of broadcast applications to turf per treatment site is 2 per year.

MON-WPS INDUSTRIAL USES: When mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear face shield or goggles and chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry.

WPS USES: Personal Protective Equipment - Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, agricultural plant uses are covered -- must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, water-proof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, 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. If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) to transfer contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. Engineering Controls Statements: If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this contain-er. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used 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.

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 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.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of OR CLOTHING:

water for 15 to 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 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.

NOTE TO

PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or run-off may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwaters on the ground, spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D or 2,4-DP susceptible plants such as okra, cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables and ornamentals. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and, by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Do not use in greenhouses. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and 2,4-DP have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ 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 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 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For Turf use, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

BRUSH CONTROL

RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE is specifically designed for utilities and other industrial users to control woody plants. This product also controls many noxious perennial weeds on non-croplands, such as along highways, drainage ditchbanks and fence rows. The following is a partial list of weeds controlled: Alder, Ash*, Aspen, Birch, Blackberry, Black cherry, Black jack oak, Black locust, Box elder, Brambles, Buckbrush, Ceanothus, Chamise, Coffeeberry, Currant, Dewberry, Dogwood, Elderberry, Elms, Fir, Gooseberry, Greenbrier, Gum, Hemlock, Honeysuckle, Kudzuvine, Locust, Manzanita, Maples*, Multiflora rose, Oaks, Osage orange, Palmetto, Persimmon*, Pine, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Poplar, Raspberry, Red elder, Salmonberry, Sand sagebrush, Sassafras, Serviceberry, Shinnery oak, Snowberry, Spicebush, Spruce, Sumac, Sweetgum, Sycamore, Tulip poplar, Virginia creeper, Wild cherry, Wild grape, Wild rose, Willow, Winged elm, Yerba santa, and many other species.
*Best controlled by Stump or Basal Treatment

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation and finally, the balance of the water with agitation. This material forms a true solution in water. It does not require additional agitation after the initial thorough mixing, and does not volatilize under proper spraying conditions.

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FOLIAGE STEM TREATMENT: This is the standard method for high-volume sprays along fence rows, highways and rights-of-way. Use as a first spray on thick brush composed of mixed species. Apply to both stems and foliage from the time foliage is completely matured until the plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species, such as oak, maple, ash and persimmon. Add 1 to 1-1/2 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE to 100 gallons of water using 200 to 600 gallons of spray mixture per acre, depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

SPOT TREATMENT: For spraying with backpack sprayer - mix 1 cup (8 oz.) RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE with 5 gallons of water. Wet brush stems and foliage thoroughly.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray accumulates around the root collar at the ground line. This spray may be applied during any season. Use RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE for basal bark treatment on scattered brush or as a second spray application on species resistant to first foliage application. Mix 3 to 4 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE in 100 gallons of water. Apply with a low volume sprayer or power equipment. Application rate will depend on species present, season applied and volume of spray used. Use a coarse spray to avoid drift.

MODIFIED BASAL TREATMENT: Drench the base of plants, then wet the lower 4/5 of remaining stems and leaves thoroughly to runoff. Apply treatment when brush is in full foliage. This method can be applied where susceptible species have been controlled by prior sprays and more resistant species, such as maple and oak, remain. Soaking the base of the plant and wetting all stems to runoff is absolutely necessary for complete control.

EARLY AND LATTER PART OF SPRAYING SEASON, AND DURING DRY WEATHER: Add 1-1/2 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE to 100 gallons of water and mix thoroughly.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENT - STUMPS: This treatment may be used anytime of the year, however, it is more effective when applied as quickly as possible after trees are cut. Spray the entire stump, especially exposed roots and bark. A complete soaking is essential for effective control. Use this procedure after original or capital removal. It is the first step towards a chemical brush control program on newly cleared highways and rights-of-way. The spray is most effective and profitable on stumps 3 to 4 inches and larger. Mix 3 to 4 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE in 100 gallons of water. Application should be made with a low volume knapsack sprayer using a solid cone-shaped nozzle medium orifice.

CONCENTRATE STUMP TREATMENT: For small (up to 3 inch diameter) stems, cut them as close to the ground as possible and apply undiluted RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE directly from the can to the surface of the freshly cut stump.

FRILL: Make a frill using an axe to cut overlapping V-shaped notches in a continuous ring, and cut around the trunk near its base. Cut through the bark, but do not remove the chips. This method is recommended for all trees 5 to 6 inches in diameter and larger. Freshly cut frills can be treated anytime of the year. Mix 3 to 4 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE in 100 gallons of water. Pour in as much of the mixture as the frills will hold without wasting the chemical.

POWERED KNAPSACK BASAL SPRAY: Mix 8 to 14 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE with water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply with a portable knapsack mistblower to lower brush stems. Apply spray to all sides of stems; good root collar coverage is essential. Run knapsack mistblower at 1/4 to 1/3 throttle for best spray delivery and coverage. For maximum drift control, use a basal nozzle attachment. Do not raise spray nozzle above horizontal position.

FENCE ROW APPLICATION: To control mixed brush, perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use one of the application methods such as the foliage stem method described on this label. Some regrowth may be expected on resistant species such as ash, maple, oak and persimmon.

LOW VOLUME STEM FOLIAGE SPRAY - AERIAL OR GROUND: Apply the spray only through equipment designed to provide effective drift control.

MIXED BRUSH - UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY: For aerial application to solid stands of brush, use 2 to 4 quarts in 3 to 12 gallons volume per acre.

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SOLID STANDS OF OAK OR ELM: Apply with fixed-wing or helicopter aircraft. Apply in the Spring after hardwoods have just developed full sized leaves. The spray season normally runs from early May to mid-June in Texas and California, and from early May to early July in Oklahoma and Northward. Spray when wind velocities are less than 5 miles per hour.

BRUSH	2D + 2DP	Add Water to Make Total of
post, blackjack oak and winged elm sand shinnery oak	2/3 gallon 1 to 1-1/2 quarts	6 gallons 4 gallons

For maximum control, use higher rate and repeat spray the second year, if necessary, using 1 quart RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE per acre.

FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION: To reduce competition from mixed trees and brush before planting forest trees, apply one gallon RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE for easy-to-control species such as alder, aspen, hazel, sassafras, sumac, black locust willow, and other similar species. Apply two gallons RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE to control more difficult species such as oaks, sweet gum, black gum, hickory and tulip-poplar.

Mix with water to make 10 gallons total solution when applying as an aerial spray or 20 gallons total solution when applying as a ground spray. Do not apply to established plantations as this spray mix will injure planted conifers.

PINE RELEASE: To control hardwood brush and release Northern conifers such as red pine, Jack pine, white pine and white spruce.

Apply 2 to 4 quarts RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE as a broadcast spray in 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications in midsummer after pine height growth is complete and the conifer buds are set. RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE will control alder, aspen, birch, cherry, hazel, oaks, and similar species. It will not, at these rates, provide satisfactory control of red maple, sugar maple or ash.

TURF CONTROL

After product has been diluted in accordance with the directions for use on turf below, goggles, face shield or safety glasses are not required.

Lawns and other ornamental turf grass areas - RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE is recommended for professional weed control of broadleaf weeds in Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs) and similar turf areas. Also for Sod Farms. This treatment may injure bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass and newly seeded lawns. If necessary to control weeds in such turf, use half the recommended rate in chart and repeat application in 2 to 3 weeks. Do not apply to Lippia, Dichondra and where desirable Clovers are present nor on bentgrass greens and tees as severe turf injury may result. Do not use this product to control weeds in flower and vegetable beds, shrubs and ornamental plantings. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure nearby desirable plants. A separate sprayer should be kept for killing weeds as 2,4-D and related chemicals are difficult to clean from equipment.

The following is a partial list of weeds controlled in turf by RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE.

MORE SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Black medic, Brambles, Buckhorn plantain, Bull thistle, Burdock, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium, Chickweeds (common and mouseear), Chicory, Clovers, Cocklebur, Cudweed, Dandelion, *English daisy, Fleabane, Frenchweed, Ground ivy, Hawkweed, Healall, Henbit, Honeysuckle, Jimsonweed, Knotweed, Kudzu, Little starwort, Morningglory, Mustards, Oxalis (yellow woodsorrel), Pennywort, Peppergrass, Plantains (narrow or buckhorn broadleaf), Poison ivy, Poison oak, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Purslane, Sheepsorrel, Shepherdspurse, Smartweed, Soliva, Sowthistle, Speedwell (annual), *Spurge, Sumac, Wild aster, Wild blackberry, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild onion, Wild radish, Wild raspberry, Yarrow.

*Treat in Spring and again in Fall.

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Bindweed, Dock, Eveningprimrose, Falsedandelion, Florida pusley, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Mallow, Pigweed, Ragweed, Vervain, Vetch, Violet, Wild carrot, Wild lettuce. This product is NOT effective on perennial veronicas or on weed grasses. PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half of the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE herbicide with agitation and finally the balance of the water with agitation. This material forms a true solution in water. It does not require additional agitation after the initial thorough mixing, and does not volatilize under proper spraying conditions. Apply any time broadleaf weeds are growing actively. Dandelion, Plantain, Woodsorrel and Clovers are best treated in the Fall or in Spring before flower heads develop. Winter weeds such as Chickweeds and Henbit should be treated in early Spring.

Summer weeds such as Oxalis, Knotweed and Spurges should be sprayed when they are small. Resistant weeds such as Bindweed and Violets may require 3 quarts per 40,000 sq. ft. and should be retreated whenever new growth appears. In areas with extended growing seasons, such as California, treatment in both Spring and Fall may be needed to control more resistant species.

On turf to be over-seeded in the Fall, treatment should be scheduled at least 4 weeks before the planned seeding date. Rainfall (1/4 inch or more) or irrigation should occur prior to seeding. Fall-seeded lawns (turf) may be treated the following Spring. Spring-seeded lawns (turf) may be treated after the grasses have sprouted and been cut at least twice, generally 6 to 10 weeks after seeding, depending on germination and growth rate.

For established lawns (turf) Fall treatment fits into a good turf management program. Proper fertilization and mowing should be combined with chemical weed control to thicken the turf after weeds have died and to discourage more weeds from invading.

HOSE ATTACHED SPRAYERS (LAWN MODELS): Use 1-1/2 teaspoons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE herbicide diluted with water to the 3 to 5 gallon mark on the sprayer jar for each 500 square feet (25' x 20') of lawn area to be sprayed. Adjust water pressure so that spray streams about 10 to 15 feet with no misting.

AMOUNTS TO USE

RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE	AREA COVERED	WATER VOLUME
1-1/2 oz.	1,000 sq. ft.	1 gal.
8 oz.	5,000 sq. ft.	5 gals.
1 pt.	10,000 sq. ft.	10 gals.
2 qts.	40,000 sq. ft.	40 gals.
<pre>3 qts. (resistant weeds)</pre>	40,000 sq. ft.	40 gals.

RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AND BANVEL HERBICIDE® MIXTURES

HIGH VOLUME STEM FOLIAGE SPRAY - Mix 1 gallon to 1-1/2 gallons RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE with 1 to 2 quarts Banvel 4WS per 100 gallons total spray mix. Use the low rate for easy-to-kill brush such as alder, aspen, cherry, sycamore, tulip-poplar and willows. Use the high rate to control species such as oak, ash, elm, pines, spruce, and fir. LOW VOLUME STEM FOLIAGE SPRAY - AERIAL OR GROUND: Mix 2 to 3 gallons of RIVERDALE 2D + 2DP AMINE with 1 to 1-1/2 gallons Banvel herbicide in 15 to 50 gallons of water per acre to control mixed brush including conifers and ash.

Observe all restrictions, precautions and limitations on the labeling of each product used in tank mixture.

Banvel Herbicide - Trademark of Micro Flo.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticide. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environ-mental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, of if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTE: Local conditions and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists and State regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this herbicide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this herbicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

(RV 062003)