



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 23, 2026

Dazhi Mao
Regulatory Scientist
Nufarm Americas, Inc
4020 Aerial Center Parkway
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for 2,4-DP-p, Fluroxypyr, and MCPA
Product Name: CHASER ULTRA3 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 228-449
Case Number: 481940, 483070, and 474701
Application Dates: 10/14/2020, 1/6/2021, and 1/6/2021

Dear Dazhi Mao:

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 2,4-DP-p, Fluroxypyr, and MCPA Interim Decisions 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith by phone at (202)566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jaclyn Pyne". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Jaclyn" on the top line and "Pyne" on the bottom line.

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

2,4-DP-P	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE
FLUROXYPYR	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE

CHASER® ULTRA³

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

A PREMIUM THREE-WAY POST-EMERGENT SELECTIVE BROADLEAF HERBICIDE CONTAINING MCPA, FLUROXYPYR AND DICHLORPROP-p. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ORNAMENTAL TURF LAWNS, ALSO FOR USE ON SOD FARMS. CONTROLS DANDELIONS, CHICKWEEDS, PLANTAINS, OXALIS, SPURGE AND MANY OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS, SOME OF WHICH ARE LISTED ON THIS LABEL.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	41.60%
1 -Methylheptyl Ester of Fluroxypyr:((4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid,1 -methylheptyl Ester**	4.90%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid***†	8.10%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	45.40%
TOTAL	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid	33.97%, 3.20 lbs./gal.
**((4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid	3.40%, 0.32 lbs./gal.
***(+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	6.79%, 0.64 lbs./gal.

†CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF DICHLORPROP-p.

**INTENDED FOR USE BY TURF MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL,
LANDSCAPING OR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY.**

DO NOT SELL, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTY IN NEW YORK.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

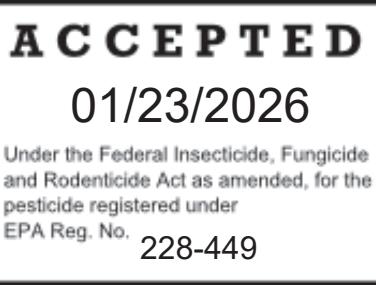
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-449
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

NET CONTENTS GALS.



MANUFACTURED BY
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
11901 S. Austin Ave
Alsip, IL 60803



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are any waterproof material.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements: 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water 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.
- 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

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 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 the 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 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants and may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. 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 washwater or rinsate.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators. In areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: 2,4-DP-p and MCPA are 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.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product is classified as having may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

Aerial application of this product is prohibited

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.

This product should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to runoff to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no-till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff. Where feasible, use application techniques such as T-banding, and in-furrow techniques which incorporate the pesticide into the soil. Use of vegetation filter strips is recommended along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where runoff could occur to minimize water runoff.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

This product is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns(Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees* and Roughs). Also for use on Sod Farms.
*Excluding Bentgrass Tees.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the dripline of the roots of desirable tree and shrubs, since injury may result. Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Do not use on Carpetgrass, Centipede, St. Augustine, Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Maximum control of weeds will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. The degree of weed control and duration of effect will vary with weed size and density, spray rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after the time of treatment. Use the higher rate for hard-to-control weeds. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90°F. When using in small, spot treatment applications in temperatures over 90°F, turf injury may occur.

The suitable use of this product on non-recommended turf species may be determined by treating a small area at any rate/acre which does not exceed 3 pints/acre. The treated area should be observed for any sign of turf injury for a period of 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine the phytotoxicity and efficacy to the treated area.

For optimum results: (1) avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used; (2) turf should not be mowed 1 to 2 days before and following application; (3) reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

USE RESTRICTIONS

This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.

Animals that have been fed Fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of Fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.

Do not apply this product using a backpack sprayer.

Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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)
- 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) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 herbicide -2,4-DP-p, MCPA and fluoroxypr. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest controls advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product is designed to control many broadleaf weeds such as:

Alder	Creeping jenny	Knotweed	Rough fleabane
Annual yellow sweet clover	Crimson clover	Lambsquarter	Roundleafed marigold
Artichoke	Croton	Lespedeza	Rush
Aster	Cudweed	Locoweed	Russian pigweed
Austrian fieldcress	Curly dock	Lupine	Russian thistle
Bedstraw	Curly indigo	Mallow	St. Johnswort
Beggartick	Dandelion	Marsholder	Scarlet pimpernel
Biden	Dead nettle	Matchweed	Scotch thistle
Bindweed	Dock	Mexicanweed	Sheep sorrel
Bird vetch	Dogbane	Milk vetch	Shepherdspurse
Bitter wintercress	Dogfennel	Milkweed bloodlower	Slender plantain
Bitterweed	Elderberry	Mugwort	Smallflower galinsoga
Black-eyed Susan	English daisy	Morningglory	Smartweed
Black medic	Fall dandelion	Mouseear chickweed	Smooth dock
Black mustard	False dandelion	Musk thistle	Smooth pigweed
Black-seed plantain	False flax	Mustard	Sneezeweed
Blessed thistle	False sunflower	Narrowleaf plantain	Southern wild rose
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	Narrowleaf vetch	Sowthistle
Blue vervain	Field bindweed	Nettle	Spanishneedle
Box elder	Field pansy	Orange hawkweed	Spatterdock
Bracted plantain	Flea bane (daisy)	Oxalis	Speedwell
Brassbuttons	Flixweed	Oxeye daisy	Spiny amaranth
Bristly oxtongue	Florida betony	Parsley-piert	Spiny cocklebur
Broadleaf dock	Florida pusley	Parsnip	Spotted catsear
Broadleaf plantain	Frenchweed	Pearlwort	Spotted knapweed
Broomweed	Galinsoga	Pennycress	Spotted spurge
Buckhorn	Garlic mustard	Pennycwort	Spurge
Buckhorn plantain	Goathead	Peppergrass	Spurweed
Bulbous buttercup	Goatsbeard	Pepperweed	Stinging nettle
Bull nettle	Goldenrod	Pigweed	Stinkweed
Bull thistle	Ground ivy	Pineywoods bedstraw	Stitchwort
Burdock	Gumweed	Plains coreopsis	Strawberry clover
Burning nettle	Hairy bittercress	Plantain	Sumac
Bur ragweed	Hairy fleabane	Poison hemlock	Sunflower
Burweed	Hawkweed	Poison ivy	Sweet clover
Buttercup	Heallall	Poison oak	Tall nettle
Canada thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Pokeweed	Tall vervain
Carolina geranium	Hedge bindweed	Poorjoe	Tansy mustard
Carpetweed	Hedge mustard	Povertyweed	Tansy ragwort
Catchweed bedstraw	Hemp	Prickly lettuce	Tanweed
Catsear	Henbit	Prickly sida	Tarweed
Catnip	Hoary cress	Primrose	Thistle
Chickweed	Hoary plantain	Prostrate knotweed	Tick trefoil
Chicory	Hoary vervain	Prostrate pigweed	Toadflax
Cinquefoil	Honeysuckle	Prostrate spurge	Trailing crownvetch
Clover	Hop clover	Prostrate vervain	Tumble mustard
Cockle	Horsenettle	Puncture vine	Tumble pigweed
Cocklebur	Horsetail	Purslane	Tumbleweed
Coffeebean	Indiana mallow	Ragweed	Velvet leaf
Coffeeweed	Ironweed	Red clover	Venice mallow
Common chickweed	Jewelweed	Redroot pigweed	Veronica
Common mullein	Jimsonweed	Red sorrel	Vervain
Common sowthistle	Kochia	Redstem filaree	Vetch
Corn chamomile	Knawel	Rough cinquefoil	(continued)

Virginia buttonweed	Wild aster	Wild parsnip	Woodsorrel
Virginia creeper	Wild buckwheat	Wild radish	Woolly croton
Virginia pepperweed	Wild carrot	Wild rape	Woolly plantain
Wavyleaf bullthistle	Wild four-o'clock	Wild strawberry	Wormseed
Western clematis	Wild garlic	Wild sweet potato	Yarrow
Western salsify	Wild geranium	Wild vetch	Yellow rocket
White clover	Wild lettuce	Willow	Yellowflower pepperweed
White mustard	Wild marigold	Witchweed	and other broadleaf weeds.
Wild mustard	Wild onion	Woolly morningglory	

RECOMMENDED MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank with water. Start agitation and slowly add the recommended amount of concentrate. Maintain continuous agitation after mixing and during application. If this product is allowed to stand in tank for extended periods of time, some separation may occur. Reagitate before use.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

For residential turf, golf course, sod farm and grass grown for seed uses, do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae/acre per year. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Apply this product at the rate of 2 to 3 pints in 20 to 240 gallons of water per acre (0.73 to 1.10 fluid ounces in 0.5 to 5.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) to control weeds growing in turf planted to Bluegrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Bentgrass (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahia, Bermudagrass and Zoysia grass.

Lower Volume Equipment: Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet, wetting each weed surface.

NOTE: For all grasses (1) avoid double coverage resulting from overlap unless temporary turf injury can be tolerated. and (2) use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizers and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test (given below) is recommended prior to mixing in the application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed. The following compatibility test should always be performed prior to full-scale mixing.

1. Pour 18 ounces of water into a quart jar.
2. Add 1 ounce of either the liquid fertilizer or liquid iron to be used.
3. Add 1 ounce of this product.
4. Close jar and shake well.
5. Watch the mixture for several seconds after shaking and check again after 30 minutes.
6. If the mixture does not show signs of separating, the combination may be used. If the mixture foams excessively, gels, separates or gets very thick, do not combine for field application.
7. Compatibility may be improved by the use of a compatibility agent. Some suggested compatibility agents to try are Kalo Laboratories Complex, HACO Inc.'s Unite, Farm Chemicals Inc.'s Compat, Harcros Chemicals' T-Mulz 734-2, Rigo Company's Rigo Compatibility Agent, Witco Chemical's Sponto 1 68D, Amoco Oil's Amoco Spray Mate, Universal Coop.'s Chem-Link and Loveland Industries, Inc.'s E-Z Mix. These agents are all used in the same manner. Follow the previously outlined test procedures and add 1/6 ounce of the compatibility agent between steps (the compatibility agent must be added to the fertilizer or iron before adding this product).
8. If the mixture does not separate, gel, foam or get very thick, it may be used for field application. Mix only the amount to be sprayed. Do not allow to stand overnight.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 25°F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well 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 pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 groundwater. 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 Containers 5 Gallons or Less: 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 1/4 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 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, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Or

Refillable Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

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