



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 28, 2024

Nikki Benson
Regulatory Specialist
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Ave.
Alsip, IL 60803

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Chlorsulfuron
Product Name: Nufarm Chlorsulf SPC 75 WDG Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 228-672
Application Date: January 23, 2024
Decision Number: 594966

Dear Nikki Benson:

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 Chlorsulfuron 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 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 Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

CHLORSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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Nufarm Chlorsulf SPC 75 WDG Herbicide

Dry Flowable

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorsulfuron: 2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]
benzenesulfonamide 75.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

See inside label booklet for additional FIRST AID and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 228-672

ACCEPTED

Aug 28, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 228-672

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Nufarm Americas Inc.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Nufarm Chlorsulf SPC 75 WDG Herbicide
contains chlorsulfuron, the active
ingredient used in Telar®.

Net Weight:

000228-000672.20240823

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION/PRECAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
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 in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Groundwater Advisory: Chlorsulfuron 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.

Surface Water Advisory: This product 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 weeks 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 chlorsulfuron from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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.

Only use this product in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published Nufarm supplemental labeling.

Nufarm will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically approved by Nufarm.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. 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 4 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

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.

Use on noncrop sites is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product contains the active ingredient chlorsulfuron which is a herbicide used for control of many broadleaf weeds found in pastures, ranges, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands, and non-crop industrial sites (including industrial (unimproved) turf and for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition of established desirable grasses). Some non-crop industrial sites include airports, fence rows, government and private lands, military installations, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, plant sites, pumping installations, railroads, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, and storage areas.

Some of these sites contain temporary pools of surface water as a result of site management. Use this product to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. In addition, apply this product to bogs, marshes, and swamps after water has receded and to seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as canals, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and streams.

Both preemergent and postemergent applications of this product will control weeds although several factors (including use rate, weed growth stage at the time of application, and post-application weather conditions) will affect the range of weeds controlled and the length of residual activity. **Annual weeds** are best controlled from application of this product in the early stages of weed development. **Perennial weeds** are best controlled from application of this product when weeds are in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND ACTIVATION

This product moves into plants by absorption through the roots and foliage and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Within two to three weeks after application, the weed growth slows and the new growth changes to a red-purple color. By four to six weeks after application, discoloration of the leaf veins and leaves is apparent, and growing points subsequently die.

For optimum control of target weeds, this product needs to reach the weed roots. Rainfall or irrigation after an application moves the product into the soil and the weed root zone. Under cold, dry conditions movement of this product into the root zone will be delayed. This product is less effective to weeds hardened off by cold weather or under stress from lack of water.

Under most normal conditions, this product will not harm labeled desirable grasses. Injury results from application of this product to grasses that are growing under stress (due to extreme temperatures or moisture, abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices) or to certain sensitive species of grass.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case

applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.

- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASAE S572.3).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASAE S572.3).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASAE S572.3) 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

Boom-less 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, Nufarm Chlorsulf SPC 75 WDG Herbicide contains the Group 2 herbicide – chlorsulfuron. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Nufarm Chlorsulf SPC 75 WDG Herbicide and other Group 2 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 Nufarm Chlorsulf SPC 75 WDG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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 certified crop 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- 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 certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

- [For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact [Nufarm contact] at [one of][any of] the following] [[[X]-XXX-XXX-XXXX] [.,][or]] 1-800-345-3330 [.,][or]] [Nufarm e-mail address] [.,][or]] [Nufarm website] [.,][or]] [XXXX]].]

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 mechanisms 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 ingredient 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.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Use this product as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. This program relies on tillage (or other mechanical), biological, cultural, and chemical control practices to prevent economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field monitoring, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, correct identification of target pests, population monitoring, and treatment when target pest populations reach a locally-determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine the action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Read the following restrictions and precautions to avoid injury to or loss of desirable trees or other desirable plants or vegetation.

- To avoid severe injury or death, do not drain or flush equipment rinses on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in areas where the product is washed or moved into contact with desirable plant roots.
- To minimize off-site movement of product on treated soils which can lead to damage of susceptible crops, do not apply if soils are powdery, dry or light, or sandy and if rainfall is not expected soon after treatment. Treated soil particles have the potential to move off-site to non-target crop sites through wind or water. Low levels of this product injure or kill most crops (except small grains), especially when crops are irrigated.
- Avoid the following conditions during application to prevent runoff and movement of product residues: periods of intense rainfall, soils already saturated with water, asphalt or concrete paved surfaces, frozen soils or soils through which rain water will not readily penetrate. Do not disturb treated soils to minimize the potential for product movement by soil erosion from wind or water.

- Before using this product, consult your state experimental station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity of grass species or varieties to various herbicides. If the sensitivity of grass species or varieties is unknown, test this product on a small area of the grass species. Tolerance to this product of components in a grass seed mixture will vary and the final stand not reflect the seed ratio.
- To avoid injury, do not apply this product to grasses growing under conditions of stress (severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage). Injury to grasses is also possible if grasses are under stress before or after an application of this product. Other weather conditions (such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage) in effect before or after applications of this product results in temporary discolorations and/or grass injury.
- Pasture, range or CRP sites which are undersown with legumes result in injury to the legumes after application of this product to these sites. Legumes in a seeding mixture can be severely injured or killed following an application of this product.
- Do not use this product on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply this product in or on irrigation or drainage ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not allow this product to drift or move into irrigation or drainage ditches.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla, and Conejos.

There are no hay harvest restrictions or grazing restrictions for livestock (including lactating animals) when this product is applied at rates up to 1 1/3 ounces per Acre.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIXING

1. Using clean fresh water, fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full.
2. Begin agitation and then add the required amount of this product.
3. Allow the solution to agitate for 5 minutes to completely disperse the dry flowable product formulation.
4. Continue agitation and fill the spray tank with the remaining water. Do not add any other material until the product is thoroughly mixed with the water.
5. As the tank is filling with the remaining water, add any tank mix partners followed by the necessary volume of spray adjuvants. Always add the spray adjuvants last.
6. NOTE: Continuous agitation is required or settling will occur. Before spraying, reagitate the solution to ensure a uniform solution is sprayed.
7. Make only a sufficient amount of product spray mixture that can be used within 24 hours of mixing. The product degrades if allowed to sit unused.
8. For application of multiple loads of this product and a tank mix partner, make a pre-slurry of this product in clean water and then add to the spray tank. This pre-mix helps to prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the product.

Do not mix this product with spray additives that reduce the pH of the spray solution below 5.0. Additional information is found in the section, Spray Adjuvants

HOW TO CLEAN SPRAYER EQUIPMENT

Clean all spray equipment before making an application of this product.

Immediately after an application or multiple applications of this product, clean all spray equipment using the cleanup procedures described on the labels of previously applied products. If there are no cleanup directions, use the following cleanup procedures.

Note: The directions for sprayer cleanup presented below is only effective for this product and for general uses specified under "Directions for Use". Do not use the sprayer equipment on food crops (except wheat, barley and oats), feed crops (except range land, CRP and pasture), fine turf, ornamentals, and other desirable plants.

After spraying is completed at the end of the day, rinse the interior of the tank with fresh water. Partially refill the tank with fresh water and flush the boom and hoses. These rinses will prevent deposits of dried pesticide residues that can remain in the application equipment. Use the following steps to clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product:

1. Drain the spray tank and then use fresh water to rinse the interior surfaces of the tank. Then flush the tank, boom, and hoses with water for at least 5 minutes.
2. Use fresh clean water to fill the tank and add a cleaning solution[†]. Flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Allow the equipment to sit for 15 minutes with agitation running, and then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Repeat Step 1.
5. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately. Traces of the cleaning solution can be removed by rinsing the tank thoroughly with clean water and flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

[†]Cleaning Solutions approved for spray equipment cleanup:

1. One gallon of 3% ammonia per 100 gallons of water.
2. "Nutra-sol" (carefully follow the directions for use on the "Nutra-sol" label).
3. Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner (carefully follow the directions for use on the Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner label).
4. "Tank-Cleaner" (carefully follow the directions for use on the "Tank-Cleaner" label).

TANK MIXTURES

Tank mix other herbicides which are registered for the same uses as this product (pasture, range, CRP Program, or non-crop sites) with this product. Use whichever label has the most restrictive directions for the tank mix. Do not tank mix this product with DuPont™ HYVAR® X-L herbicide.

Before preparing large amounts of the tank mix, perform a jar test to insure the tank-mix partners are compatible with this product. A clear jar with a lid can be used to mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. After adding the ingredients, invert the jar several times and then allow the jar to stand for 30 minutes. The mixture is compatible if, after 30 minutes, the solution remains mixed, or, if separation occurs, if the solution readily mixes again after agitation. Signs of incompatibility include separation into layers which do not readily remix when agitated, the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Pasture, Range or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP): Make applications of this product by ground equipment, fixed wing aircraft, or helicopter.

Non-crop sites: Make applications of this product using ground equipment only unless otherwise specified in Supplemental or Special Local Need Labeling.

Refer to the manufacturer's documentation for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Use calibrated air or ground equipment, and apply in a spray volume and delivery system to ensure a thorough, uniform spray coverage of weed pests. Higher spray volumes will produce better coverage to dense canopies of weeds. Do not overlap sprays. To avoid injury to desirable species, turn off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping.

Severe injury or death of crops (excluding pasture, range and small grains) occurs if the same equipment used to apply this product to pasture, range, CRP or non-crop sites is used to apply other products to crops. Traces of this product in the spray equipment injures or kills the crops (except pasture, range, and small grains).

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray drift onto nontarget sites. Additional information is provided in the section, Spray Drift Management.

Use application equipment that will ensure constant agitation of product spray solutions.

GROUND APPLICATION

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product at 20 to 40 GPA using calibrated ground broadcast application equipment. Optimum control is obtained when weeds are treated in a sufficient volume to receive a thorough, uniform coverage.

Industrial turf: Do not overlap sprays. To avoid injury to desirable species, turn off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping.

HIGH VOLUME HANDGUN APPLICATION

Apply this product at 100 to 300 GPA using calibrated hand-gun broadcast application equipment. Mix 1 ounce of this product in 100 gal of water. Do not apply more than 300 gal of spray mix per acre.

INVERT SPRAY APPLICATION

Apply the high viscosity invert solution of this product at 10 to 40 GPA. Mix ¼ to 3 ounces of this product in the water phase of the invert solution for application to 1 Acre. The labeled use rate for target weeds is found in the section, **Weeds Controlled**. Follow all use directions and precautionary statements appearing on the labels of the inverting oils and additives or in the operator's manual of the inverting equipment.

SPOT APPLICATIONS

PASTURE, RANGE AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP): Spot applications will aid in the control of weeds in pastures, ranges, and CRP land. Apply this product using equipment such as back pack sprayers to deliver the spray to the foliage and stems. The height and density of weeds and type of application equipment employed will determine the application volume. Optimum results are obtained from a thorough, uniform coverage of the foliage stems. Postemergence control of weeds improves from the addition of a spray adjuvant (0.25% volume, or use the manufacturer's labeled rate).

Mix 1 gram of this product and the surfactant with 1 gallon of water. Spray the weeds so that the entire surface of the weeds become wet. At this rate, approximately 35 gallons of solution will treat 1 acre.

NON-CROP SITES

Mix 1-3 ounces of this product with 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 300 gallons of product at the 1 ounce spray mix rate per Acre, and no more than 100 gallons of product at the 3 ounce spray mix rate per Acre.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a high quality spray adjuvant (but not LI-700 or other acidifying adjuvants) with this product to improve postemergence weed control. Follow the manufacturer's labeled rate for the adjuvant.

SPRAY DRIFT CONTROL AGENTS

Include a spray drift control agent with the tank mix of this product to reduce the chance of drift. Follow the manufacturer's labeled rate for the drift control agent.

CROP ROTATION

Do not treat all acres (pastures, rangeland or CRP) at the same time with this product if rotational crop plantback flexibility is desired.

FIELD BIOASSAY

When crop or grass species/varieties which are not listed on this label are to be planted to areas previously treated with this product, a field bioassay test must be carried out to determine if this species can be replanted without injury. Test the crop or grass intended to be planted the year following a

treatment with this product by growing the crop or grass in small plots which received the product treatment. The crop or grass response will determine the feasibility of rotating this crop or grass to large areas which had been treated with this product. Additional information on the procedures for carrying out field bioassays can be obtained from your local dealer or Nufarm representative.

GRAZING/HAYING

No hay harvest restrictions or grazing restrictions for livestock (including lactating animals) apply when this product is applied at up to 1 1/3 ounces per Acre. Animals do not need to be enclosed.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

Apply this product in a minimum of 3 GPA.

Solid stream nozzles which are oriented straight back must be used when applying this product by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops. Avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind by adjusting the swath. To minimize spray drift, apply this product using ground equipment to treat border edges of fields. See additional information in the Spray Drift Management section, below.

AGRICULTURAL USES

PASTURE, RANGE, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Directions for Application: To control or suppress weeds found in permanent (non-rotational) pastures, range and CRP lands, apply this product at the rates listed in the table below and follow all directions for use on this label. Apply by ground or air (fixed wing aircraft or helicopter) equipment. Apply up to 1/3 ounces of this product only as a spot treatment for specific grasses only if the resulting injury and possible loss of forage is acceptable.

Timing: Optimum results are seen when **perennial** weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or the fall rosette stage and when **annual** weeds are treated at early growth stages.

Weeds: Refer to the section **Weeds Controlled**.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 ounce of this product per acre per year.

NOTE: No hay harvest restrictions or grazing restrictions for livestock (including lactating animals) apply when this product is applied at up to 1 1/3 ounces per Acre. Animals do not need to be enclosed.

Precautions:

- Severe stunting and injury will occur from application of this product to sensitive broadleaf forage species (such as clover and alfalfa).
- Injury to forage grasses which are under stress (due to drought, insects, disease, cold temperature or poor fertility) may occur from product applications.
- Do not apply this product to forage grasses unless well-established or the newly emerged seedlings of sensitive forage grasses will be injured.
- Tolerance of different varieties and species of forage grasses to this product vary. Before using this product on a certain grass for the first time, only apply it to a small area. Once it has been determined that injury will not occur, larger areas may be treated in the next season. Examples of varietal sensitivity to this product include,
 - abortion or suppression of seedheads by some cool season grasses if this product is applied before the initiation of flowering
 - possible severe injury in perennial and Italian ryegrasses
 - temporary stunting or yellowing of fescues

RATES FOR CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF WEEDS IN FORAGE GRASSES

¼ to ½ ounce per Acre of Product	
Bluestems, big, little, plains, sand, ww spar (<i>Andropogon spp.</i>)	Kleingrass (<i>Panicum coloratum</i>)††
Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	Lovegrasses, sand, weeping (<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>)
Fescue, tall, Kentucky, hard, creeping (<i>Festuca spp.</i>)†	Sideoats gramma (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)
Green needlegrasses (<i>Stipa viridula</i>)††	Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)
Indiangrass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	Wildrye (<i>Elymus spp.</i>)
¼ to 1 ounce per Acre of Product	
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	Bromegrass, meadow, smooth (<i>Bromus spp.</i>)
Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	Orchardgrass†† (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)
Blue gramma (<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>)	Wheatgrasses, crested, intermediate, pubescent, slender, streambank, tall, thick, spike, western, (<i>Agropyron spp.</i>)
Bluegrass (<i>Poa spp.</i>)	
† For sensitive fescue, use the lower use rate.	
†† Do not use this product on this grass in California.	

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-CROP SITES - INDUSTRIAL AREAS

To control annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds found in non-crop, industrial areas, apply this product at the rates listed in the sections below and follow all directions for use on this label. Apply by ground equipment unless directed otherwise by Special Local Need or Supplemental labeling. Make preemergent or early postemergent spray applications of this product to actively germinating or growing **annual** weeds. **Perennial weeds** are best controlled from application of this product when weeds are in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

INDUSTRIAL TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Directions for Application: To control weeds found in industrial turf (unimproved), on roadside or other non-crop sites, apply this product at the rates listed in the table below and follow all directions for use on this label. The higher product rates will control weeds for longer periods of time compared with the lower product rates. Temporary chlorosis of desirable grasses occurs when this product is applied at the higher rate or in combination with a surfactant.

Timing: Make applications of this product when desirable grasses have become well-established to avoid any top kill or stand reduction. Optimum results are seen if turf is treated at green-up.

Weeds: Refer to the section **Weeds Controlled**.

RATES FOR CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF WEEDS IN INDUSTRIAL TURF

¼ to ½ ounce per Acre of Product	
Fescue (<i>Festuca app.</i>)	Smooth brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)
½ ounce per Acre of Product	
Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis spp.</i>)	Kleingrass (<i>Panicum coloratum</i>)
Bluestems, big, little, plains, sand, ww spar (<i>Andropogon spp.</i>)	Lovegrasses, sand, weeping (<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>)
Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)	Prairie sandreed (<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>)
Galleta (<i>Hilaria jamesii</i>)	Sheep fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)
Needlegrass, green (<i>Stipa viridula</i>)	Sideoats gramma (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)
Green sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa dubia</i>)	Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)
Indiangrass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	Wildrye grasses, beardless, Russian (<i>Elymus spp.</i>)
Indian ricegrass (<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>)	
¼ to 1 ounce per Acre of Product	
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	Bromegrass, meadow, smooth (<i>Bromus spp.</i>)
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	Orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)
Blue gramma (<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>)	Wheatgrasses, crested, intermediate, pubescent, slender, streambank, tall, thick, spike, western (<i>Agropyron spp.</i>)
Bluegrass (<i>Poa spp.</i>)	

GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION

Directions for Application: To suppress grass growth (chemical mowing) and inhibit seedhead formation, apply this product as a tank mix with other herbicides registered for this use and at the rates listed in the table below. Follow all directions for use on this label. The higher product rates will control weeds for longer periods of time compared with the lower product rates.

Timing: Make applications of this product when desirable grasses have become well-established to avoid any top kill or stand reduction. Time application to occur at green-up and before seed-heads emerge (boot stage).

Weeds: Refer to the section **Weeds Controlled**.

Precautions:

- To avoid injury, do not use this product alone or in a tank mix with Embark® 2S on bahiagrass turf or turf that is under stress (due to drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility).
- To avoid injury, apply this product only to turf that has been established for at least 1 year.
- Wait 6 months after an application of this product before planting grass seed in treated areas. Cultivate the area before planting.
- To avoid turf injury, only make spot applications to control those weeds listed under the 1 to 3 oz rate in the Non-crop, Industrial Sites section of this label. Broadcast applications to turf at this 1 to 3 oz rate may cause excessive turf injury.

Restrictions:

- Broadcast applications: do not apply more than ½ ounce of this product per Acre per year (12-months).

RATES FOR GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION

¼ ounce per Acre of Product PLUS ¼ to ½ pt Embark® 2S	
Fescue (<i>Festuca spp.</i>)	Bluegrass (<i>Poa spp.</i>)
½ ounce per Acre of Product PLUS ½ to 1 pt Embark® 2S †	
Fescue (<i>Festuca spp.</i>)	Smooth brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)
Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)
Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Reed canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)
† For use in the Pacific Northwest Only	

WEEDS CONTROLLED

NOTE: The higher product rates will control weeds for longer periods of time compared with the lower product rates.

TABLE OF WEEDS CONTROLLED AT DIFFERENT PRODUCT USE RATES

¼ to ½ ounce per Acre of Product	
Annual sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)†
Blue mustard (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Mayweed (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)†
Common chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Miner's lettuce (<i>Montia perfoliata</i>)†
Common speedwell (<i>Veronica officinalis</i>)	Pineapple-weed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)†
Common spikeweed (<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>)†	Prostrate pigweed (<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>)†
Conical catchfly (<i>Silene conoidea</i>)†	Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Cutleaf eveningprimrose (<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>)†	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)†
Fiddleneck, tarweed (<i>Amsinckia lycopsoides</i>)†	Smooth pigweed (<i>Amaranthus chlorostachys</i>)†
Field pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Treacle mustard (<i>Erysimum spp.</i>)††
Flixweed (<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>)	Tumble mustard, Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)
Hempnettle (<i>Galeopsis spp.</i>)†	Wild mustard (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	
½ to 1 ounce per Acre of Product	
Bouncingbet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)	Groundsel, common (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)†
Bur beakchervil (<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>)†	Musk thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>)
Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>)	Smallseed falseflax (<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>)†

Carolina geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)†	Sweet clover (<i>Melilotus spp.</i>)††
Common lambsquarter (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Tumble pigweed (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)†
Common sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Turkey mullein (<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>)††
Dandelion, common (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)††	Whitetop, hoar cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)†††
Erect knotweed (<i>Polygonum erectum</i>)†	Wild buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)†
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago spp.</i>)	Wild parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)
1 to 3 ounces per Acre of Product	
Asters (<i>Aster spp.</i>)	Horsetail (<i>Equisetum spp.</i>)
Bedstraw (<i>Galium spp.</i>)	Italian ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)††
Black mustard (<i>Brassica nigra</i>)	Marestail/horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)
Bull thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	Pepperweed (<i>Lepidium spp.</i>)†
Burclover (<i>Medicago spp.</i>)	Pepperweed (perennial) (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)
Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Poison-hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>)
Common cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>)	Prostrate knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Common mallow (<i>Malva neglecta</i>)	Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Common mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)	Red clover (<i>Trifolium pretense</i>)†
Common ragweed (<i>Ambrosia elatior</i>)††	Russian knapweed (<i>Acroptilon repens</i>)†††
Common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>)
Common teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)	Scouringrush (<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>)
Common yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)	Spreading orach (<i>Atriplex patula</i>)
Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>)	Tansymustard (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)
Cow cockle (<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>)	Tansy ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)†
Curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)	White clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)
Dyer's woad (<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>)	Wild carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)
False chamomile (<i>Matricaria maritima</i>)†	Wild garlic/wild onion (<i>Allium vineale</i>)
Foxtails (<i>Setaria spp.</i>)††	Yellow starthistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)††
† Do not use this product on this weed in California.	
†† This product provides only partial control of this weed.	
††† Time application to occur at prebloom to bloom and fall rosette stage.	

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEEDS

Dalmation Toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*): For optimum control, apply in the fall at a rate of 2 to 3 ounces of this product per acre as a high volume foliar spray (minimum of 24 gallons of water per acre) plus a surfactant (refer to Spray Adjuvants section, above).

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce: For optimum results, apply after the weeds have emerged but before matures seeds form. Use a tank mix of this product with herbicides with different modes of action (such as 2, 4-D plus dicamba).

Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*): For optimum control, use a minimum of 1.5 ounces of this product per acre.

Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*): Use a tank mix of this product at ½ to 3 oz per Acre with other herbicides registered for this use (such as, Transline®, or Tordon® 22K or 2,4-D) at the tank-mix partner label rates. Refer to the Tank Mix section, above. Add a surfactant to improve control of emerged weeds (refer to Spray Adjuvants section, above). For preemergence control of this weed (early emergence to bolting stage of growth), apply when rainfall is expected so that residues of this product reach the root zone. Note: the higher product rates will control weeds for longer periods of time compared with the lower product rates.

TIMING FOR REPLANTING OF GRASSES

Replant non-crop areas that were treated in the spring or early summer with this product with grasses after the minimum time periods noted in the tables below have elapsed. If an application of this product is made in late summer or early fall, replanting may be carried out after the minimum time periods noted in the tables below have elapsed **starting from the spring after the application took place**. When replanting grasses, the tolerance of different grass varieties and species to soils treated with this product differ. If a grass species to be seeded is not listed in the tables below, carry out a field bioassay test (see section Field Bioassay, above) to determine if this species can be replanted without injury.

Species	Product Rate (oz per Acre)	Replant Interval, Days
For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less:		
Brome, meadow (<i>Bromus erectus</i>)	½-1	30
	1-2	60
Brome, smooth (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	½-1	60
	1-2	120
Fescue, alta/tall (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)	½	60
	1	90
	2	150
Fescue, sheep (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	½-1	60
	1-2	120
Foxtail, meadow (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>)	½	90
	1	120
	2	180
Needlegrass, green (<i>Stip viridula</i>)	½-2	30
Orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	½	60
	1-2	90
Russian wildrye (<i>Elymus spp.</i>)	½-2	30
Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)	½-2	90
Timothy (<i>Phleum pretense</i>)	½	60
	1	120
	2	180
Wheatgrass, western (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	½	30
	1	60
	2	120
For soils having a pH of 7.5 and greater:		
Alkali sacaton (<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>)	½	30
	1	90
	2	>90
Bluestem, Big (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>)	½	90
Brome, Mountain (<i>Bromus marginatus</i>)	½	30
	1	60
	2	>90
Gamma, Blue (<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>)	½	30
	1	60
	2	>90
Gamma, Sideoats (<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>)	1-2	>90
Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)	1-2	>90
Wheatgrass, Bluebunch (<i>Agropyron spicatum</i>)	1 1/3	30

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

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. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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