M 25 241-285 9-20

ASSERT® • herbicide

ACCEPTED

SEP 2 9 1998

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

For Use In Wheat (including Durum) And B

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Imazamethabenz-methyl

INERT INGREDIENTS 73.0%

(One gallon contains 2.5 lbs of active ingredient)

EPA Reg. No. 241-285

(

EPA Est. No.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water.

Avoid alcohol.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See Next Page For Additional Precautionary Statements

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night (973) 683-3100

Net Contents:



American Cyanamid Company
North America Agricultural Products Division
One Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054 •1998

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive, Causes Irreversible Eye Damage. **DANGER!** DO NOT get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier-laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils
- shoes plus socks
- · protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **PO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through crift. 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.

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ASSERT should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with ASSERT. American Cyanamid Company will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by American Cyanamid. User assumes all risks associated with such non-recommended use. Keep container closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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:

- coveralis
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep from freezing. DO NOT STORE BELOW 40°F (5°C). Ice will form in the container at 5°F (-15°C). If ice occurs from prolonged storage at temperatures of 5°F (-15°C) or below, place container at room temperature until ice melts. Stability of ASSERT is not affected by freezing and thawing.

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store ASSERT only in original container. DO NOT mix or store in unlined containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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 FOR 2.5 GALLONS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR FIELD KEG, MINI-BULK AND BULK: Return empty container for reuse.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Use of ASSERT herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Following the use of this product and chemically related products with the same mode of action, naturally occurring biotypes* of some of the weeds listed on this label cannot be effectively controlled by this and related products. This product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control of resistant biotypes.

*A weed biotype is a naturally occurring individual within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct genetic makeup from other individuals.

See your local Cyanamid representative for more information.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

MIX ONLY WITH SURFACTANTS, ADJUVANTS, AND CROP OILS THAT ARE CLEARED FOR APPLICATION TO GROWING CROPS.

A NON-IONIC SURFACTANT CONTAINING AT LEAST 80% ACTIVE INGREDIENT MUST BE USED WITH ASSERT HERBICIDE.

When using ASSERT alone:

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- 1. Fill spray tank to one-half to two-thirds full with clean water.
- 2. Start vigorous agitation that thoroughly mixes the entire tank, including the tank bottom.
- 3. Add ASSERT to the partially filled tank while continuing agitation.
- 4. When ASSERT is thoroughly mixed add the non ionic surfactant (NIS) to the tank at a rate of 2 pints surfactant per 100 gallons of final spray solution, and fill remainder of tank with clean water.

When tank mixing ASSERT with AVENGE wild out herbicide or other labeled tank mix partner(s):

- 1. Fill the spray tank two-thirds full with clean water.
- 2. Add the tank mix partner herbicide(s) to the spray tank first while agitating the solution. Add the broadleaf herbicide partner(s) before adding AVENGE® wild out herbicide when using the ASSERT/AVENGE tank mix.

NOTE: TO PREVENT MIXING PROBLEMS, TANK MIX PARTNERS MUST BE THOROUGHLY MIXED BEFORE ADDING ASSERT.

- 3. After the herbicide solution is thoroughly mixed, add ASSERT to the partially filled tank while continuing agitation.
- 4. After the ASSERT is thoroughly mixed with the tank mix partners, add the NIS at a rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons final spray solution.

When using ASSERT alone or tank mixing with labeled tank mix partner(s):

- 5. A crop oil concentrate, such as SUN IT II, at a rate of 2 pints per acre may be added if conditions warrant (see HOW TO USE ASSERT PLUS SUN-IT II SPRAY ADJUVANT or other crop oil in wheat and barley below).
- 6. An antifoaming agent and drift retardant may be added last if necessary.
- 7. Completely fill the tank with water while continuing agitation.
- 8. Maintain continuous agitation until spraying is completed.

DO NOT use a surfactant that also acts as a buffering agent, or ASSERT may precipitate. If a precipitate forms due to incompatible tank-mix partners, contact your Cyanamid representative. If test of clean water supply indicates that a precipitate forms due to highly-buffered alkaline or hard water, precondition your water with sodium bisulfate. Contact your Cyanamid representative for instructions.

HOW TO USE ASSERT PLUS SUN-IT II spray adjuvant or other crop oil in wheat and barley: SUN-IT II spray adjuvant may be used instead of a non-ionic surfactant or instead of a non-ionic surfactant plus crop oil in tank mix with an ASSERT application. When using a crop oil, or petroleum or wegetable-based crop oil (eg. methylated seed oil, ethylated seed oil) as an adjuvant, it is required to also add an approved non-ionic surfactant (NIS) to the tank unless the adjuvant contains a NIS at a concentration which will give a final spray concentration of at least 0.25% NIS.

Use SUN-IT II at the rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. Use the higher rate when weeds are at the maximum label size or under stress. SUN-IT II is recommended when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. When using ASSERT with a non-phosphorous liquid fertilizer, follow instructions on the ASSERT label for the compatibility test of SUN-IT II. When tank mixing ASSERT with a labeled berbicide tank mix partner, determine whether SUN-IT II spray adjuvant (crop oil) is approved on that tank mix partner label.

* DO NOT tank mix ASSERT with any product not registered in specific states of intended use.

ASSERT®/AVENGE® tank mix for wild oat control

ASSERT herbicide may be tank mixed with AVENGE wild out herbicide for the control of wild outs only. Follow all varietal restrictions present on the AVENGE label. ASSERT should be mixed at a rate of 3/4 pints per acre with AVENGE at 2 pints per acre.

This mixture can be applied from the 2-5 true leaf stage of wild oats. DO NOT apply this tank mix when the wheat/barley flagleaf is exposed. The tank mix should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre (gpa) by ground equipment and in 5 or more gpa by aircraft. FOR WILD OAT POPULATIONS IN EXCESS OF 25 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT, USE A MINIMUM SPRAY VOLUME OF 15 GALLONS PER ACRE BY GROUND OR 5 GALLONS PER ACRE BY AERIAL APPLICATION. Use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at a rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons spray solution up to an application rate of 15 gpa. For application rates greater than 15 gpa consult the SURFACTANT ADDITION TABLE below for surfactant requirements.

SURFACTANT ADDITION TABLE

Gallons Per Acre	Surfactant Required Per 100 Gallons (pints)		
≤10	0	****	
15	2		
20	4	•	

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

Mixtures of ASSERT and one or more of the following broadleaf herbicides may be tank mixed to obtain maximum wild out and broadleaf control:

2,4-D ester²
Ally⁴
Amber⁸
Bromoxynil + MCPA ester²
(Bronate³)
Canvas⁴
Curtail M⁵
Express⁴
Finesse⁴
Glean⁴
Harmony Extra⁴
Harmony⁴
MCPA ester²
Peak⁸

NOTE: DO NOT tank mix ASSERT with any product not registered in specific states of intended use. Follow the most restrictive precautions, directions and recropping/rotation limitations that appear on the respective product labels. Tank mixtures must be applied prior to the development of the first internode (jointing) of the crop.

DO NOT tank mix ASSERT with 2,4-D ester unless the crop is fully tillered.

DO NOT tank mix ASSERT with Banvel⁶, any product containing dicamba⁷, MCPA amine, or 2,4-D amine formulations. A waiting period of 4 days should be observed before applying any herbicide not listed as a tank mix partner.

APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS GENERAL

ASSERT can be applied with a non-phosphorus liquid fertilizer such as 28-0-0. Non-phosphorus liquid fertilizers can be applied with ASSERT alone or in combination with MCPA ester², 2,4-D ester², or Bromoxynil + MCPA ester² (Bronate³) to wheat and barley. Follow all ASSERT label recommendations regarding timing of application, special instructions and precautions. Apply the ASSERT/non-phosphorus liquid fertilizer combination with a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre with aircraft.

NOTE: Herbicides can increase contact burn of fertilizers on plant foliage. Reduced gallons of fertilizer per acre may decrease leaf burn. **DO NOT** allow ASSERT to remain overnight in a liquid fertilizer solution.

All individual state regulations relating to fluid fertilizer mixing, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the ASSERT/liquid fertilizer mixture.

LIQUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY DETERMINATIONS

If a liquid fertilizer and herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, clogged equipment and uneven application can result, which can cause poor weed control and crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of ASSERT alone or with other herbicides in the specific liquid fertilizer to be used according to the following directions:

- 1. Add 1 pint of liquid fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars.
- 2. Add 1/2 teaspoon of adjuvant to one jar.
- 3. (a) When using ASSERT alone, add to each jar the correct amount of ASSERT as specified in the table below.
 - (b) When using ASSERT tank mixtures, first add the specified quantity of MCPA ester, 2,4-D ester, or Bromoxynil + MCPA ester and then add the correct amount of ASSERT.
- 4. Close both jars and shake thoroughly for 10 seconds. Let them stand for 30 minutes and then observe the results. Look for signs of separation, an oily layer or globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates.
- 5. Determine compatibility.
 - (a) If the mixture without adjuvant does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
 - (b) If the mixture with adjuvant does not separate, but the one without adjuvant separates, use the adjuvant mixture in your spray tank. Add the adjuvant to the liquid fertilizer as directed on the manufacturer's label.
 - (c) If either mixture separates, but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used providing good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
 - (d) If separation of the mixture occurs, and agitation and/or adjuvant does not correct this problem, DO NOT use the herbicide(s) in that specific liquid fertilizer.

Teaspoons of Specific Herbicide to be Added to 1 pint of Liquid Fertilizer Solution

Gallons of Liquid Fertilizer plus Water to be Applied per acre	ASSERT	MCPA ester	2,4-D ester	Bronate
5	3	2	2	2
10	1 1/2	1	1	1
15	3/4	1/2	1/2	1/2

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The spray equipment must be clean and properly calibrated before treatments are applied. For best results, use flat fan nozzles, and a pressure of 20 to 40 psi to achieve uniform spray distribution and



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minimize drift. A drift retardant agent may be added to the tank if needed. DO NOT use flood jet nozzles. Keep the by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply the recommended ASSERT or ASSERT tank mixture in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. FOR HIGH POPULATIONS OF WILD OATS (IN EXCESS OF 25 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT), USE A MINIMUM SPRAY VOLUME OF 15 GALLONS PER ACRE BY GROUND.

Aerial Application

DO NOT make aerial applications of ASSERT in states where aerial applications of ASSERT are not specifically registered.

Uniformly apply with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft for all levels of wild oat populations.

During aerial applications, a flagman should be located at each end of the field, or attach an automatic mechanical flagging unit to the aircraft to ensure uniform application. DO NOT overlap spray by aerial or ground application.

THOROUGH UNIFORM SPRAY COVERAGE IS REQUIRED TO MAXIMIZE WEED CONTROL.

Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop or a rotational crop could result. **DO NOT** allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops as injury may occur. For optimum weed control, ASSERT must absorb into plant leaves for 3 hours prior to overhead irrigation or rainfall.

DO NOT apply ASSERT when freezing temperatures have occurred or are forecast. Allow at least 2 days of non-freezing temperatures before and after ASSERT application or reduced weed control may occur.

For optimum weed control under cool conditions, it is recommended to apply ASSERT using the following additional instructions:

- 1) Use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by ground or 5 gallons per acre by aerial application.
- 2) Use the maximum rate of ASSERT within a rate range.
- 3) Use SUN-IT II or non-ionic surfactant <u>plus</u> crop oil concentrate.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT make more than one application of ASSERT per growing season. DO NOT graze treated fields or cut treated forage for silage or hay. Wheat and barley straw may be fed or used for bedding.

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted the season after applying ASSERT at recommended rates in wheat, barley, and sunflowers:

Soybean

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Edible beans

Sunflowers

Safflower

Wheat

Barley

If ASSERT and Glean⁴, ASSERT and Ally⁴, ASSERT and Canvas⁸, ASSERT and Peak⁸ or ASSERT and Finesse⁴ are applied together in any type of tank mix during the same year, follow the most restrictive precautions, directions and recropping/rotation limitations that appear on the respective product labels.

DO NOT plant sugar beets for at least 20 months following an ASSERT application. DO NOT plant other rotational crops than those listed above for 15 months following an ASSERT application.

Use of ASSERT herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

WHEAT AND BARLEY

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASSERT is a selective herbicide for the postemergence control of wild oats, roughstalk bluegrass, interrupted windgrass, and certain broadleaved weeds in wheat and barley. Apply ASSERT postemergence to wheat (including durum) and barley from the 2 leaf stage of the crop, but before development of the first internode (jointing). DO NOT apply ASSERT when freezing temperatures have occurred or are forecast. Allow at least 2 days of non-freezing temperatures before and after ASSERT application or reduced weed control may occur.

Wild oats will be controlled with ASSERT applied when wild oats are in the 1 to 4 true leaf stage.

If unfavorable growing conditions exist, ASSERT may cause slight discoloration and delayed growth of durum wheat. The crop will recover under normal growing conditions and yields will not be affected.

ASSERT alone or in combination can be applied by ground equipment or aircraft.

Maximum weed control with ASSERT alone or in combination is obtained when temperature, moisture, fertility and cultural practices provide favorable conditions for active plant growth. THOROUGH UNIFORM SPRAY COVERAGE IS REQUIRED TO MAXIMIZE WEED CONTROL. FOR HIGH POPULATIONS OF WILD OATS (IN EXCESS OF 25 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT), USE A MINIMUM SPRAY VOLUME OF 15 GALLONS PER ACRE BY GROUND OR 5 GALLONS PER ACRE BY AERIAL APPLICATION.

ASSERT rapidly inhibits growth of susceptible weeds; however, typical symptoms (discolcration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable until 2-4 weeks after application. Weeds hardened by cold weather or drought stress may not be fully controlled and regrowth may occur; increase spray solution (gollons per acre) and surfactant under these conditions.

RATES² AND TIMING FOR WEED CONTROL IN WHEAT AND BARLEY

		4	<u>STA</u>	TES	
WEED	Application	MN, ND,	MT & WY	So. ID CO & UT	WA, OR, & No. ID
WEED	Leaf stage	<u>& SD</u>	WILWA	<u>CO& 01</u>	<u>& 140. 117</u>
		•		pints/acre	
GRASSES:					_
WILD OATS	1 - 4	1.0 - 1.5 ^e	1.2 - 1.5	1.3 - 1.5	1.5 ^b
Roughstalk bluegrass	1 - 4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Interrupted windgrass	2 - 4		-		1.5
BROADLEAVES:					
Wild mustard	1 - 6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
London rocket	1 - 6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
Field pennycress	1 - 4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Flixweed	1 - 4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tansymustard	1 - 6	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Catchweed bedstraw ^c	1 - 3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tartary buckwheat ^c	1 - 3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Wild buckwheat ^d	1 - 3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

^a When two or more weed species are present, use the recommended rate to control the more difficult to control weed. When a rate range is possible, use the higher rate when weed density is high and/or weeds are large.

WEED SPECIES NAMES

Common Names	Scientific Name
Wild oats	Avena fatua
Roughstalk bluegrass	Poa trivialis
Interrupted windgrass	Apera interrupta
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber
London rocket	<u>Sisymbrium irio</u>
Field pennycress, Fanweed	Thlaspi arvense
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia
Tansymustard	Descurainia pinnata
Catchweed bedstraw	Galium aparine
Tartary buckwheat	Fagopyrum tataricum
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus

b In eastern Washington and Northern Idaho a rate of 1.3 to 1.5 pints/acre of ASSERT may be applied to spring wheat or barley growing under favorable conditions.

^c When ASSERT is applied up to the 3 leaf stage, plants stop growing, resulting in a non-competitive plant.

d When ASSERT is applied at a rate of 1.2 pints/acre, it will provide suppression of wild buckwheat.

e In MN, ND, and SD when wild oats are 3 leaves or greater and populations are in excess of 25 plants per square foot, use the highest label rate of 1.5 pts per acre.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, herbicide resistant weed populations, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

American Cyanamid Company shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. CYANAMID DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND AMERICAN CYANAMID'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF ASSERT. In no case shall Cyanamid or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by American Cyanamid Company, then American Cyanamid Company shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in a combination recommended by American Cyanamid Company, the liability of American Cyanamid Company shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the American Cyanamid Company product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

For additional information regarding the use of ASSERT herbicide, call telephone number (800) 942-0500.

- Registered Trademarks of American Cyanamid Company
- Trademark of AGSCO, Inc.
- ² MCPA ester, 2,4-D ester, and Bromoxynil + MCPA ester are sold under various brand names.
- Trademark of Rhone Poulenc.
- 4 Trademarks of
 - E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
- ⁵ Trademark of DowElanco.
- Trademark of BASF.
- Dicamba is an active ingredient of various herbicides sold under various brand names.
- Trademarks of Novartis Crop Protection.

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