

PM 23 279-3182 1/21/99 1075
Code 1572

Net Contents

Aim™ 50DF

Herbicide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-3182

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:

By Wt.

Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate 50.0%

Inert Ingredients:..... 50.0%
100.0%

Contains 40% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Call a medical doctor or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger or by giving syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

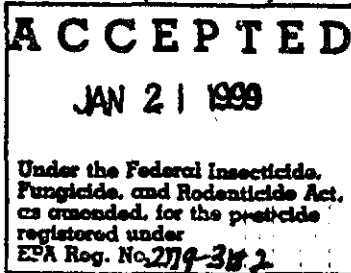
If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Contact a medical doctor if irritation persists.

Note to Medical Doctor: Carfentrazone-ethyl 50DF is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

Emergency Assistance Call Collect: (800) 331-3148

See other panels for additional precautionary information.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

10/98

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied to corn (field, seed, popcorn, and silage), grain sorghum, soybeans, wheat, barley, and oats for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to small actively growing weeds (1-4 inches in height). Aim is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Aim is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. The herbicide is rain fast within one hour after application. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. Due to environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim.

Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products or with crop oil concentrate as excessive crop injury may occur. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used to improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase crop response.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of Aim and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application. When tank mixing with other products, Aim should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the product is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Ground Applications:

For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Use a standard boom sprayer equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens. Use flat fan nozzle tips and in-line strainers equipped with no finer than 50 mesh screens.

Do not use flood nozzles, Raindrop®, or nozzle tips larger than 8000; Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and subsequent loss in weed control. Applications should be made using finished spray volumes of 10-20 gallons per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Use spray pressures of 30-40 psi.

Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift or poor spray coverage.

Before using sprayer equipment exposed to Aim, clean equipment thoroughly using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank free of visible sediment and residues. Flush through sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom. Remove and clean nozzles separately.

Aerial Spray Drift Management

The following language must be placed on each product label that can be applied aerially:

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

The following aerial drift advisory information must be contained in the product labeling:

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Aerial Spray Drift Management (continued)

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3- 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

CORN: FIELD AND SEED, POPCORN, CORN SILAGE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn postemergence up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than 0.99 oz. per season.

For best results, apply to weeds 1 - 4 inches tall. Use tank mixes with other herbicides for more mature weeds, weeds under drought stress, or weeds with dense vegetative growth.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Early Postemergence (all tillage systems)

Aim (0.26 oz. per acre) plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) controls the following weeds:

Weeds (1-4 inches tall)

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| Nightshade, Black | Common Lambsquarters |
| Velvetleaf (up to 36 inches tall) | Pigweed, Redroot |
| Morningglories (2-3 true leaves),
Ivyleaf and Pitted | |

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label or to control more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products or with crop oil concentrate as excessive crop injury may occur. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With adjuvants

Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Under very dry conditions the use of a crop oil concentrate may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated leaves of corn.

With Atrazine

Aim (0.26 oz. per acre) may be tank mixed with Atrazine 4L (16 fl. oz./acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 oz per acre) to control the following weeds:

Weeds (1-4 inches tall)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amaranth, Palmer | Nightshade, Eastern Black |
| Amaranth, Spiny | Nightshade, Silverleaf |
| Buffalobur | Pigweed, Redroot |
| Carpetweed | Pigweed, Smooth |
| Cocklebur, Common | Pigweed, (Triazine resistant) |
| Croton, Wolly | Purslane, common |
| Devilsclaw | *Ragweed, Common |
| Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf | Sesbania, Hemp |
| Hophornbean Copperleaf | *Smartweed, annual |
| Jimsonweed | Spurred Anoda |
| Lambsquarters, Common | Velvetleaf |
| Morningglory, Entireleaf | VeniceMallow |
| Morningglory, Ivyleaf | Waterhemp, Common |
| Morningglory, Pitted | Waterhemp, Tall |
| Morningglory, Scarlet | *Ragweed, Giant |
| Morningglory, Tall | *Sunflower, Wild |

*Suppression or partial control

For giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower

Aim plus atrazine can be tank mixed with 2,4D, Banvel® or Clarity® herbicides for control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds and wild sunflower. Add 2,4D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 lb. active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity® at 3-4 fl oz. per acre. Higher rates of Atrazine, Banvel or Clarity herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gal) to the tank mixture, or under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase crop response.

With Banvel® or Clarity®

Aim (0.26 oz per acre) plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gal) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity® herbicides (8 fl oz per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

Weeds (1- 4 inches tall)

- Cocklebur, common
- Lambsquarters
- Morningglory, Entireleaf
- Morningglory, Ivyleaf
- Morningglory, Pitted
- Morningglory, Scarlet
- Morningglory, Tall
- Nightshade, Black
- Pigweed, Redroot
- Pigweed, Smooth
- Pigweed (triazine resistant)
- Ragweed, Common
- Ragweed, Giant
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Velvetleaf
- Waterhemp, Tall and Common

Refer to the Banvel or Clarity labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

With other herbicides

For control of broadleaf and grassy weeds, Aim may be tank mixed with Accent®, Basis®, Beacon®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Marksman®, Permit®, Scorpion III®, Spirit®, and Liberty®.

Unless specified on this label, do not use crop oil concentrate, nitrogen fertilizers or mix Aim with EC formulations of other herbicides in any tank mix except as specified on this label as excessive crop injury may occur. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations on this label.

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Application of Aim Herbicide should be made after planting to emerged and actively growing weeds. Aim Herbicide should be applied as a POST Broadcast Over the Top treatment up to the third trifoliate soybeans. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than once per season.

For best performance, make application when weeds are in the 1 to 3 inch leaf stage and rosettes are less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Aim 40 DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing.

Rates and Number of Application:

Make a single application of 0.13 to 0.26 ounces per acre of Aim herbicide as a postemergence Broadcast Over the Top Treatment.

Applications should be made using a finished volume of 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

- Nightshade, Black
- Velvetleaf
- Hophornbean Copperleaf
- Carpetweed

WHEAT

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other wheat herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For wheat planted in the fall or spring, apply Aim postemergence to the crop up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than 0.99 ounces per season.

For best results, apply to weeds less than 4 inches tall. Use the higher rates for more mature weeds, weeds under drought stress, or weeds with dense vegetative growth. Add a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2-4% v/v or 2-4 gal per 100 gal spray solution. Aim may be mixed in water or in liquid nitrogen fertilizers used as carriers.

When the crop and weeds are under very dry soil moisture conditions the use of a nonionic surfactant (0.25% v/v) in addition to the liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v) may be used.

In Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When wheat is grown in these states under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Use Rates

Aim (0.74 to 0.99 oz per acre) controls the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches)

0.74 oz. of product per acre

- Bedstraw, Catchweed
- Flixweed
- Lambsquarters
- Mustard, Tansy
- Nightshade, Black
- Pennycress, Field
- Pigsweeds
- Wallflower, Bushy

*0.99 ounces per acre

- Bittercress
- Buckwheat, Wild
- Filaree, Redstem
- Kochia
- Mustard, Tumble
- Mustard, Wild
- Rapeseed, Volunteer
- Shepherdspurse
- Sowthistle, Annual
- Thistle, Russian

* This rate controls all weeds listed under both columns.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label or to control more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix Aim with EC formulations of other herbicides or with crop oil concentrate as excessive crop injury may occur. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank solution first.

With liquid nitrogen fertilizers

Add a high quality sprayable grade nitrogen fertilizer (liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2-4% v/v or 2-4 gal per 100 gal of spray solution or ammonium sulfate at 2-4 lb per acre) to the spray mixture. When liquid fertilizer is used as the carrier, slurry the Aim in water, and add it to the fertilizer solution.

With 2,4D (amine) or MCPA (amine)

Aim (0.74-0.99 ounces per acre) may be tank mixed with 2,4D or MCPA for use on wheat. For best results add 2,4D to the tank at 0.25 lb acid equivalent per acre or MCPA at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v 2-4 gal per 100 gal or ammonium sulfate 4 lb per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4D or MCPA herbicides will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches)*

- Bedstraw, Catchweed
- Buckwheat, Wild
- Bushy Wallflower
- Croton, Woolly
- Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
- Fiddleneck
- **Flixweed
- Gromwell, Common
- Groundsel, Common
- *Knotweed, Prostrate
- Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
- Lambsquarters, Common
- Lettuce, Minors
- Lettuce, Prickly
- **London Rocket
- *Mustard, Blue
- **Mustard, Tansy
- **Mustard, Tumble
- **Mustard, Wild
- Nightshade, Black
- Nightshade, Silverleaf
- **Pennycress, Field
- **Pepperweed, Greenflower
- Pigweed, Prostrate
- Pigweed, Redroot
- Pigweed, Smooth
- Pigweed, Tumble
- Radish, Wild
- Speedwell, Ivy leaf
- Sowthistle
- Sunflower, Wild
- Tarweed, Coast
- Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
- Waterhemp, Tall

* For Knotweed control, use Aim+2,4D mix; Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette thru bolting growth stages.

With other herbicides

For control of broadleaf and grassy weeds, Aim plus 2,4D (amine) or MCPA (amine) may be tank mixed with Ally®, Amber®, Assert®, Banvel®, Express®, Finesse®, Harmony Extra®, Hoelon®, Peak®, 2,4D (amine), and MCPA (amine). Unless specified on this label, do not tank mix Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products or with crop oil concentrate as excessive crop injury may occur.

Crop Rotation for applications in corn, soybeans, and wheat

Any crop may be planted after 30 days following an application of Aim except small grains crops that do not have an established crop tolerance. Follow rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

- Raindrop - Trademark of Delavan Corporation
- Banvel and Clarity - Trademarks of BASF
- Accent, Basis, Express, Finesse, and Harmony Extra - Trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
- Amber, Beacon, Exceed, Peak and Spirit - Trademarks of Novartis Corporation
- Hoelon and Liberty - Trademarks of AgrEvo USA Company
- Hornet and Scorpion III - Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC
- Marksman - Trademark of BASF Corporation
- Permit - Trademark of Monsanto Corporation
- Assert - Trademark of American Cyanamid Corporation
- FMC and Aim - Trademarks of FMC Corporation

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