279-3241

1/8/2002

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 279-3241

Date of Issuance: JAN 8 2002

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Aim 2 EC

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

__x__ Registration

____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

FMC Corporation
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, Penn. 19103

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label changes:

   a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 279-3241".

3. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics data within 8 months of the date of this notice.

4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

EPA Form 8570-6

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▸	7505C							
SURNAME ▸	Whan							
DATE	1/04/02							

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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Code 1572

Net Contents

Aim™ 2 EC

HERBICIDE

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

EPA Reg. No. 279-XXXX **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	22.3%
Inert Ingredients:	77.7%
	100.0%

This product contains 2.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon

Contains Petroleum Distillates

U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes: 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.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE 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 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl 2 EC 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. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

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

FLAMMABLE
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, chemical resistant gloves made of polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and shoes plus socks.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 8 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3241

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
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 dispersable granule formulation. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied to corn (field, sweet, seed, popcorn, and silage), grain sorghum, soybeans, rice, wheat, barley, and oats for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 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. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 - 8 hours of either rain or irrigation. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of dessication, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. Due to environmental conditions and with 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.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase leaf speckling.

With adjuvants

Use a non-ionic surfactant **(NIS)** having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) OR a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons) plus 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. In the latter case, the level of leaf speckling may be higher than with NIS alone. Crop oil or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may be used with companion herbicides listed on this label and may be recommended under very dry conditions.

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 pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Product Application Guidelines:

Thorough weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift, poor spray deposition or poor weed coverage.

When Aim is applied as a tank mixture with other herbicides, read and follow the label directions of the other product if they are more restrictive than those of the Aim label.

Ground Applications:

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the crop and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Aerial Application:

Use nozzle types and arrangements which will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out:

After spraying Aim and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Aim herbicides as explained on the other product labels.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the sprayer tank to remove sediment and residues, and thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

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, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.

4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Aerial 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 of dry materials.

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 must be observed.

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

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).

Aerial Spray Drift Management (continued)

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 or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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).

Post Fallow or Preplant Burndown

Timing and Method of Application

Apply Aim* Herbicide alone or with other herbicides in the post fallow period prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions. Do not apply more than 0.023 pound active ingredient per acre per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to soybeans. Do not apply more than 0.031 pound active ingredient per acre per season including post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to barley, corn, oats, or wheat. Do not apply more than 0.15 pound active ingredient per acre per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to sorghum. Do not apply more than 0.138 pound active ingredient per acre per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to rice.

For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra*, Touchdown* or Gramoxone* Extra.

Fallow Systems

Use Aim at 0.004-0.031 pound active ingredient per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may be used to enhance activity of Aim Herbicide in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

Crop Rotation for applications in corn, soybeans, and wheat

Corn (field, sweet, seed, popcorn, and silage), soybeans, grain sorghum, rice, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wildrice may be planted any time following an application of Aim. Root and leafy vegetables may be planted after 30 days following an application of Aim. All other crops may be planted after 12 months following an application of Aim. Follow rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.

CORN: FIELD CORN, SEED CORN, POPCORN, CORN SILAGE, AND SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING, AND FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN:

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 in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under 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 corn leaves.

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

Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the crop and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates and possible crop response. Aim herbicide may be applied with drop nozzles.

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Use Rates

Use Aim at 0.008 pound active ingredient per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Common Lambsquarters **(up to 3 inches tall)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Nightshade, Eastern Black **(up to 4 inches tall)**
Pigweed, Redroot **(up to 4 inches tall)**
Velvetleaf **(up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)**

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Smooth Groundcherry
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp (tall, common)

Do not apply more than 0.031 pound active ingredient per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer s label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Clarity®, Distinct®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar®, Permit®, Poast®, Roundup®, Roundup Ultra®, Scorpion® III, Sencor®, Shotgun®, Spirit®, Sterling®, Touchdown®, and Tough®.

When tank mixing Aim with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, Roundup Ultra, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf speckling can occur when Aim is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

Seed Production

For seed production fields, apply Aim® Herbicide using drop nozzles only. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to Aim herbicide, however all inbreds have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant which will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Production

Aim herbicide may be applied to sweet corn, however, the user assumes all reponsibility for herbicide tolerance with such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to Aim herbicide nor does FMC Corporation have acess to all seed company or food processor data. Therefore, any crop response arising from the use of Aim herbicide on sweet corn is the reponsibility of the user. Use Aim herbicide only under the recommendation of the seed company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

With Atrazine

Aim may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.008 pound active ingredient per acre with Atrazine 4L or Atrazine 90DF to control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 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	Venice Mallow
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, Common
Morningglory, Pitted	Waterhemp, Tall
Morningglory, Scarlet	*Ragweed, Giant
Morningglory, Tall	*Sunflower, Wild

*Suppression or partial control

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower:

Aim® plus Atrazine can be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Banvel® or Clarity herbicides Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity. 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 gallons) 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 leaf injury. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

With Banvel® or Clarity®

Aim at 0.008 pound active ingredient per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity herbicides for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

Weeds (up to 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.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

GRAIN SORGHUM

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

This product may not be applied to sweet sorghum. Apply Aim* Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of Aim with crop oil concentrate are not recommended or increased crop response may occur.

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

Sprayer should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of Aim to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity can cause increased crop response. Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product that may get onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl.

When applying Aim postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 0.008 pound active ingredient per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Common Lambsquarters **(up to 3 inches)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Nightshade, Black **(up to 4 inches)**
Pigweed, Redroot **(up to 4 inches)**
Velvetleaf **(up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)**

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Smooth Groundcherry
Thistle, Russian
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp (tall, common)

Do not apply more than 0.015 pound active ingredient per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer s label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel*, Clarity*, Laddok*, Paramount, Peak*, Permit*, and Sterling*.

Leaf speckling can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

RICE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days before harvest. Aim may be applied with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

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

Postemergence Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply Aim at 0.025 pound active ingredient per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, Aim Herbicide should be applied to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some minor leaf spotting may occur shortly after application. Rice is unaffected by these symptoms and they are quickly outgrown.

When used as directed Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur, Common
Indian Jointvetch
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Morningglory, Palmleaf
Morningglory, Pitted
Morningglory, Smallflower
Morningglory, Tall
Northern Jointvetch
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Purslane, Common
Redweed
Sesbania, Hemp
Texasweed
Water hyssop

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed

Alligatorweed
Ducksalad
Eclipta
Redstem
Rice Flatsedge
Spreading Dayflower

Do not apply more than 0.138 pound active ingredient per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, Aim may be applied following a preemerge grass herbicide or may also be tank mixed with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Tank mix applications should be used when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with Aim and the tank mix partner. For best results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim and tank mix partner label.

Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume with tank mix partners formulated as dry or liquid flowables.

When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be applied before, after, or with an application of propanil with other herbicides, registered for use on rice. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim® Herbicide may be applied to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply 0.05-0.10 pound active ingredient per acre to actively growing weeds. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, applications should be made to small rather than large weeds. Do not apply to rice after internode elongation. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of Aim Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 56 days. Do not use surfactants when applying Aim Herbicide at this timing.

When used as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Annual Arrowhead

Indian Jointvetch

Northern Jointvetch

Sesbania, Hemp

Texasweed

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Alligatorweed

Ducksalad

Purple Ammania

Rice Flatsedge

Spreading Dayflower

SOYBEANS

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 soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the third trifoliate. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control. Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon 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 on soybeans. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 0.008-0.023 pound active ingredient per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. Aim herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

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

For control of velvetleaf alone, apply Aim Herbicide broadcast at a rate of .004 pound active ingredient per acre.

Do not apply more than 0.023 pound active ingredient per season.

Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer s label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with Roundup®, Roundup Ultra® or Touchdown®.

Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS

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 wheat, barley, and oats in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For larger weeds and dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. For spring wheat and barley, the addition of nitrogen fertilizer, UAN or AMS, is recommended.

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

Weed Control

Aim may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches)

0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient of product per acre

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Flixweed
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)
Mustard, Tansy
Nightshade, Black
Nightshade, Hairy
Pennycress, Field
Pigweed, Redroot
Velvetleaf
Wallflower, Bushy

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Field Bindweed
*Filaree, Redstem
Henbit
*Kochia
*Lettuce, Prickly (China)
*Mustards
*Shepherdspurse
Thistle, Canada
*Thistle, Russian
*Wild Buckwheat

* See tank mix combinations with 2, 4-D and MCPA for commercial levels of control.

Aim controls the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches)

Bedstraw, Catchweed	Bittercress
Flixweed	Buckwheat, Wild
Lambsquarters	Filaree, Redstem
Mustard, Tansy	Kochia
Nightshade, Black	Mustard, Tumble
Nightshade, Hairy	Pennycress, Field
Rapeseed, Volunteer	Pigsweeds
Shepherdspurse	Velvetleaf
Sowthistle, Annual	Wallflower, Bushy
Thistle, Russian	

*** This rate controls all weeds listed under all three columns.**

Do not apply more than 0.031 pound active ingredient per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

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

Aim* may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on wheat, barley, and oats. For best results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) 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 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches)*

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Bushy Wallflower
Croton, Woolly
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fiddleneck
Filaree, Redstem
**Flixweed
Gromwell, Common
Groundsel, Common
*Knotweed, Prostrate
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
Lambsquarters, Common
Lettuce, Minors
Lettuce, Prickly (China)
**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 + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

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

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

With other herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with other labelled herbicides including: all currently labeled Sulfonyl-urea herbicides (i.e. Harmony® Extra, Ally®, Amber®, etc.) Achieve®, Assert®, Curtail®, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity® , Sterling®), Express®, Finesse®, Hoelon®, Peak®, Puma®, Starane®, Starane+Salvo®, Starane+Sword®, 2,4-D (amine or ester), and MCPA (amine or ester). When tank mixing with Puma® or Assert use the recommended adjuvants for that product. When tank mixing with Puma® do not use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray solution.

Aim may be tank mixed with Ally® and Finesse® for use on wheat and barley only.

Tank mixtures of Aim with EC or Ester formulations of other crop protection products may increase leaf speckling. Do not use Aim with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone base adjuvants.

For Aim plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.

COTTON

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed and Layby Application

Aim herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed spray or hooded/shielded sprayer control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Aim herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Directed spray or hooded spray applications of Aim herbicide or Aim tank mixes should utilize application equipment that will prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage or green stem tissue. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Aim or Aim tank mixes should be made on cotton at a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications on cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants.

Layby applications of Aim or Aim tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton may be made when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution should be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply Aim according to the table below early post-directed using a hooded sprayer and/or through layby using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 0.048 lb.ai total per season by post-directed and layby applications.

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Aim Herbicide – Applied Alone

0.012 lb.ai

Amaranthus spp.

Annual Nightshade spp.

Purslane, common

Spurge, prostrate

Hemp Sesbania

Penn. Smartweed

Velvetleaf

Field bindweed (burndown)

Volunteer cotton (Roundup Ready included)

Lambsquarter

0.016 lb.ai

All weeds controlled at 0.012 lb.ai *plus*:

Cocklebur, common

Morningglories: Ivyleaf, Pitted, Entireleaf, & Scarlet

Kochia

Groundcherry, Wright

Sage, Lanceleaf

Carpetweed

Anoda, spurred

0.024 lb ai

All weeds controlled at 0.016 lb.ai *plus*:

Common Ragweed

Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in cotton. Aim may be tank mixed with Roundup Ultra, Staple, Buctril, Caparol, Cotoran (or other products containing Fluometuron), Karmex, MSMA, or other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Defoliant Application

Aim herbicide may be used as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton. It may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to extension service recommendations in the use area.

Apply as a broadcast spray at a rate of 0.016 lb. to 0.024 lb ai per acre in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 0.048 lb.ai per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application.

Aim may be applied as a tank mix or in sequential application with other cotton harvest aids. Aim may be tank mixed with Dropp, Def, Finish, Prep, Folex, Harvade, Ginstar, CottonQuik, or other registered cotton defoliation products. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Crop rotation for application in cotton: Following treatment of cotton with Aim the field may only be rotated to a registered crop. For registered crops - no waiting period; root and leafy vegetables - 30 days; all other crops 12 months.

CANEBERRY

(Blackberry, Boysenberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

(For use in Oregon and Washington only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Primocane and Weed Control

Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes. Apply when primocanes are approximately 6 inches in height as a directed application at 0.1 lb active ingredient/acre in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct the spray to the bottom 8 to 18 inches of the canes and also contact the soil 18 to 22 inches from each side of the plant row for the control of primocanes and broadleaf weeds.

For banded applications, calculate the amount of Aim Herbicide used per planted acre according to the following formula:

Band Width (inches)	Rate Per	Amount Needed per Acre
Row Width (inches)	Broadcast Acre	for Banded Application

For weed control apply Aim Herbicide according to the table below using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray sclution), or a methylated seed oil or organosilicone surfactant at recommended rates.

Do not apply when condition favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

Do not apply more than 0.4 lb active ingredient/acre per season.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled Aim Herbicide Applied Alone

0.012 lb.ai

Amaranthus spp.

Annual Nightshade spp.

Purslane, common

Spurge, prostrate

Hemp Sesbania

Penn. Smartweed

Velvetleaf

Field bindweed

Lambsquarter

0.016 lb.ai

All weeds controlled at 0.012 lb.ai *plus*:

Cocklebur, common

Morninggories: Ivyleaf, Pitted, Entireleaf, & Scarlet

Kochia

Groundcherry, Wright

Sage, Lanceleaf

Carpetweed

Anoda, spurred

0.024 lb ai

All weeds controlled at 0.016 lb.ai *plus*:

Common Ragweed

Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in caneberry. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

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 sterage 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.

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Salvo, Shotgun, Sword, - trademark of Platte Chemical Company
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