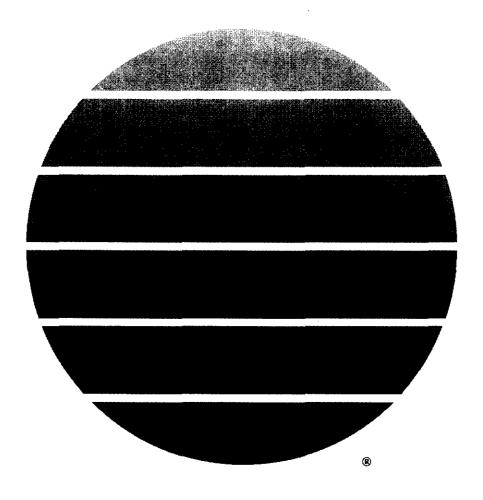
Please read instruction	ns on reverse before comple	ting form.		Form Approve	d. OMB No.	2070-006	O. Approvel expires 2-28-9
\$EPA	Environmenta Washi	Inited States I Protection Agington, DC 20460		V	Registra Amenda Other		OPP Identifier Number 267765
		Application for	Pestici	de - Section	1		
1. Company/Product N	lumber 352-522		ŀ	Product Manager Tompkins			None Restricted
4. Company/Product (DuPont Chlors	Name) ulfuron 75DF Herbicide		PM#	25			
E.I. duPont de N	of Applicant <i>linclude ZIP Co</i> lemours and Company esearch Center, PO Bo 714	,	(b)(i), n to:		milar or iden	tical in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
Check	if this is a new address		Produ	ct Name			
		Se	ction - l	ſ			
	Explain below. in response to Agency letter explain below.	dated		Final printed lab Agency letter de "Me Too" Applie Other - Explain b	ated cation.		NOTIFICATION MAR 2 1 2003
the labeling or the cor statement to EPA. I fu be inviolation of FIFR.	nsistent with the provisions of I offidential statement of formula orther understand that if this no A and I may be subject to enfo	of this product. I unders atification is not consiste rcement action and pen	tand that it in the teach	s a violation of 18 erms of PR Notice sections 12 and 1	U.S.C. Sec. 10 98-10 and 40	001 to willfu	fly make any false
***************************************	ict Will Be Packaged In:				T		- <u> </u>
Child-Resistant Packa Yes No * Certification me be submitted	Yes No	No. per If "Y	Yes No No es" age wgt	No. per container	2. Type of	Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	pecify)
3. Location of Net Cor Label 6. Manner in Which L	ntents Information Container abel is Affixed to Product	4. Size(s) Retail Cont Lithograph	ainer	5. L	ocation of La	bel Direction	:
		Paper glued Stenciled					
		Sec	ction - I	V			
1. Contact Point ICon	mplete items directly below	for identification of ind	ividual to b	e contacted, if ne	cessary, to p	ocess this	application.)
Name Jacob J. Vuk	ich	Title Pi	roduct Reg	istration Manage)r	Telephone 302-366	No. (Include Area Code) -5186
•	e statements I have made or that any knowlinglly false or licable law.					•	6. Date Application Resolved (Stamped)
2. Signature	of the thick	3. Title Produc	t Registratio	on Manager			
4. Typed Name Jac	oo J. Vukich	5. Date	Ma	rch 12, 2003	,		



DuPont[™] Chlorsulfuron 75 DF

herbicide



NOTIFICATION MAR 2 1 2003

"...... A Growing Partnership With Nature"



DuPont[™] Chlorsulfuron 75 DF

herbicide

Dry flowable

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Chlorsulfuron	
2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-	
1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]	
benzenesulfonamide	75%
Inert Ingredients	25%
TOTAL.	100%

EPA	Reg. No. 352-522	
EPA	Est. No.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 further 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 further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

DuPont[™] Chlorsulfuron 75 DF should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separate published DuPont recommendations.

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

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

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL GENERAL INFORMATION

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF herbicide is a dry flowable that is mixed in water and applied as a spray to control many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds on non-crop, industrial sites such as airports, military installations, fence rows, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, plant sites and other similar areas including governmental and private lands.

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF can be applied as a preemergence or postemergence treatment. For best results, apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF before or during early stages of weed growth. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- · use rate
- · weed spectrum and size at application
- · environmental conditions at and following treatment

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment enhance the effectiveness of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF since moisture carries Chlorsulfuron 75 DF into weed roots, preventing roots from developing. Cold, dry conditions delay the activity of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress are less susceptible to Chlorsulfuron 75 DF.

RESISTANCE

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label are resistant to Chlorsulfuron 75 DF and other herbicides with the same mode of action, even at exaggerated application rates. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species identical in appearance but with slightly different genetic compositions; the mode of action of a herbicide is the chemical interaction that interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development.

If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to respray problem areas using a product with a different mode of action, such as postemergence broadleaf and/or grass herbicides. If resistant weed biotypes such as kochia and Russian thistle are suspected or known to be present, consider using another herbicide treatment or adjust the use rate of the Chlorsulfuron 75 DF tank-mix partner to help control these biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative herbicide recommendations available in your area.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

DuPont recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

NON-CROP. INDUSTRIAL SITES

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF is recommended for control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-crop, industrial areas.

Application Timing

Apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF as a preemergent or early postemergent spray when weeds are actively germinating or growing.
•

Weeds Controlled

DuPontTM Chlorsulfuron 75 DF effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown. When applied at lower rates, Chlorsulfuron 75 DF provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

1/4 to 1/2 oz per acre

Annual sowthistle Blue mustard Common chickweed Common speedwell Conical catchfly Fiddleneck (tarweed) Field pennycress Flixweed* Hempnettle Henbit	Mayweed Miners lettuce Pineapple-weed Prostrate pigweed Redroot pigweed Shepherd's-purse Smooth pigweed Treacle mustard Tumble mustard (Jim Hill) Wild mustard
Henbit London rocket	Wild mustard

1/2 to 1 oz per acre

* Partial control only.

† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette are recommended timings.

1 to 3 oz per acre

Annual ryegrass	Dyer's woad
(Lolium spp)*	Flixweed
Aster	Foxtail (Setaria spp)*
Bedstraw	Horsetail (Equisetum spp)
Black mustard	Pepperweed (perennial)
Bull thistle	Poison-hemlock
Burclover	Prostrate knotweed*
Canada thistle	Puncturevine
Common cinquefoil	Red clover
Common mallow	Russian knapweed†
Common mullein	Scotch thistle
Common ragweed*	Scouringrush
Common tansy	(Equisetum spp)
Common teasel	Tansymustard
Common yarrow	White clover
Corn spurry	Wild carrot
Cow cockle	Wild garlic/wild onion
Curly dock	Yellow starthistle*
•	

* Partial control only.

† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette are recommended timings.

Specific Weed Problems

Dalmation Toadflax: Apply 2 to 3 ounces of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF per acre as a high volume foliar spray using a minimum of 24 gallons of water per acre. Use of a surfactant, as directed on this label, is recommended.

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce: Tank mix Chlorsulfuron 75 DF with herbicides with different modes of action and apply postemergence before weeds form mature seed.

Tank Mixtures

For improved, broad spectrum control, tank mix Chlorsulfuron 75 DF with "Karmex" DF herbicide or DuPont™ KROVAR® I DF herbicide for preemergence to early postemergence treatments. Tank mix Chlorsulfuron 75 DF with dicamba, 2,4-D, or glyphosate for postemergent applications. When tank mixing Chlorsulfuron 75 DF, use the most restrictive label limitations for each product used in the mix.

Do not tank mix Chlorsulfuron 75 DF with DuPont™ HYVAR® X-L herbicide.

Grass Replant Intervals

Following an application of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF to noncrop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the minimum intervals recommended below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Chlorsulfuron 75 DF Rate oz/acre	Replant Interval (Months)
Brome, Meadow	1/2-1	1
•	1-2	2
Brome, Smooth	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Fescue, Alta	1/2	2
	1	3
	2	5
Fescue, Sheep	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Foxtail, Meadow	1/2	3
	1	4
	2	6
Green Needle	1/2-2	1
Orchardgrass	1/2	2
	1-2	3
Russian Wildrye	1/2-2	1
Swithgrass	1/2-2	3
Timothy	1/2	2
	1	4
	2	6
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2	. • 1 a
	I	• © " a ў
	2	4

For soils having a pH of 7.5 and greater observe the following minimum replant intervals:

Species	DuPont TM Chlorsulfuron 75 DF Rate oz/acre	Replant Interval (Months)
Alkali Sacaton	1/2	1
	1	3
	2	>3
Bluestern, Big Blue	1/2	3
Brome, Mountain	1/2	1
·	1	2
	2	>3
Gramma, Blue	1/2	1
	1	2
	2	>3
Gramma, Sideoats	1-2	>3
Switchgrass	1-2	>3
Wheatgrass, Bluebunch	1 1/3	1
Wheatgrass, Crested	2/3	1
_	1 1/3	1
Wheatgrass, Intermediate	1/13	1
Wheatgrass, Slender	1 1/3	1
Wheatgrass, Siberian	1 1/3	1
Wheatgrass, Streambank	1 1/3	1
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	1/2-2	1
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2	1
	1	2
	2	4

The recommended minimum intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because Chlorsulfuron 75 DF degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late Summer or early Fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is a considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded onto areas treated with Chlorsulfuron 75 DF. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with Chlorsulfuron 75 DF a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

INDUSTRIAL TURF (Unimproved Only)

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF is recommended to control weeds on unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, and on other non-crop sites.

Application Timing

Apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF when desirable grasses are well established, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction. For best results, treat turf at green-up.

Weeds Controlled

Refer to Weeds Controlled section under NON-CROP for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, Chlorsulfuron 75 DF provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

Chlorsulfuron 75 DF may be used on the following grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

Note: The higher rates and/or the addition of surfactant may result in temporary chlorosis of desirable grasses.

1/4 to 1 oz

Bahiagrass	Orchardgrass
Bermudagrass	Wheatgrasses
Blue grama	(crested, intermediate
Bluegrass	pubescent, slender,
Bromegrasses	streambank, tall, thick
(meadow, smooth)	spike, western)

1/2 oz

Bentgrass	Kleingrass
Bluestems	Lovegrasses
(big, little, plains, sand,	(sand, weeping)
ww spar)	Prairie sandreed
Buffalograss	Sand dropseed
Galleta	Sheep fescue
Green needlegrass	Sideoats grama
Green sprangetop	Switchgrass
Indiangrass	Wildrye grasses
Indian ricegrass	(beardless, Russian)

1/4 to 1/2 oz

Fescue

Smooth brome

. . .

GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION

DuPont[™] Chlorsulfuron 75 DF as a tank mix with other herbicides may be used to suppress grass growth (chemical mowing) and inhibit seedhead formation.

Application Timing

Apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF to turf at green-up and before seed heads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction.

Weeds Controlled

Refer to Weeds Controlled section under NON-CROP for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, Chlorsulfuron 75 DF provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased. Chlorsulfuron 75 DF may be used on the following grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

1/4 oz Chlorsulfuron 75 DF + 1/4 - 1/2 pt "Embark" 2S

Fescue

Bluegrass

1/2 oz Chlorsulfuron 75 DF + 1/2 - 1 pt "Embark" 2S (PNW Only)____

Fescue

Annual bluegrass Perennial ryegrass Smooth brome Orchardgrass Reed canarygrass

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS (Industrial Turf Only)

- Do not use Chlorsulfuron 75 DF or Chlorsulfuron 75 DF in a tank mix with "Embark" on bahiagrass turf or turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility, as injury may result.
- Do not apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF to turf less than 1 year old.
- Grass seed may be planted in treated areas 6 months after treatment, cultivation is recommended.
- For broadcast applications, do not exceed 1/2 oz
 Chlorsulfuron 75 DF per acre within a 12-month period. For
 those weeds listed under the 1- to 3-oz recommendation in the
 Non-crop, Industrial Sites section of this label, spot treatment
 (at that rate) is recommended. Do not make broadcast
 applications to turf at 1- to 3-oz as this may cause excessive
 turf injury.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF using ground equipment. Equipment used to apply Chlorsulfuron 75 DF should not be used for application to crops following a Chlorsulfuron 75 DF application, as even low rates of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF can kill or severely injure most crops (except pasture, range, and small grains).

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Use 10 to 40 GPA when applying Chlorsulfuron 75 DF as a broadcast application. Be sure to calibrate sprayers before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. When spraying industrial turf, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Use 100 to 300 GPA when applying Chlorsulfuron 75 DF as a broadcast application via handgun. Mix 1 oz Chlorsulfuron 75 DF per 100 gal of water. Apply up to 300 gal of spray mix per acre.

INVERT SPRAY APPLICATION

Apply the high viscosity invert solution as a total volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Mix 1/4 to 3 ounces of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF per acre in the water phase of the invert solution. Refer to the Weeds Controlled sections of this label for selecting the appropriate use rate for the target weeds. Follow all use directions and cautionary statements appearing on the labels of the inverting oils and additives or listed in the operators manual of the inverting equipment by its manufacturer.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactants

Always include a nonionic surfactant when making postemergence applications of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF (except for use on turf). Apply at a minimum rate (concentration) of 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) or at the manufacturer's recommended rate based on spray area.

Use only EPA-approved surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient.

Drift Control Agents

To minimize drift, a drift control agent may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
- With the agitator running, add the proper amount of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF.
- 3. If using a companion product, add the recommended amount.
- 4. For postemergence applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants (i.e. surfactants, drift control agents, etc.).
- 5. Add the remaining water.
- 6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

Use the spray preparation of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF within 24 hours to avoid product degradation. If the spray preparation is left standing, agitate it thoroughly before using.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of DuPont™ Chlorsulfuron 75 DF as follows:

- Drain tank; rinse interior surfaces of tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and add the cleaning solution*. Flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Allow them to sit for 15 minutes with agitation running, and then drain the tank.
- 3. Repeat Step 2.
- 4. Repeat Step 1.
- Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom.
- * Use any of the following cleaning solutions:
 - One gal ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gal of water.
- "Nutra-sol" (carefully read and follow "Nutra-sol" label directions).
- Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner (carefully read and follow Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner label directions).
- "Tank-Aid" (carefully read and follow "Tank-Aid" label directions).

To reduce the amount of water required in the above procedure, see separate DuPont bulletin, "Reduced Volume Cleanout Procedure for Large Sprayers."

Note: This sprayer cleanup procedure is only effective for Chlorsulfuron 75 DF and for general uses specified under "Directions for Use". Do not use the sprayer on food crops (except wheat, barley and oats), feed crops (except range land and pasture), fine turf, ornamentals and other desirable plants.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- 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.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they effect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

PRECAUTIONS

1g Co的印刷 ▲

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from the following:

- If equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to DuPontTM Chlorsulfuron 75 DF may injure or kill most crops (except small grains). Injury may be more severe when crops are irrigated.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Chlorsulfuron 75 DF. Do not treat frozen soil. Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Chlorsulfuron 75 DF movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- When Chlorsulfuron 75 DF is applied at rates of 1 1/3 ounce/a and less there is no restriction on grazing or haying of forage grasses.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla, and Conejos.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. 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.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™, HYVAR® and KROVAR® are trademarks or registered trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company

"Embark" is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corp.

"Nutra-sol" is a product of Thomas G. Kilfoil Company, Inc. San Bruno, Ca.

"Tank-Aid" is a product of Cornbelt Chemical Company.

"Karmex" is a registered trademark of Griffin LLC

SL - 872-1 031203 12-11-02

. . .

3 77 66 Part 100 3

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

DuPont does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT. NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT
Internet address: http://cropprotection.dupont.com/
© 2003 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Delaware 19898.
All rights reserved.