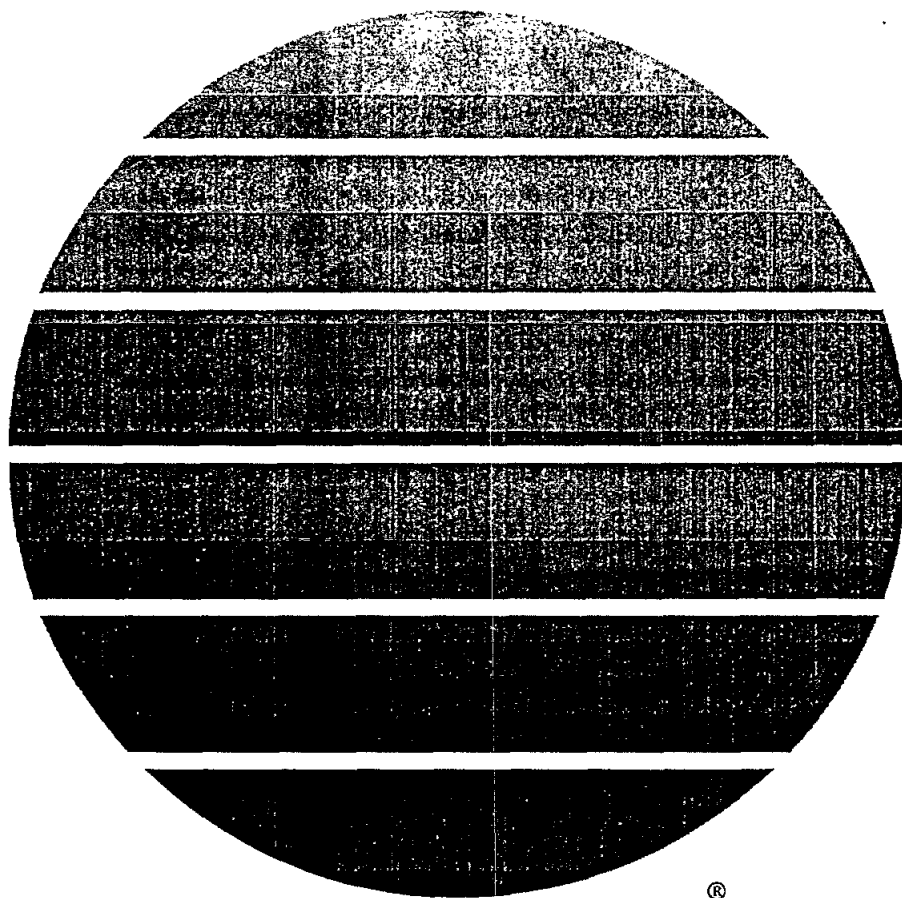




RelianceTM STS[®]

soybean herbicides



“.....A Growing Partnership With Nature”

"RELIANCE STS" HIGHLIGHTS

- RELIANCE STS is available in a measurable form in containers as well as in premeasured 2.0 ounce Soluble packs.
- RELIANCE provides selective postemergence weed control in soybean varieties designated as "STS".
- RELIANCE is applied at a rate of 0.5 ounce per acre. See Rate.
- RELIANCE may be tank mixed with ASSURE II, or other products for increased weed control.
- Include a spray additive recommended in this label. See Spray Additives.
- Include a nitrogen fertilizer (example: 2-4 quarts of 28-0-0). See Spray Additives.
- May be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air.
- For ground application, apply in 10-25 gallons of water at 25-60 psi. Use flat fan nozzles to optimize RELIANCE performance.
- Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended sizes. See Rate.
- Tank mix only with pesticides specified by this or other supplemental labeling. See Tank Mix Applications.
- Certain environmental conditions, such as cool and dry, or hot and humid weather, affect the performance of RELIANCE. See Environmental Conditions.

Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Precautionary Statements 1

Directions For Use2

 Application Information 2

 When to Apply 2

 Cultivation 4

 Rate and Weeds Controlled2

 No Till/Conservation Till2

 Spray Additives 3

Tank Mix Applications 3

Mixing Instructions 3

Application Equipment 4

 Ground Application 4

 Aerial Application 4

Environmental Conditions
 and Biological Activity 4

Rotational Crop Guidelines 4

Sprayer Preparation and Cleanup 5

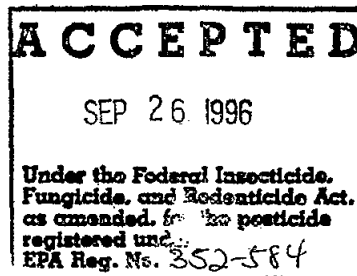
Spray Drift Management 5

Important Precautions 6

Information on Resistant Weeds6

Storage and Disposal 6

Notice of Warranty 7





Reliance™ STS®

soybean herbicide

Dry Flowable

<i>Active Ingredients:</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Thifensulfuron methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	9.0%
Chlorimuron Ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-benzoate	16.0%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	75.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352 - 580
U.S. Patent No. 4,547,215, 4,481,029 & 4,394,506

FOR USE ONLY ON SOYBEAN VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS "STS".

- Application to soybean varieties not designated as "STS" will result in severe crop injury and/or yield loss.
- DuPont will not warrant the safety of this treatment to seed saved from previous year's production (bin run seed).
- These "STS" varieties must be purchased from an authorized seed supplier.
- The "STS" designation indicates the soybean variety contains a proprietary trait that enhances the soybean's natural tolerance to DuPont soybean sulfonylurea herbicides. Information on "STS" soybean varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or DuPont representative.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170 Section 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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
- Shoes plus socks.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

DuPont RELIANCE soybean herbicide is a convenient dispersible granule formulation which readily dissolves in water.

Make only one application of RELIANCE per season.

When to Apply

RELIANCE performs best when applied to small weeds a few weeks after planting.

Timing to Crop Stage

- RELIANCE may be applied any time after the first trifoliolate has opened but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.

Timing to Weeds

- Apply RELIANCE when weeds are young and actively growing (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before the weeds exceed the size indicated in the table below).
- Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

Cultivation

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at the time of application, or weeds that emerge after an application of RELIANCE.

- Do not cultivate before, during, or within 7 days after the application. Cultivation may decrease weed control by pruning roots and placing the weed under stress.
- The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

Rate and Weeds Controlled

Apply RELIANCE STS at a rate of 0.5 ounce per acre or at a rate of one soluble pack per 4 acres for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control.

When applied as directed, RELIANCE will control the following weeds:

Weeds Controlled	Height (inches) at Application
Annual Smartweeds	2- 8
Cocklebur	2- 6
Common Milkweed (above ground portion only)	2- 6
Common Ragweed	1- 3
Jimsonweed	2- 5
Lambsquarters	2- 4
Marestail	2- 5
Pigweed species	2- 12
Velvetleaf	2- 6
Wild Mustard	up to 4" in dia.
Wild Sunflower	2- 8

Weeds Suppressed*	Height (inches) at Application
Morningglory species	
Entireleaf	1- 2
Ivyleaf	1- 2
Pitted	1- 2
Smallflower	1- 2
Tall	1- 2
Waterhemp species	1- 3
Yellow nutsedge	1- 3

* Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of control can be increased by treating weeds when actively growing and not under stress.

No-Till/Conservation Till

RELIANCE may be used for postemergence weed control in no-till/conservation till operations. A burndown treatment is recommended before planting.

RELIANCE may be used alone or tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont ASSURE II Herbicide for total postemergence weed control.

Spray Additives

Applications of RELIANCE must include a crop oil concentrate and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Refer to the Du Pont bulletin "Approved Adjuvants for Use with Du Pont Row Crop and Cereal Herbicides" for a list of approved adjuvants and suggested use rates for RELIANCE. Products that combine ammonium fertilizers with surfactants or crop oils must meet all of the surfactant/crop oil and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer requirements.

Crop Oil Concentrate

- Apply crop oil concentrate at 8 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (1.0% v/v).
- Use a good-quality, petroleum-based or methylated seed oil-based crop oil concentrate with at least 14% emulsifiers and 80% oil.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- In addition to a crop oil concentrate, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required.
- Use a high-quality, liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4-8 pt per acre, or a 10-34-0 at a rate of 2-4 pt per acre.
 - Alternatively, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2-4 lb per acre.
 - Use the lower rate of fertilizer for spray volumes of less than 15 gal per acre.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

RELIANCE AND POSTEMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDES

RELIANCE may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as Du Pont ASSURE® II Herbicide.

The types of grass present determine the amount of ASSURE II to be tank mixed with RELIANCE. When applied as directed, a tank mix of RELIANCE and ASSURE II will control the following grasses:

RELIANCE + 5 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
Volunteer Corn	6 - 18
Shattercane	6 - 12
Giant Foxtail	2 - 4 (pretiller)
Seedling Johnsongrass	2 - 8

RELIANCE + 7 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
Giant Foxtail	4 - 8
Wild Proso Millet	2 - 6

RELIANCE + 8 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
Fall Panicum	2 - 6
Green Foxtail	2 - 4
Bristly Foxtail	2 - 4
Field Sandbur	2 - 6
Volunteer Cereals	2 - 6
Witchgrass	2 - 6
Wild Oat	2 - 6

RELIANCE + 10 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
rhizome johnsongrass	10 - 24

- Include a crop oil concentrate with the tank mix of RELIANCE and postemergence grass herbicides. Use the rate listed in the Soybean Spray Additives section.
- RELIANCE may be tank mixed with other grass herbicides such as Poast Plus¹, Select², Fusion³, or Fusilade³ 2000. Read and follow label directions for any tank mix product.
- Under certain conditions RELIANCE may reduce the activity of the grass herbicide. The broadleaf activity of RELIANCE will not be affected.
- For best results apply RELIANCE either 7 days before or 1 day after the grass herbicide. Refer to the grass herbicide label for precautions and specific use information.

Tank Mix Precautions

Do not tank mix RELIANCE with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified on this or other supplemental labeling.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of RELIANCE.
3. Continue agitation until the RELIANCE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. RELIANCE should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank before adding any other material. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (Crop Oil Concentrate, nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer, or ammonium sulfate).
5. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
6. Apply RELIANCE spray preparation within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
7. If the mixture has settled, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
8. If RELIANCE and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the RELIANCE in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the RELIANCE.

Additional Use and Handling Information for RELIANCE STS When Packaged in Water Soluble Packets

Soluble Packs are contained in waterproof, resealable plastic bags, with plastic bags enclosed in a cardboard box. The individual Soluble Packs will dissolve completely in water. Open the outer resealable plastic bag, remove the required number of Soluble Packs for the application rate of one 2.0 ounce Soluble Pack per 4 treated acres and follow the mixing instructions above.

Precautions:

The outer resealable plastic bag is NOT soluble in water. DO NOT place it in the spray tank.

- Excessive handling of the packs, or exposure to moisture, will cause breakage.
- Do not touch the packs with wet hands or place them on wet surfaces.
- Protect unused Soluble Packs by resealing them in the resealable bag.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

(See Also Spray Drift Management)

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 10 gal water per acre.
- Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gal per acre.
- Use flat fan nozzles at 25-60 psi for RELIANCE applications.
- Do not use flood, rain drop, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.
- For proper spray coverage adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Application

- Because band applicators spray a narrower area than broadcast applicators, use proportionately less spray solution for band applications.
- Carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Flat fan nozzles are recommended.
- Carefully follow the nozzle manufacturer's instructions for nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure for band applications.
- For additional information on row banders, see DuPont bulletin, "Application Accuracy - Row Banders."

Aerial Application

(See Also Spray Drift Management)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature-inversion condition, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

RELIANCE rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Leaves of susceptible plants yellow 3-5 days after application, followed, in controlled plants, by the death of the growing point. RELIANCE will provide complete control of susceptible weeds in 7-21 days. Suppressed plants may remain green but will be stunted and noncompetitive.

RELIANCE will provide best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Degree of control depends on: weed spectrum; weed size (if weeds are large, use higher spray volume); growing conditions at and following treatment; soil moisture; precipitation; and spray adjuvants. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control. Stress may be caused by:

- abnormal weather (hot or cold)
- mechanical injury from cultivation
- drought
- water-saturated soil
- disease
- insect injury
- prior herbicide injury

Stress affects some weeds, such as pigweed, more than others. Delay application until stress passes and weeds start to grow again.

Severe stress (drought, disease, insect damage, or nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis) following application may also result in poor weed control.

Do not apply RELIANCE if rain is expected within 1 hour or weed control may decrease.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using RELIANCE on STS soybeans:

Crop	Rotational Interval In Months
Soybeans	Anytime
Cereal Grains	
Pasture Grasses (such as Fescue and Ryegrass)	3
Peanut	6
Field Corn (IR)	8
Alfalfa	
Clover	
Cotton	
Cucumber	
Dry Beans	
Field Corn*	
Kidney Beans	
Peas	
Popcorn	9*
Pumpkin	
Rice	
Snap Beans	
Sorghum	
Sunflower	
Sweet Corn*	
Tobacco (transplant)	
Tomato (transplant)	
Watermelon	

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Crop	Rotational Interval In Months
Cabbage	
Canola (Rapeseed)	
Flax	18
Lentils	
Mustard	
Carrots	
Onions	
Potatoes	30
Sugar Beets	
Any Crop Not Listed	

- * If applied after August 1, extend rotational crop intervals for a crops currently listed at 9 months to 11 months.
- **The term "Field Corn" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage or for seed corn relative to the Rotational Crop Guidelines section of this label.
- + Rotational crop intervals are for processing Sweet Corn varieties only. The rotational crop interval for other Sweet Corn varieties is 18 months.

SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

Prior to application of RELIANCE, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all application equipment. Postponing action, even for a few hours, only makes effective cleanup more difficult. Failure to clean spraying equipment thoroughly may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops. When spraying multiple loads of RELIANCE over an extended period of time, rinse the equipment with clean water at the end of the day. Leave water in the equipment overnight to prevent deposits from drying on surfaces. When applications of RELIANCE are completed and prior to using the sprayer and associated equipment for other products or for crops other than soybeans, thoroughly clean the equipment using the procedure below.

- STEP 1. Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits.
 - STEP 2. Fill the sprayer with clean water and add household ammonia (one gallon of 3% active for every 100 gallons of water) or correct amount of a DuPont approved cleaner*. Flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Turn off the boom and top off the tank with clean water. Circulate through the spraying system for 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Drain the tank.
 - STEP 3. Remove and clean nozzle, screens and strainers in a bucket of fresh cleaner and water.
 - STEP 4. Repeat STEP 2.
 - STEP 5. Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water, several times.
- Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or near desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

* For additional information on sprayer cleanup and a listing of DuPont-approved cleaners, see DuPont Bulletin "A Guide To Application Equipment Cleanout For DuPont Sulfonylurea Herbicides".

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 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.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

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 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 GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- *Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.*
- *Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.*
- *Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.*
- *Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.*

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

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

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply RELIANCE or drain or flush equipment 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.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- Many crops are sensitive to RELIANCE. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than soybeans should be avoided.
- Thoroughly clean all application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans.

RELIANCE is for use only on soybean varieties designated as "STS".

INFORMATION ON RESISTANT WEEDS

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These resistant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

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. Waste 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), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Disposal (Water-soluble Packet Packaging):

Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States. Use of this quantity of purchased RELIANCE STS soybean herbicide is permitted under claim 24 of U.S. Patent 5,084,082.

1. Registered Trademark of BASF
2. Registered Trademark of Valent USA
3. Registered Trademark of Zeneca Inc.

D - 267 032196

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 Authorized 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 Authorized 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.