352-603

03/23/2006

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAR 23 2006

Ms. Anna M. Stoops
U.S. Registration Coordinator
DuPont Crop Protection
E.I. duPont de Nemours
Stine-Haskell Research Center
1090 Elkton Road, P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

Dear Ms. Stoops:

Subject: DuPont™ Oustar® Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 352-603
Application and Your Letter Dated March 9, 2006:
Request to Amend Registration with Amended Labeling
as Described in Your Letter and Highlighted on
One of the Submitted Labels

The subject labeling amendments requested for "DuPont™ OUSTAR® Herbicide" has been reviewed and found to be acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provided that you:

1. Add a connecting statement to the added precautions and advisory statements regarding use of dedicated mixing and application equipment on page 3, to the "SPRAYER CLEAN UP" section on page 4; such as, "Alternatively carefully follow the "SPRAYER CLEAN UP" directions on this label". On page 4, revise the directions: "Follow the instructions for spray tank clean out....", to read: "Follow the instructions in the Sprayer Clean Up section .....".

2. Revise the use precautions written as advisory statements in the "**IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS**" section as: "Do not .....". statements.

3. Revise the "Storage and Disposal" statements by deleting directions for "For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets", and "For Metal Containers (non aerosol)", you have not identified these materials in packaging this product.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller

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

Enclosure

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAR 2 3 2006
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No 352-603

DuPont™ Oustar®

herbicide

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	*By Weight*
Hexazinone [3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino) -1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione]	63.2%
Sulfometuron methyl {Methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]benzoate}	11.8%
Inert Ingredients	*25%*
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-603

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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 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 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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 medical emergencies involving this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CAUSES EYE DAMAGE.

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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.

The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPont™ OUSTAR® herbicide is dispersible granule that is mixed and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. The product is a combination of two herbicides (hexazinone and sulfometuron methyl). The two herbicides have different modes of action. OUSTAR® effectively controls or suppresses many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. OUSTAR® may be used to control herbaceous weeds on forestry sites in the establishment of loblolly, slash and longleaf pines. The purpose of herbaceous weed control is to allow rapid root development by the pine seedlings to optimize water, light and available nutrients. OUSTAR® may be applied in the first and subsequent growing seasons to provide adequate weed control to expedite the development of pine plantations and crown closure.

This product may be applied on forestry sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissable to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, season dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissable to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

It is noncorrosive to equipment, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, OUSTAR® is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible plants. When applied on dry, bulk fertilizer, OUSTAR® is absorbed primarily by the roots. When applied as a spray, it may be applied before weed emergence or shortly thereafter. When applied on dry, bulk fertilizer it should be applied before weed emergence. The best results are obtained when the application is made during the early stages of weed growth before an established root system is developed.

When OUSTAR® is applied before or shortly after weed emergence, weed control can generally be expected to last from late Spring to mid-Summer. Significant weed invasion of treated sites may occur following this period of extended weed control. The degree and duration of weed control depends on:

- soil characteristics such as pH, moisture, organic matter and drainage
- weed species present, size at application and infestation intensity
- environmental and weather conditions at and following treatment

Rainfall is needed to move OUSTAR® into the soil for absorption by the weeds. Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity; cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to OUSTAR®. Weed control may be lessened when rainfall is not sufficient for activation. The level of activity and duration of activity is influenced by soil characteristics. Soil texture and organic matter affect the activity of the hexazinone component. Use the higher recommended rates on soils that are high in organic matter or those that are fine textured (i.e. clay loam). Soil pH affects the activity of the sulfometuron methyl component. A soil pH greater than 6 may result in greater activity while a pH less than 5 may slightly reduce the activity of this component.

For best postemergence results, spray OUSTAR® on young, actively growing weeds.

Once absorbed by the foliage or roots, OUSTAR® controls susceptible weeds in two different ways. The sulfometuron methyl component acts to stop the production of amino acids needed for growth. The hexazinone component acts to inhibit photosynthesis needed for food production by the weeds.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

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. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DuPont™ OUSTAR® should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately 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. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use.

Do not use on food or feed crops.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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 24 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 any water proof material

Shoes plus socks

Protective eyewear

FORESTRY

Application Information

OUSTAR® is recommended to control or suppress many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forestry sites where loblolly pine, longleaf pine or slash pine is to be established. Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft).

Application Timing

Apply OUSTAR® sprays before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge. Apply only during seasons when rainfall is sufficient to activate the herbicide in the soil.

Weeds Controlled

OUSTAR® effectively controls or suppresses the following weeds when applied at the use rates indicated for loblolly, slash and longleaf pines:

Chickweed	Nutsedge (yellow)
Crabgrass	Panicums (broadleaf, fall, narrow)
Dogfennel	Pokeweed
Fescue	Ragweed
Fireweed (willowweed)	Shepherd's purse
Goldenrod	White snakeroot
Horseweed	Yellow sweetclover
Kentucky bluegrass	

Application Rates

Apply OUSTAR® at the rates indicated. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and the higher rates on fine-textured soils. On sites of varying soil texture make rate selections based on the soil of the coarsest texture.

Soil Texture	1st year Weed Control	After 1st year Weed Control
Coarse Textured		
Loamy sand Sandy loam Sand	10-12 oz/a	12-16 oz/a
Medium Textured		
Loam Sandy clay loam Silt loam	12-16 oz/a	16-19 oz/a
Fine Textured		
Clay loam Sandy clay Silty clay loam Silty clay	16-19 oz/a	18-24 oz/a
Clay	Not recommended	Not recommended

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of OUSTAR® can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUSTAR® application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUSTAR® is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Ground

Use 10 to 40 gal of water per acre when applying DuPont™ OUSTAR® as a broadcast application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stoping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air (Helicopter Only)

Use 5 to 15 gal of water per acre when applying OUSTAR®. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not use fixed-wing aircraft. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of OUSTAR®.
3. Add the remaining water.
4. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

OUSTAR® may degrade in spray solutions when the pH is acidic and approaches 5 or less. Use the spray preparation within 24 hours to avoid product degradation. If the spray preparation is left standing, agitate it thoroughly before using.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

OUSTAR® herbicide is recommended to impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested areas. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with OUSTAR® for application in the establishment and release of conifer species listed on this label (except longleaf pine).

IMPREGNATION

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Do not impregnate potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or triple super phosphate fertilizers with OUSTAR® as herbicidal action will be lost. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully used. Do not use OUSTAR® on limestone.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury/mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of OUSTAR® to be used per acre. Apply this amount of OUSTAR® to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of OUSTAR® as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of OUSTAR® will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of OUSTAR® to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as Microcel E (Johns Manville Product Company) or HiSil - 233 (Pittsburg Plate Glass) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with OUSTAR® is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank cleanout on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport, and apply the fertilizer. Low rates of OUSTAR® can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUSTAR® application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUSTAR® is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

SPRAYER CLEAN UP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of OUSTAR® as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

   Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

1. **Attention:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended before performing the above cleanup procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in nurseries, seed beds or ornamental plantings.
- Do not apply DuPont™ OUSTAR® to trees grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- On tracts of land where various soil types occur and rate selection is difficult, pine damage or reduced weed control may occur due to the different rates required for various soil types.
- Poor weed control may occur when applications are made to saturated soil and rain occurs within 24 hours.
- Pine injury may occur when OUSTAR® is used:
  - On trees that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices or other stresses.
  - Where plantings are made on gravelly or rocky soils.
- The use of a surfactant in applications made over the top of pines is not recommended. If a surfactant is used with OUSTAR®, allowing the spray to contact pine foliage may injure or kill the trees. The user assumes all responsibility for pine injury if a surfactant is used with OUSTAR® applied after planting.
- When applying OUSTAR® after transplanting loblolly, slash or longleaf pine, wait until rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the pine seedlings before making the treatment.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees and other plants may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with material such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement. Do not treat frozen soil. Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

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 AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft)** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground)** Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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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 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.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide 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 Refilling and Disposal (For Containers up to 250 gal): This is a refillable container. If the container is to be refilled, do not rinse with any material or introduce any pesticide other than DuPont™ OUSTAR®. Reseal and return the container to any authorized DuPont refilling facility. If the container is not to be refilled, triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637 day or night. **Container Disposal for Bulk Containers:** When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use, and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. The container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. DO NO REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact DuPont at 1-800-441- 3637. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637 day or night. **Container Disposal. For Plastic Containers**: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Sacks**: Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. **For Fiber Drums With Liners**: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets**: 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. **For Metal Containers (non aerosol)**: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. **For Paper and Plastic Bags**: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag 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.

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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. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 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.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 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/