

352-603

5/28/2009

1 of 10 File



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

28 MAY 2009

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. John H. Cain
Sr. U.S. Registration Manager
DuPont Crop Protection
Stine Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

Dear Mr. Cain:

SUBJECT: DuPont™ Oustar® Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 352-603
Application and Letter Dated May 14, 2009, Request
To Amend the Registration of Dupont™ Oustar®
Herbicide as Described in Letter

The proposed subject amendments to the registration of Dupont™ Oustar® Herbicide as reflected on the labeling received on May 18, 2009 have been reviewed and were found acceptable under the Federal insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provided that you:

1. On page 3, clarify the claim "OUSTAR® may also be used for the establishment of **shortleaf pines** at rates of 10 to 12 ounces per acre.", to reflect application rates for different soil texture stated on page 4 under "Application Rates". If you intend rates of 10 to 12 ounces per acre for all soil textures, revise the claim to reflect that the dosimetry applies to all soil textures.
2. Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipping under the amended labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration shall be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller

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

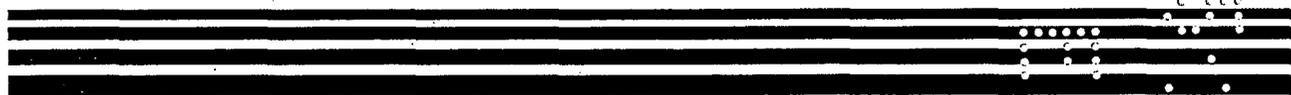
Enclosure



DuPont™ Oustar®

herbicide

DRAFT LABEL



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





DuPont TM with COMMENTS
ACCEPTED
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAY 28 2009

Oustar [®]
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

herbicide

352-603

Dispersible Granules

<u>Active Ingredient</u>	<u>By Weight</u>
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%
<u>Inert Ingredients</u>	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-603 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container
Net: _____

OR
Refillable Container
Net: _____

E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

FIRST AID (cont'd)
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.

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.

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 permissible 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 permissible 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.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

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 such as using a 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 sites 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 instructions on this label or in separately published DuPont labeling.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by the label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-labeled 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 48 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® may be used to control or suppress many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forestry sites where loblolly pine, longleaf pine or slash pine are to be established. OUSTAR® may also be used for the establishment of shortleaf pines at rates of 10 to 12 ounces per acre. 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 within this label.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 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 DuPont™ 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 ounces per acre	After 1st year Weed Control ounces per acre
Coarse Textured Loamy sand Sandy loam Sand	10-12	12-16
Medium Textured Loam Sandy clay loam Silt loam	12-16	16-19
Fine Textured Clay loam Sandy clay Silty clay loam Silty clay	16-19	18-24
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. Alternatively, carefully follow the Sprayer Clean Up section directions on this label.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Ground

Use 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when applying 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 stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air (Helicopter Only)

Use 5 to 15 gallons 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 toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the 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 in the Sprayer Clean Up section of this label for cleaning 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 DuPont™ OUSTAR® as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons 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 minutes. 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 OUSTAR® to trees grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- Use of OUSTAR® on tracts of land where various soil types occur can make rate selection difficult and also increases the risk of pine damage and/or reduced weed control due to the different rates required for the different soil types.
- Poor weed control may occur when applications are made to saturated soils and rainfall occurs within 24 hours, due to the potential for soil movement and/or heavy water runoff.
- Use of OUSTAR® under the following conditions increases the risk of pine injury:

- 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.

- Do not use a surfactant with OUSTAR® if applications are to be made over the top of pines. Allowing OUSTAR® plus surfactant spray to contact pine foliage increases the risk of injury or death of 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, shortleaf or longleaf pines, wait until rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the pine seedlings before making the treatment.
- Do not drain or flush equipment 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. Doing so increases the risk of injury or death of desirable trees or other plants.
- OUSTAR® applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land increases the risk of crop injury. OUSTAR® 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 increases the risk of runoff and movement. Leaving treated soil undisturbed reduces the potential for movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered with snow or standing 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)** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. 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.

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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is recommended that drift control additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available 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, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available 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, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): **Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available 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, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: **Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: **Refillable container (fiber drum only).** Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ OUSTAR® Herbicide containing hexazinone and sulfometuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. **Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner:** Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or 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.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ OUSTAR® Herbicide containing hexazinone and sulfometuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. 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. **Disposing of Container:** Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available 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, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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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. **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.

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