



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 7 2008

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company
Dupont Crop Protection Products
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714

Subject: EPA Reg. No. 352-614/ DuPont Cimarron Max Part B Herbicide 2,4-D RED Label
Amendment

The labeling referred to above is in compliance with the 2,4-D RED provided you make the following changes:

1. Per the acute toxicity review, the text "Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow" appearing in the "IF SWALLOWED" section of the First Aid statements must be revised to read "Do not give any liquid to the person."

2. To the warranty section add "to the extent consistent with applicable law" in front of "Dupont makes no other" and "The exclusive remedy of the user".

3. Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statements must be revised to read:

"DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. **Avoid contact with skin.**"

4. Per the combined 2,4-D/Dicamba REDs label table, the PPE section must be revised to read:

"Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- face shield or goggles,
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots), and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise

exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.”.

5. The mechanical transfer engineering control text is no longer needed and may be deleted from the label.

6. Per the combined label table, the text in **bold type** below must be added to the following User Safety Requirements:

“...If no such instructions for washables **exist**, use detergent and hot water...”.

7. The text in **bold type** must be added to the User Safety Recommendation text currently on the label:

“User should remove clothing/**PPE** immediately if pesticide gets inside.”.

8. Per the combined label table, the early entry PPE must be revised to read:

“Coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants,
Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
Protective eyewear.”.

9. Per the product chemistry review, the text “Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal” should be revised to read “Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal” and be placed directly below the ‘Storage and Disposal’ heading. The text “Pesticide wastes are toxic. Triple rinse...for guidance” should be relocated to the Pesticide Disposal section.

10. Per the 2,4 -D and Dicamba Combined Label Table, the Spray Drift text currently on the label must be revised to read as specified below and any conflicting text (such as nozzle information under the headings “Ground Application” and “Aerial Application” on Page 4 of the label) should be removed.

“Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When apply sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates."

For aerial application:

"The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

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Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.”

For ground boom application:

“Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.”

11. The text below must be added to the label for non-CRP pasture and rangeland as specified on Page18 of the combined label table and Appendix A of the 2,4-D RED. Any conflicting text must be revised.

“For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Do not use more than 1.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not use more than 2.0 lbs ae per acre per application.”

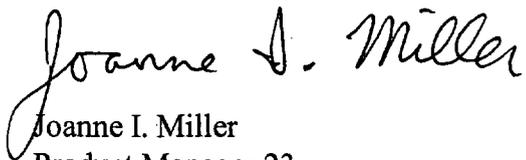
Please note: Final product reregistration cannot be considered until after all active ingredients in this product are eligible for reregistration.

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:



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



DuPont™ Cimarron® Max Part B

herbicide

For Use on Pastures, Rangeland or Established Grasses on Acres Enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program

CIMARRON® MAX PART B herbicide

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)*	12.4%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid**	35.7%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	51.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

* CIMARRON® MAX PART B contains 10.3% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 1 pound per gallon (120 g/L)

** CIMARRON® MAX PART B contains 29.6% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) or 2.87 pounds per gallon (344 g/L). Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15th Edition

EPA Reg. No. 352-614
Establishment No.

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
7 MAY 2008**

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

352-614

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 or absorbed through skin. 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 butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes and socks.

Chemical resistant gloves when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Chemical resistant apron when applying mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Containers greater than 1 gallon but less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of the CIMARRON™ MAX PART B container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATE NTS (cont'd)

DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Containers 5 gallons or more: Do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PESTICIDE HANDLING

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. 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 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.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Protective eyewear.

DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separate published DuPont recommendations.

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

CIMARRON® MAX PART B herbicide is recommended for use on pasture, rangeland or CRP.

DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B is recommended for use on pastures, rangeland or CRP. Check with your state extension or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain CIMARRON® MAX PART B is registered in your state.

CIMARRON® MAX PART B is a broad spectrum herbicide for the control and suppression of broadleaf weeds and brush in pastures, rangeland or CRP.

To avoid a reduction in weed or brush control/suppression and/or avoid the potential for grass injury, tank mix CIMARRON® MAX PART A and CIMARRON® MAX PART B together according to the mixing instructions in this label and apply according to the recommendations given in this label. A spray adjuvant should be used in the spray mix unless otherwise specified on this label.

CIMARRON® MAX PART B must be tank mixed with CIMARRON® MAX PART A.

CIMARRON® MAX MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: The entire contents of CIMARRON® MAX PART A and CIMARRON® MAX PART B containers must be mixed together in the mixing/spray tank before use.

CIMARRON® MAX PART B controls weeds by postemergence activity. For best results, apply CIMARRON® MAX PART B to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. The use rate depends upon the weed spectrum and size of weeds at application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following factors:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental condition at and following treatment

It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally 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.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

CIMARRON® MAX PART B is absorbed through the foliage and roots of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies. The final effects on annual weeds are evident about 4 to 6 weeks after application. The ultimate effects on perennial weeds and woody plants occur in the growing seasons following application.

Application of CIMARRON® MAX PART B provides the best control in vigorously growing grasses that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin grass may not be as satisfactory. However, a grass canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

CIMARRON® MAX PART B is safe to grasses under normal conditions. However, grasses that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices may be injured by applications of CIMARRON® MAX PART B. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to treatment with CIMARRON® MAX PART B under otherwise normal conditions. Application of CIMARRON® MAX PART B to these species may result in injury.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds and brush hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to CIMARRON® MAX PART B.

Weed and brush control or suppression may be reduced if rainfall, snowfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs within 4 hours after application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR PASTURES AND RANGELAND

Use Rates for Pastures and Rangeland

Pasture and Rangeland

Apply 0.5 to 4 pints per acre of CIMARRON® MAX PART B per acre as a broadcast treatment to pasture or rangeland.

Do not exceed a total of 1 gallon per acre of CIMARRON® MAX PART B herbicide per calendar year. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.

Application Timing—Pastures and Rangeland

CIMARRON® MAX PART B is recommended for use on established grasses in pasture, rangeland or CRP.

Do not use on bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as carpetgrass or St. Augustine grass), lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, clover and alfalfa pastures as injury will occur. For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart per acre of CIMARRON® MAX PART B used before interseeding or injury may occur.

If grasses are grown for seed or for seed-down purposes, do not apply after grass reaches the joint stage. Do not use seed from treated grasses for feed or food purposes.

Buffalograss Precautions: Applications of CIMARRON® MAX PART B may injure buffalograss that is stressed due to adverse environmental and/or other conditions. Do not use CIMARRON® MAX PART B on buffalograss that has been established for less than one year or on stands grown for seed production. Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre of CIMARRON® MAX PART B to buffalograss.

Other Pasture and Rangeland Grasses: Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to

herbicides. When using CIMARRON® MAX PART B on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Broadleaf pasture species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to CIMARRON® MAX PART B and will be severely stunted or injured by CIMARRON® MAX PART B.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B in a tank mixture with CIMARRON® MAX PART A is recommended for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds in established stands (planted previous year, or earlier) of the following perennial native or improved grasses grown on land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP):

Blue Grama	Sideoats grama
Bluestems -	Switchgrass -
big	blackwell
little	Wheatgrasses -
plains	bluebunch
sand	crested
WW spar	intermediate
Green sprangletop	pubescent
Indiangrass	Siberian
Kleingrass	slender
Lovegrasses -	streambank
atherstone	tall
sand	thickspike
weeping	western
wilman	Wildrye grass -
Orchardgrass	Russian

Because newly planted CRP grass stands do not sufficiently compete with weeds and because weed pressure in CRP fields is often severe, performance from the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART B plus CIMARRON® MAX PART A may not always be satisfactory. An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

Application Timing and Use Rates for CRP

The tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART B plus CIMARRON® MAX PART A may be applied postemergence to labeled grasses listed above that were planted the previous season and are fully tillered. Refer to tank mixture section of this label for additional directions and tank mixture use rates for CRP. Add a spray adjuvant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN PASTURES OR RANGELAND

Unless otherwise directed, apply CIMARRON® MAX PART B when weeds are less than 4" tall or in diameter and are actively growing.

CIMARRON® MAX PART B 0.5 pints/acre

Common broomweed

CIMARRON® MAX PART B 1 pint/acre

Annual fleabane

CIMARRON® MAX PART B 1.5 pint/acre

Common chickweed

CIMARRON® MAX PART B 2 pints/acre

Annual mustards

CIMARRON® MAX PART B 3 pints/acre

Hairy honeysuckle

CIMARRON® MAX PART B 4 pints/acre

Common goldenweed

Spray Adjuvants

Unless otherwise specified, use a spray adjuvant when applying CIMARRON® MAX PART B, and read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on adjuvant labels.

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of recommended spray adjuvants cleared for application to growing crops.

Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for surfactant .

Ground Application

To obtain optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 gallons per acre (GPA), flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 pounds per square inch (psi). For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings, use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

With "Raindrop RA" nozzles, use at least 30 GPA and ensure that nozzle spray patterns overlap 100%.

For flat-fan nozzles, use at least 10 GPA for broadcast applications to pasture, rangeland or CRP. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds, or brush being treated and on the equipment being used.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

Use a minimum of 3 GPA.

When applying CIMARRON® MAX PART B by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

TANK MIXTURES

CIMARRON® MAX Part B contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing or sequentially applying 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D to pasture and rangeland, the total pounds of 2,4-D applied must not exceed a maximum of 4 pounds a.e./acre per year.

With CIMARRON® MAX PART A

To control or suppress the following weeds or brush in pastures, rangeland or CRP, tank mix CIMARRON® MAX PART B with CIMARRON® MAX PART A at a ratio of 5 ounces of CIMARRON® MAX PART A to 2.5 gallons of CIMARRON® MAX PART B. This ratio will treat 5 (Rate III), 10 (Rate II) or 20 (Rate I) acres as a broadcast application. For CRP, use only Rate I or Rate II of the tank mix. Read and follow all CIMARRON® MAX PART A recommendations and precautions.

Refer to the following table for acres treated by respective tank mix rate.

DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART A & PART B Tank Mix Rate	CIMARRON® MAX PART A Rate (oz/A)	CIMARRON® MAX PART B Rate (pts/A)	# of acres treated with 5 oz PART A + 2.5 gal PART B
Rate I	0.25	1	20
Rate II	0.50	2	10
Rate III	1	4	5

Do not use the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B on bentgrass or susceptible grass pastures such as carpetgrass, Matua bromegrass or St. Augustine grass.

Pensacola bahiagrass, Ryegrass (Italian or perennial), and Garrison's creeping foxtail pastures: Applications of the tank mix of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B may cause severe injury to and/or loss of pastures.

When using the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B, do not apply more of the tank mixture than the equivalent of 1 2/3 ounce /acre of CIMARRON® MAX PART A herbicide per acre per year.

Buffalograss Precautions with CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B Tank Mixture:

Applications of the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX B may injure buffalograss that is stressed due to adverse environmental and/or other conditions. Do not use the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX B on buffalograss that has been established for less than one year or on stands grown for seed production. Do not apply more than Rate II of the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX B to buffalograss.

Fescue Precautions with CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B Tank Mixture:

Note that the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B may temporarily stunt fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- do not use more than Rate I of the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B
- use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution (1/16 to 1/8% v/v)
- make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall
- do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier

The first cutting yields may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with this tank mixture.

Timothy Precautions with CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B Tank Mixture:

Timothy should be at least 6" tall at application and be actively growing. Applications of the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B to timothy under any other conditions may cause crop yellowing and/or stunting. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- do not use more than Rate I of the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B
- use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons (1/16% v/v)
- make applications in the late summer or fall
- do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier

WEEDS AND BRUSH CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WITH TANK MIXTURE OF DUPONT™ CIMARRON® MAX PART A PLUS CIMARRON® MAX PART B

Unless otherwise directed, apply the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B when weeds are less than 4" tall or in diameter and are actively growing.

Rate I: CIMARRON® MAX PART A 0.25 ounce/acre + CIMARRON® MAX PART B 1 pint/acre

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Annual marshelder | Mesquite‡ |
| Annual fleabane | Milkweed species‡ |
| Annual/wild sunflower* | Miners lettuce |
| Bitter sneezeweed | Morningglory, tall |
| Blackeyed-Susan | Musk thistle* |
| Blue/purple mustard* | Mustards (annual) |
| Broom snakeweed*‡ | Narrowleaf Goldaster*‡ |
| Broomweed, common | Pigweed (redroot, smooth, tumble) |
| Buckbrush‡ | Plains coreopsis |
| Bur buttercup (testiculate) | Plantain |
| Burclover | Poorjoe |
| Burdock species | Prickly lettuce* |
| Buttercup | Prostrate knotweed*‡ |
| Camphorweed Canada horseweed | Purple scabious |
| Canada thistle*‡ | Ragweed (common, Western, lanceleaf) |
| Carolina geranium | Russian thistle* |
| Carolina horsenettle‡ | Scotch thistle* |
| Coast fiddleneck (tarweed) | Shepherd's purse |
| Common chickweed | Silverleaf nightshade‡ |
| Common cocklebur | Smallseed falseflax |
| Common mullein | Smartweed (green, ladythumb, pale, Pennsylvania) |
| Common purslane | Snow speedwell |
| Common yarrow | Sorrel, red |
| Conical catchfly | Tansy mustard* |
| Corn gromwell*‡ | Treacle mustard (bushy wallflower) |
| Cowcockle | Tumble/Jim Hill mustard |
| Curly dock | Velvetleaf |
| Cutleaf evening primrose*‡ | Vetch, Hairy |
| Dandelion | Virginia pepperweed |
| Dogfennel | Volunteer sunflower* |
| False chamomile | Waterpod |
| Field pennycress (fanweed) | Wavyleaf thistle* |
| Filaree | Western snowberry‡ |
| Flixweed* | White horsenettle‡ |
| Gray Goldaster*‡ | Wild buckwheat*‡ |
| Groundsel (common) | Wild carrot |
| Groundsel (Texas) | Wild garlic* |
| Henbit | Wild mustard |
| Horsemint (beebalm) | Willow bacharris*‡ |
| Knotweed species | Woolly croton* |
| Kochia* | |
| Lambsquarters (common, slimleaf) | |
| Marestail | |
| Mayweed chamomile | |

Rate II: CIMARRON® MAX PART A 0.50 ounce/acre + CIMARRON® MAX PART B 2 pints/acre

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Acacia‡ | Maximillion sunflower |
| Annual sowthistle | Missouri goldenrod |
| Aster | Multiflora rose* and other wild roses* |
| Big sagebrush‡ | Plumeless thistle |
| Bittercress | Prostrate knotweed |
| Blackberry | Redstem filaree |
| Black henbane | Red sorrel |
| Broom snakeweed* | Rosering gaillardia |
| Buckhorn plantain | Rough fleabane |
| Buffalobur | Sand sagebrush‡ |
| Bullthistle | Seaside arrowgrass |
| Chicory | Sericea lespedeza* |
| Clover | Silky crazyweed (locoweed) |
| Clover (bur) | Spotted knapweed* |
| Cocklebur | Spotted beebalm |
| Common crupina | Sweet clover |
| Corn cockle | Tansy ragwort |
| Crown vetch | Teasel |
| Dewberry | Thoroughwort (late eupatorium) |
| Dyer's woad | Wild caraway |
| Goldenrod | Wild lettuce |
| Gorse | Wood sorrel |
| Gumweed | Yankeweed |
| Halogeton | Yucca*‡ |
| Honeysuckle | |
| Ivy, poison | |
| Lotebush‡ | |

Rate III: CIMARRON® MAX PART A 1.0 ounce/acre + CIMARRON® MAX PART B 4 pints/acre

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Buckeye species‡ | Purple loosestrife |
| Common goldenweed | Rabbitbrush‡ |
| Common tansy | Redvine‡ |
| Elderberry‡ | Rush skeletonweed‡ |
| Field bindweed‡ | Russian knapweed‡ |
| Fringed sage‡ | Salsify |
| Honeysuckle, hairy‡ | Scouringrush |
| Houndstongue | Snowberry |
| Leafy spurge‡ | St. Johnswort |
| Perennial pepperweed | Western salsify |
| Perennial sowthistle‡ | Whiteweed (hoary cress) |
| Perennial smartweed | Yellow Starthistle |
| Poison hemlock | |

Intermediate Rates (see Specific Weeds Problems for Use Rates)

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Blackberry*‡ | Pensacola Bahiagrass* |
|--------------|-----------------------|

* See the Specific Weed Problems section.

‡ Weed or brush suppression is a reduction in weed or brush competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as visually compared to an untreated area. The degree of suppression varies with the rate used, the size of the weeds or brush, and the environmental conditions following treatment.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS FOR CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B TANK MIXTURES

Note: Thorough spray coverage of all weed species listed below is very important.

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Refer to Weeds Controlled with DuPont™
CIMARRON® MAX PART A and CIMARRON®
MAX PART B Tank Mix for specific tank mix rate to
be used to control or suppress the following weed or
brush species.

Blackberry: For suppression with broadcast applications, apply CIMARRON® MAX at the equivalent of CIMARRON® MAX PART A at 0.33 ounce/a plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B at 1.33 pints/a. This ratio will treat 15 acres when mixing 5 ounces of CIMARRON® MAX.

Blue/Purple Mustard, Flixweed, and Tansymustard: For best results, apply postemergence to mustards, but before bloom.

Broom Snakeweed: For best results, apply the tank mixture at Rate II in the fall. Applications of the tank mixture in the spring, or at Rate I, will provide suppression only.

Canada Thistle: For suppression with broadcast applications, apply in the spring after the majority of thistles have emerged and are small (rosette stage to 6" elongating stems) and actively growing. The application will inhibit the ability of emerged thistles to compete with grass.

Corn Gromwell, Cutleaf Evening Primrose and Prostrate Knotweed: Apply when weeds are actively growing, are no larger than 2" tall, and when crop canopy will allow thorough coverage.

Gray goldaster, Narrowleaf goldaster: Apply CIMARRON® MAX at Rate I plus 2,4-D Low Volume Ester at 8 ounces ai/acre in the spring or early summer prior to flowering.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Apply in the spring when kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing.

Multiflora Rose and other wild roses: Apply when multiflora rose is less than 3' tall. Application should be made in the spring, soon after multiflora rose is fully leafed.

Musk Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Wavyleaf Thistle: Apply the tank mix of CIMARRON® MAX PART A and CIMARRON® MAX PART B at Rate I to III in the spring or early summer prior to flowering or in the fall after newly emerged plants have reached the rosette stage of growth. Certain biotypes of Musk, Scotch and Wavyleaf Thistles are less sensitive to CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B and may not be controlled with tank mix rates less than Rate III. Consult with your local DuPont representative, dealer or applicator for specific use rate and tank mix recommendations for your area. Fall applications should be made before the soil freezes.

Pensacola bahiagrass control in established Bermudagrass pasture: Apply a tank mix of CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B at the equivalent of CIMARRON® MAX PART A at 0.33 ounce/a plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B at 1.33 pints/a plus surfactant. This ratio will treat 15 acres when mixing 5 ounces of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus 2.5 gallons of CIMARRON® MAX PART B. Apply after green-up in the spring but before bahiagrass seedhead formation. Application

should be made when moisture is sufficient to enhance grass growth.

The tank mix of CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B is very effective for removal of bahiagrass from bermudagrass pastures. In highly infested pastures, the use of this tank mix can clear the areas of useful forage until the bermudagrass has time to cover the area. Therefore, these tank mix treatments should be spread out over a period of years. Do not apply to an entire farm or ranch in one year. Fertilization (particularly with nitrogen and potassium) and/or replanting may accelerate the process of reestablishment of bermudagrass.

Under heavy bahiagrass pressure, grazing pressure, or adverse weather conditions (heat and drought), bahiagrass regrowth may occur.

These tank mix treatments of CIMARRON® MAX PART A + CIMARRON® MAX PART B should not be used for the control of common or Argentine bahiagrass. Also, they should not be applied in liquid fertilizer solutions for Pensacola bahiagrass control, as poor control and/or regrowth may occur.

Sericea lespedeza: For best results, apply the tank mixture at Rate II from the beginning of flower bud initiation through the full bloom stage of growth. For suppression only, apply tank mix of CIMARRON® MAX PART A and CIMARRON® MAX PART B at Rate II in the spring after Sericea lespedeza emergence. Do not make applications if drought conditions exist at intended time of application.

Spotted Knapweed: Apply tank mixture at Rate II plus 6 ounces a.i./A of 2,4-D amine.

Sunflower (annual/wild or volunteer): Apply after the majority of sunflowers have emerged, are 2" to 4" tall and are actively growing.

Wild Buckwheat: For best results, apply when plants have no more than 3 true leaves (not counting the cotyledons). If plants are not actively growing, delay treatment until environmental conditions favor active weed growth.

Wild Garlic: Apply in the early spring when wild garlic is less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth.

Willow bacharris: Apply CIMARRON® MAX at Rate I plus 5/8 pounds active ingredient per acre of 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester in the spring to early summer.

Woolly Croton: Apply in the late spring or early summer from cotyledon through 2 true leaf stage.

Yellow starthistle: Apply the tank mix of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B at Rate II plus 6 ounces a.i./A of 2,4-D amine.

Yucca: For best results, apply from two weeks before blooming to two weeks after blooming.

With Other Herbicides

CIMARRON® MAX PART B may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed under **Weeds Suppressed**, weeds resistant to CIMARRON® MAX PART B, or weeds not listed under **Weeds Controlled**. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with CIMARRON® MAX PART B.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Ferti.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B in fertilizer solution.

If liquid nitrogen solution fertilizer is used as the herbicide carrier for CIMARRON® MAX PART B, use the following mixing instructions:

- 1) Add water to the spray tank at 10 times the amount of CIMARRON® MAX PART B herbicide to be used.
- 2) If CIMARRON® MAX PART A will be tank mixed, slurry the required amount of CIMARRON® MAX PART A in a small amount of water making sure all granules are dissolved. While agitating, add the slurried CIMARRON® MAX PART A to the spray tank.
- 3) Begin agitation (or continue agitation if tank mixing with CIMARRON® MAX PART A) and **shake the container of CIMARRON® MAX PART B well**. Add the required amount of CIMARRON® MAX PART B with system under constant agitation.
- 4) If using a spray adjuvant, add the necessary amount of non-ionic surfactant, as recommended on the surfactant label, to the tank, continue agitating.
- 5) After all ingredients are fully mixed, add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank with agitation to the final desired level.
- 6) Apply spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (equal to or greater than 50% of the spray solution volume) in the spray solution (between 5% and 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of a non-ionic surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.03% v/v). Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen spray solution, adding spray adjuvant(s) increases the risk of grass injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldman, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

The use of liquid fertilizer with CIMARRON® MAX PART B plus CIMARRON® MAX PART A rates greater than Rate I may cause grass injury.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

CROP ROTATION

Before using the tank mixture of CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your pasture, rangeland or CRP acres at the same time. Refer to the CIMARRON® MAX PART A label for additional information on crop rotation.

GRAZING/HAY

Remove meat animals from treated areas 30 days prior to slaughter. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals. Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment. Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay but do not harvest within 37 days of treatment. If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water (If using liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in place of water, see Tank Mixtures sections for additional details). **Shake the container of CIMARRON® MAX PART B well before using.**
2. If CIMARRON® MAX PART A will be tank mixed, slurry the required amount of CIMARRON® MAX PART A in a small amount of water making sure all granules are dissolved. While agitating, add the slurried CIMARRON® MAX PART A to the spray tank.
3. While agitating, add the required amount of CIMARRON® MAX PART B.
4. Continue agitation until the CIMARRON® MAX PART B is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
5. Once the CIMARRON® MAX PART B is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
6. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of a spray adjuvant, as recommended on the adjuvant label. Always add adjuvant last.
7. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly reagitrate before using.
8. Apply spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
9. If CIMARRON® MAX PART A plus CIMARRON® MAX PART B and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the CIMARRON® MAX PART A in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the CIMARRON® MAX PART A.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid crop injury.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of the label.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in **After Spraying CIMARRON® MAX PART B** section of this label.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of CIMARRON® MAX PART B herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

After Spraying CIMARRON® MAX PART B and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Pasture, Rangeland or CRP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of CIMARRON® MAX PART B as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 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 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2, allowing solution to stand for several hours, preferably overnight before draining.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a DuPont-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

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 prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When CIMARRON® MAX PART B is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be

examined and the meticulous procedure should be followed.

4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of CIMARRON® MAX PART B and applications of other pesticides to CIMARRON® MAX PART B-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to CIMARRON® MAX PART B to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

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.

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- **Application Height** - Application less 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.

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.

PRECAUTIONS

- DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B may cause injury to desirable trees and plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to CIMARRON® MAX PART B during their development or growing stage. **FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS LABEL WHEN USING CIMARRON® MAX PART B.**
- Do not apply, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots 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, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas.
- Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply to irrigated land where the tailwater will be used to irrigate crops.
- Do not apply to frozen ground as surface runoff may occur.
- Do not apply to snow-covered ground.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. DuPont recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of CIMARRON® MAX PART B to a small area.

- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after DuPont™ CIMARRON® MAX PART B application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. CIMARRON® MAX PART B should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
- Applications of CIMARRON® MAX PART B to pastures, rangeland or CRP undersown with legumes may cause severe injury to the legumes.
- To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, do not apply to powdery dry or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage, or other cultural practices. Injury to immediately adjacent crops may occur when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than pasture, rangeland or CRP.
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.
- Do not exceed a total of 1 gallon per acre of CIMARRON® MAX PART B per calendar year.
- Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 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 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.

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

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.

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/>

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