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

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

JUN 29 2010

Richard J. Ambrose
E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

Subject: Label Amendment (site specific considerations section, revise soil precaution, other minor changes)
DuPont Telar XP Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 352-654
Application Dated May 24, 2010

Dear Mr. Ambrose:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supercedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Sincerely,

Cindy Walsh for

Jim Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

DUPONT®

DuPont™ Telar® XP

herbicide

DRAFT LABEL

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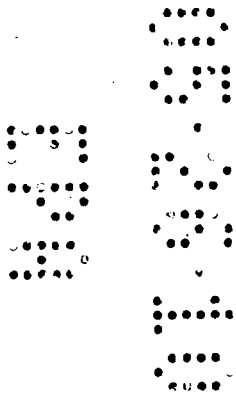

DUPONT®

DuPont™ Telar® XP

herbicide

Dry flowable

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

EPA Reg. No. 352-654 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 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 to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the 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.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont™ TELAR® XP herbicide is a dry flowable that is mixed in water and applied as a spray.

TELAR® XP is for the control of many invasive and noxious broadleaf weeds in pasture, range, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands, and non-crop industrial sites, including grazed areas on these sites.

These non-crop industrial sites include, industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, airports, military installations, fence rows, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites, including governmental and private lands.

TELAR® XP is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

TELAR® XP can be applied as a preemergence or postemergence treatment. For best annual weed control , apply TELAR® XP during early stages of weed growth. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

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

For control of perennial weeds with TELAR® XP alone, best results are obtained when weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

This product may be applied on pasture, range, CRP and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the 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, seasonably 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

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

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

TELAR® XP is safe to labeled 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 TELAR® XP. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to treatment with TELAR® XP under otherwise normal conditions. Application of TELAR® XP to these species may result in injury.

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.

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 multidisci-

plinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

DuPont™ TELAR® XP must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published DuPont information .

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

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

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application of TELAR® XP herbicide is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using TELAR® XP. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of TELAR® XP is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply TELAR® XP.

Before applying TELAR® XP the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult with your local DuPont Crop Protection representative, local agricultural dealer, university cooperative extension service, land manager, professional applicator, agricultural consultant, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations please call 1-888-6-DUPONT.

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 4 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR PASTURE, RANGE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

TELAR® XP is for the control and suppression of weeds in permanent (non-rotational) pastures, range and CRP lands when applied according to the directions and under the conditions specified on this label. Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated in the bud to bloom stage or the fall rosette. Annual weeds are controlled best when treated early in their growth cycles.

Aerial application may be made to range and pasture land, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands.

There are no grazing or hay harvest restrictions for any livestock, including lactating animals, with application rates up to 1 1/3 ounces/acre of TELAR® XP. No exclosure is required for any animals.

Do not apply more than 1 1/3 ounces/acre of TELAR® XP per acre per year.

APPLICATION RATES

TELAR® XP may be applied on the the following forage grasses at the use rates shown below:

1/4 to 1 ounce/acre

Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Blue gramma	*Bouteloua gracilis*
Bluegrass	*Poa spp.*
Bromegrass (meadow, smooth)	*Bromus spp*
Orchardgrass**	*Dactylis glomerata*
Wheatgrasses (crested, intermediate, pubescent, slender, streambank, tall, thick, spike, western)	*Agropyron spp.*

1/4 to 1/2 ounce/acre

Bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar)	*Andropogon spp.*
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*
Fescue* (tall, Kentucky, hard, creeping)	*Festuca spp.*
Green needlegrass**	*Stipa viridula*
Indiangrass	*Sorghastrum nutans*
Kleingrass**	*Panicum coloratum*
Lovegrasses (sand, weeping)	*Eragrostis spp.*
Sideoats gramma	*Bouteloua curtipendula*
Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*
Wildrye	*Elymus spp.*

* Some types of fescue are sensitive. Use rates at the lower end of the rate range.
** Except California.

Application rates higher than those as specified for specific grasses, up to 1 1/3 ounces/acre, may be made as a spot treatment provided the resulting injury and possible loss of forage can be tolerated by the grower.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DUPONT™ TELAR® XP section of this label for rates to control various weeds.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Broadleaf forage species, such as clover and alfalfa, are sensitive to TELAR® XP and will be severely stunted or injured by TELAR® XP.

Forage grasses which are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature or poor fertility may be injured by TELAR® XP.

Forage grasses should be well established before applying TELAR® XP as the newly emerged seedlings of some forage grasses are sensitive to TELAR® XP.

TELAR® XP applied before the initiation of flowering may cause the abortion or suppression of seedheads by some cool season grasses.

Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to TELAR® XP. Ryegrass (perennial and Italian) may be severely injured. Fescues may be temporarily stunted or yellowed. When using TELAR® XP on a particular grass for the first time, limit the area treated. If no injury occurs, larger areas may be treated in subsequent years.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Use on noncrop sites is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR NON-CROP SITES

TELAR® XP is recommended for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas--non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites--outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) including grazed areas on these sites.

Application to non-crop sites, except rights-of-way, is restricted to ground application only. Rights-of-way may also be treated by helicopter.

Application Timing, Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply TELAR® XP as a preemergent or early postemergent spray when annual weeds are actively germinating or growing. For control of perennial weeds with TELAR® XP alone, best results are obtained when weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

* Do not apply more than three times per year.

* Do not apply more than 2.6 ounces product /acre per year.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR INDUSTRIAL TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

TELAR® XP is used to control weeds on unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, and on other non-crop sites.

Application Timing

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

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP section below for rates to control various weeds.When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

TELAR® XP may be used on the following grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

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

1/4 to 1 ounce per acre

Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Blue gramma	*Bouteloua gracilis*
Bluegrass	*Poa spp.*
Bromegrass (meadow, smooth)	*Bromus spp*
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*
Wheatgrasses (crested, intermediate, pubescent, slender, streambank, tall, thick, spike, western)	*Agropyron spp.*

1/2 ounce per acre

Bentgrass	*Agrostis spp*
Bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar)	*Andropogon spp.*
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*
Galleta	*Hilaria jamesii*
Needlegrass, green	*Stipa viridula.*
Green sprangletop	*Leptochloa dubia*
Indiangrass	*Sorghastrum nutans*
Indian ricegrass	*Oryzopsis hymenoides*
Kleingrass	*Panicum coloratum*
Lovegrasses (sand, weeping)	*Eragrostis spp.*
Prairie sandreed	*Calamovilfa longifolia*
Sheep fescue	*Festuca ovina*
Sideoats gramma	*Bouteloua curtipendula*
Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*
Wildrye grasses (beardless, Russian)	*Elymus spp.*

1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre

Fescue	*Festuca spp*
Smooth brome	*Bromus invermis*

* Do not apply more than three times per year.
* Do not apply more than 2.6 ounces product/acre per year.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION

DuPont™ TELAR® XP as a tank mix with other herbicides may be used to suppress grass growth (chemical mowing) and inhibit seedhead formation.

Application Timing

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

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP section below for rates to control various weeds.When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

TELAR® XP may be used on the following grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

1/4 ounce TELAR® XP + 1/4 - 1/2 pt "Embark" 2S

Fescue	*Festuca spp*
Bluegrass	*Poa spp.*

1/2 ounce TELAR® XP + 1/2 - 1 pt "Embark" 2S (PNW Only)

Fescue	*Festuca spp*
Annual bluegrass	*Poa annua*
Perennial ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*
Smooth brome	*Bromus invermis*
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*
Reed canarygrass	*Phalaris arundinacea*

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (Industrial Turf Only)

- Do not use TELAR® XP or TELAR® XP in a tank mix with "Embark" on bahiagrass turf or turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility, as injury may result.
- Do not apply TELAR® XP to turf less than 1 year old.
- Grass seed may be planted in treated areas 6 months after treatment, cultivation is recommended.
- For broadcast applications, do not exceed 1/2 ounce TELAR® XP per acre within a 12-month period. For those weeds listed under the 1 to 2.6 ounces per acre use rate in the Non-crop, Industrial Sites section of this label, spot treatment (at that rate) can be used. Do not make broadcast applications to turf at 1 to 2.6 ounces per acre as this may cause excessive turf injury.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP

TELAR® XP effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown. When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre

Annual sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Blue mustard	*Chorispora tenella*
Common chickweed	*Stellaria media*
Common speedwell	*Veronica officinalis*
Common spikeweed**	*Hemizonia pungens*
Conical catchfly**	*Silene conoidea*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose**	*Oenothera laciniata*
Fiddleneck (tarweed)**	*Amsinckia lycopsoides*
Field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*
Hempnettle**	*Galeopsis spp.*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
London rocket**	*Sisymbrium irio*
Mayweed**	*Anthemis cotula*
Miner's lettuce**	*Montia perfoliata*
Pineapple-weed**	*Matricaria matricarioides*
Prostrate pigweed**	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Redroot pigweed	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Shepherd's purse**	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smooth pigweed**	*Amaranthus chlorostachys*
Treacle mustard**	*Erysimum spp.*
Tumble mustard (Jim Hill)	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
Wild mustard	*Sinapis arvensis*

** Except California.

1/2 to 1 ounces per acre

Bouncingbet	*Saponaria officinalis*
Bur beakchervil**	*Anthriscus caucalis*
Buttercup	*Ranunculus spp.*
Carolina geranium**	*Geranium carolinianum*
Common lambsquarter	*Chenopodium album*
Common sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*
Dandelion (common)*	*Taraxacum officinale*
Erect knotweed**	*Polygonum erectum*
Goldenrod	*Solidago spp*
Groundsel (common)**	*Senecio vulgaris*
Halogeton	*Halogeton glomeratus*
Musk thistle	*Carduus nutans*
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*
Smallseed falseflax**	*Camelina microcarpa*
Sweet clover*	*Melilotus spp.*
Tumble pigweed**	*Amaranthus albus*
Turkey mullein*	*Eremocarpus setigerus*
Whitetop (hoary cress)†	*Cardaria draba*
Wild buckwheat**	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Wild parsnip	*Pastinaca sativa*

* Partial control only.
** Except California.
† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette.

1 to 2.6 ounces per acre

Asters	*Aster spp*
Bedstraw*	*Galium spp.*
Black mustard	*Brassica nigra*
Bull thistle	*Cirsium vulgare*
Burclover	*Medicago spp.*
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Common cinquefoil	*Potentilla canadensis*
Common mallow	*Malva neglecta*
Common mullein	*Verbascum thapsus*
Common ragweed*	*Ambrosia elatior*
Common tansy	*Tanacetum vulgare*
Common teasel	*Dipsacus fullonum*
Common yarrow	*Achillea millefolium*
Corn spurry	*Spergula arvensis*
Cow cockle	*Vaccaria pyramidata*
Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*
Dyer's woad	*Isatis tinctoria*
False chamomile**	*Matricaria maritima*
Foxtails*	*Setaria spp*
Horestail (Equisetum spp.)	*Equisetum spp.*
Houndstongue, common	*Cynoglossum officinale*
Italian ryegrass*	*Lolium multiflorum*
Marestail/horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*
Pepperweed**	*Lepidium spp.*
Pepperweed (perennial)	*Lepidium latifolium*
Poison-hemlock	*Conium maculatum*
Prostrate knotweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Red clover**	*Trifolium pratense*
Russian knapweed†	*Acroptilon repens*
Scotch thistle	*Onopordum acanthium*
Scouringrush	*Equisetum hyemale*
Sickleweed	*Falcaria vulgaris*
Spreading orach	*Atriplex patula*
Tansymustard	*Descurainia pinnata*
Tansy ragwort**	*Senecio jacobaea*
White clover	*Trifolium repens*
Wild carrot	*Daucus carota*
Wild garlic/ wild onion	*Allium vineale*
Yellow starthistle*	*Centaurea solstitalis*

* Partial control only.
** Except California.
† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Dalmation Toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*): Apply 2 to 2.6 ounces of DuPont™ TELAR® XP per acre as a high volume foliar spray using a minimum of 24 gallons of water per acre. Use of a surfactant, as directed on this label, is recommended. Fall applications of TELAR® XP appear to provide the most consistent control.

Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*): Apply a minimum of 1.5 ounces of TELAR® XP per acre.

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce: Tank mix TELAR® XP with herbicides with different modes of action (such as 2,4-D plus dicamba), and apply postemergence before weeds form mature seeds.

Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*): Apply TELAR® XP at 1/2 to 2.6 ounces per acre in combination with the specified rates of other herbicides registered for this use (such as, "Transline", "Tordon" 22K or 2,4-D). For application method and other use instructions, use the most restrictive directions for the intended use. To improve postemergence control, a spray adjuvant should be added at the manufacturer's specified use rate.

When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP provides short term control; when applied at higher rates, weed control spectrum and residual is increased.

Note: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 ounces/acre of TELAR® XP per year in pasture, range and Conservation Reserve Program treated acres.

Rainfall is needed following the application for activation of TELAR® XP to provide the preemergence control of yellow starthistle. Applications should be made from early emergence to bolting stage of growth.

TANK MIXTURES

TELAR® XP may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in pasture, range, Conservation Reserve Program, or non-crop sites. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. Do not tank mix TELAR® XP with DuPont™ HYVAR® X-L herbicide.

Always perform a jar test to insure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture with TELAR® XP. Use a clear jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. The tank mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture should remain stable after standing for 1/2 hour or, if separation occurs, should readily mix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers which do not readily remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of TELAR® XP to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the minimum intervals below.

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

Species	DuPont™ TELAR® XP Rate ounces/acre	Replant Interval (Months)
Brome, meadow	1/2-1	1
Bromus erectus	1-2	2
Brome, smooth	1/2-1	2
Bromus invermis	1-2	4
Fescue, alta/tall	1/2	2
Festuca arundinacea	1	3
	2	5
Fescue, sheep	1/2-1	2
Festuca ovina	1-2	4
Foxtail, meadow	1/2	3
Alopecurus pratensis	1	4
	2	6
Needlegrass, green	1/2-2	1
Stipa viridula.		
Orchardgrass	1/2	2
Dactylis glomerata	1-2	3
Russian wildrye	1/2-2	1
Elymus spp.		
Switchgrass	1/2-2	3
Panicum virgatum		
Timothy	1/2	2
Phleum pratense	1	4
	2	6
Wheatgrass, western	1/2	1
Agropyron smithii	1	2
	2	4

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

Species	DuPont™ TELAR® XP Rate ounces/acre	Replant Interval (Months)
Alkali sacaton	1/2	1
Sporobolus airoides	1	3
	2	>3
Bluestern, Big	1/2	3
Andropogon gerardii		
Brome, Mountain	1/2	1
Bromus marginatus	1	2
	2	>3
Gramma, Blue	1/2	1
Bouteloua gracilis	1	2
	2	>3
Gramma, Sideoats	1-2	>3
Bouteloua curtipendula		
Switchgrass	1-2	>3
Panicum virgatum		
Wheatgrass, Bluebunch	1 1/3	1
Agropyron spicatum		
Wheatgrass, Crested	2/3	1
Agropyron cristatum	1 1/3	1
Wheatgrass, Intermediate	1 1/3	1
Agropyron intermedium		
Wheatgrass, Slender	1 1/3	1
Elymus trachycaulum		
Wheatgrass, Siberian	1 1/3	1
Agropyron fragile		
Wheatgrass, Streambank	1 1/3	1
Agropyron riparium		
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	1/2-2	1
Agropyron dasystachyum		
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2	1
Agropyron smithii	1	2
	2	4

The minimum intervals are for applications made in the spring to early summer. Because TELAR® XP degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late summer or early fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

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

ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Application to non-crop sites, except rights-of-way, is restricted to ground application only, unless otherwise directed by Supplemental or Special Local Need labeling. Rights-of-way may also be treated by helicopter.

In pasture, range or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), treatments of TELAR® XP may be applied by either ground equipment, fixed wing aircraft, or helicopter.

Equipment used to apply TELAR® XP should not be used for applications to crops following a TELAR® XP application, as low rates of TELAR® XP may kill or severely injure most crops (except pasture, range, and small grains).

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's specifications 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 before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure a uniform spray pattern and thorough coverage of weed pests. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the weed canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, 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 drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of the label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep TELAR® XP in suspension.

GROUND APPLICATION

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Use 20 to 40 GPA when applying TELAR® XP as a broadcast application. Be sure to calibrate sprayers before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. When spraying industrial turf, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

HIGH VOLUME HANDGUN APPLICATION

Use 50 to 300 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. Mix TELAR® XP at 1 to 2.6 ounces per acre. Determine spray volume application amount needed for coverage of the site prior to adding TELAR® XP to the spray tank. Ensure thorough weed and/or site coverage for best results and use the higher rate for harder to control species.

INVERT SPRAY APPLICATION

Apply the high viscosity invert solution as a total volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Mix 1/4 to 2.6 ounces of DuPont™ TELAR® XP per acre in the water phase of the invert solution. Refer to the Weeds Controlled sections of this label for selecting the appropriate use rate for the target weeds. Follow all use directions and cautionary statements appearing on the labels of the inverting oils and additives or listed in the operators manual of the inverting equipment by its manufacturer.

SPOT APPLICATION

PASTURE, RANGE AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

TELAR® XP is to be used for control of the previously listed weeds in pasture, range and CRP using spot applications. Spot applications may be made by using equipment such as back pack sprayers.

TELAR® XP should be applied as a spray to the foliage and stems. The application volume will vary with the height and density of the weeds and the application equipment used. Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage and stems is required to optimize results. To improve postemergence control of weeds, a spray adjuvant should be added at 0.25% volume or at the manufacturer's specified rate.

Use the measuring guide enclosed with the TELAR® XP container to mix one gram of TELAR® XP per one gallon of water along with a suitable surfactant.. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 35 gallons of solution per acre.

NON-CROP SITES

Spot applications in non-crop sites may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 5.2 ounces product per acre per year but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. Do not apply more than 2.6 ounces product per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications.

To prevent misapplication, spot applications should be applied with either a calibrated boom sprayer, a boom-less sprayer, or a hand-held or backpack sprayer.

For smaller areas, the application rates in Table 1 are based on treating an area of 1000 square feet (sq ft). Mix TELAR® XP in 0.3 to 3 gallons of water, depending on the spray volume necessary to uniformly treat 1000 sq ft. A spray volume of 0.3 to 3 gallons per 1000 sq ft is equivalent to 13 to 130 gallons per acre.

Table 1. Spot Spray Rate Chart - Small Area

Amount of TELAR® XP per 1000 square feet to Equal a Broadcast Rate

Broadcast Rate	Amount TELAR® XP needed per 1000 sq ft	
(ounces/acre)	(ounces)	(grams)
1.0	0.02	0.6
2.0	0.05	1.3
3.0	0.07	2.0
4.0	0.09	2.6
5.0	0.11	3.1

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

Use a minimum of 3 GPA.

When applying TELAR® XP 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.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

To improve postemergence weed control, a high quality spray adjuvant should be added at the manufacturer's specified use rate. Do not use LI-700 or any acidifying spray adjuvants with TELAR® XP.

CROP ROTATION

Before using TELAR® XP, carefully consider your rotation plans and options. If rotational flexibility is desired, do not treat all of your pasture, rangeland or CRP acres at the same time.

BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in this label.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with TELAR® XP. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strip.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local dealer or DuPont representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

GRAZING/HAYING

There are no grazing or hay harvest restrictions for any livestock, including lactating animals, with application rates up to 1 1/3 ounces/acre of TELAR® XP. No exclosure is required for any animals.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of DuPont™ TELAR® XP.
3. Continue agitation until the TELAR® XP is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the TELAR® XP is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. TELAR® XP should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) and then add the necessary volume of spray adjuvants. Always add spray adjuvants last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply TELAR® XP spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If TELAR® XP and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the TELAR® XP in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the TELAR® XP.

Do not use TELAR® XP with spray additives that reduce the pH of the spray solution to below 5.0.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before TELAR® XP is sprayed. Immediately following application of TELAR® XP, follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of TELAR® XP 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 hosed flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of TELAR® XP as follows:

1. Drain tank; rinse interior surfaces of tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add the cleaning solution*. Flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Allow them to sit for 15 minutes with agitation running, and then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Repeat Step 1.
5. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom.

* Use cleaning solutions such as the following:
  1. One gal ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gal of water.
  2. "Nutra-sol" (carefully read and follow "Nutra-sol" label directions).
  3. Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner (carefully read and follow Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner label directions).
  4. "Tank-Cleaner" (carefully read and follow "Tank-Cleaner" label directions).

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. 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 and produces a COARSE to VERY COARSE droplet size spectrum (ASAE S572) under application conditions. 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 (helicopter)** - For helicopters, the boom length must not exceed 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Using shorter booms decreases drift potential.
- **Boom Height (helicopter)** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift. Make applications no higher than 10 feet above the top of the target vegetation, unless a greater height is required for helicopter safety.
- **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. Limit nozzle height to no greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants.

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

Applications must not occur during a local surface temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. 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). Do not use an adjuvant which increases viscosity with Microfoil, Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate viscous sprays.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to DuPont™ TELAR® XP may injure or kill most crops (except small grains). Injury may be more severe when crops are irrigated. Do not apply TELAR® XP when conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of TELAR® XP. Do not treat frozen soil. Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for TELAR® XP movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

- When DuPont™ TELAR® XP is applied at rates of 1 1/3 ounces/a and less there is no restriction on grazing or haying of forage grasses.
- 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 TELAR® XP to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to TELAR® XP so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after TELAR® XP application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. TELAR® XP should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage, as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application may also result in grass injury.
- Applications of TELAR® XP to pastures, range or CRP undersown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of TELAR® XP.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation or drainage ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not allow TELAR® XP to drift or move into irrigation or drainage ditches.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla, and Conejos.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or though drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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 must 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ TELAR® XP herbicide containing chlorsulfuron 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with TELAR® XP herbicide containing chlorsulfuron 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. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. 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, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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 Foil 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.

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

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

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Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com