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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.	Form Appre	oved. OMB No. 2070-0060	Approval expires 05-31-98	
SEPA Environmental Protection	Agonov	Registration	QPP Identifier Number	
Washington, DC 2046	T	Amendment X Other		
Application	for Pesticide - Sect	ion I		
1. Company/Product Number DuPont / 3 50270 0 352 - 7 s c	2. EPA Product Mana Tony Kish	ager 3. Pr	oposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name) DuPont / DuPont™ Mepex® plant growth regulator	PM# 22		None Restricted	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)		iew. In accordance with		
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company (DuPont Crop Protection Stine-Haskell Research Center, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE 19714-0030 Attn: Richard J. Ambrose S300/431	(b)(i), my product i to: EPA Reg. No	s similar or identical in co	mposition and labeling	
Check if this is a new address	Product Name			
NOTIFICATION	Section - II			
Amendment - Explain below. OCT 1 8 2006 Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated				
Notification - Explain below.	Other - Exp	lain below.		
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I *Please accept this submission as notification of a new PR Notice 98-10. Griffin LLC Mepex® plant growth req DuPont effective February 27, 2006 and DuPont will us (EPA Reg. No. 352-700). Label attached.	alternate brand name for gulator (EPA Reg. No. 18	12-400) was transferred	from Griffin L.L.C. to	
	Section - III			
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			And the second of the second o	
Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging			
Yes* Yes	Yes	Metal Plastic	•	
* Consistantian muse If "Yes" No. per	If "Yes" No. per	Glass Paper		
be submitted	Package wgt containe	other ((Specify)	
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retained	ail Container	5. Location of Label Direct On Label		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithogra	aph Othe		mpanying product	
Paper c				
	Section - IV			
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification	n of individual to be contacted			
Name Richard J. Ambrose	Title Product Registration Manager Telephone No. (1) (302) 366-51		ne No. (Include Area Code) 366-5185	
Certificate I certify that the statements I have made on this form and I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading state both under applicable law.	all attachments thereto are tru	-	6. Dots: Application Received (Starnped)	
2. Signature 3. Title			7 .	
Kukus Umline Product Registration Manager				
4. Typed Name	5. Date	, , , , , , , ,		
Richard J. Ambrose	9/27/	2006	STG	



NOTIFICATION

OCT 1 8 2006

DuPont Crop Protection Stine-Haskell Research Center P.O. Box 30 Newark, DE 19714-0030

ACTION: Notification of Alternate Brand Name per PR Notice 98-10
FEE CATEGORY: Not Applicable
E-mail Contact: DuPont.USRegFee@usa.dupont.com

Sent Via Federal Express

September 27, 2006

Mr. Tony Kish, (PM 25), Fungicide Branch c/o Document Processing Desk – (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard (Room S4900) 2777 S. Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202

SUBJECT:

Notification of Alternate Brand Name per PR Notice 98-10

DuPont™ Mepex® plant growth regulator

(EPA Reg. No. 352-700)

Dear Mr. Kish,

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

Please accept this submission as notification of a new alternate brand name for Griffin LLC Mepex® plant growth regulator per PR Notice 98-10. Griffin LLC Mepex® plant growth regulator (EPA Reg. No. 1812-400) was transferred from Griffin L.L.C. to DuPont effective February 27, 2006 and DuPont will use the alternate brand name DuPontTM Mepex® plant growth regulator (EPA Reg. No. 352-700).

Label changes include the following:

- Brand name to appear as DuPont™ Mepex® and DuPont used in place of Griffin though out the labeling
- 2. EPA Reg. No. has been changed to 352-700
- 3. DuPont & Agency pre-approved Warranty statement used in place of Griffin L.L.C. wording

In support of this notification, please find the following enclosed:

- 1. A completed "Application for Pesticide Other", EPA Form 8570-1
- 2. Five (5) copies of the label identified as GL- 008-1 091506 07-01-05
- 3. One (1) highlighted copy of the proposed label indicating the changes
- 4. One (1) copy of the current approved Griffin LLC labeling for Registration No. 1812-400 judentified as GL-008 020305 07-01-05
- 5. One (1) copy Agency approval of transfer of EPA Reg. No. 1812-400 to 352,700 (Date February 27,2006)

Mepex® May 2006 Page 1 of 2 If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me by phone at (302) 366-5185 or by e-mail at richard.j.ambrose@usa.dupont.com.

Sincerely

Richard J. Ambrose

US Product Registration Manager

DuPont Crop Protection

Enclosures

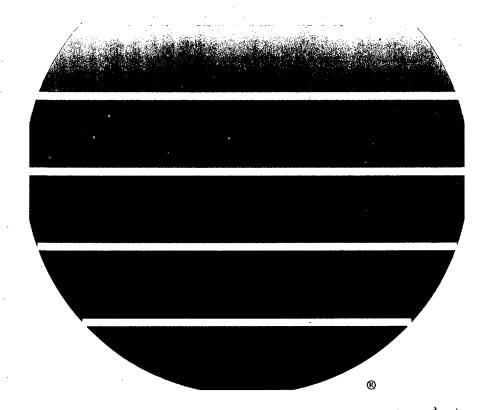
NOTIFICATION



OCT 1 8 2006

DuPont[™] Mepex[®]

plant growth regulator



"....... A Growing Partnership With Nature?"





DuPont[™] Mepex[®]

plant growth regulator

Active Ingredients *	By Weight	
Mepiquat chloride:		
N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride	4.2%	
Inert Ingredients	95.8%	
TOTAL	100.0%	

*Equivalent to 0.35 Pounds Active Ingredient Per Gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 352-700 NET CONTENTS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637. See label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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

Do not apply directly to water, 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- -Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate)
- -Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store below 32°F or above 100°F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Waste resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact the State Agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers — Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPontTM MEPEX® is a foliar applied plant regulator which modifies the cotton plant in several beneficial ways. It allows the grower to manage the cotton plant for short-season production leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. The use of MEPEX® will also result in several or all of the following:

- Height reduction and more open canopy
- Better early boll retention and/or larger bolls
- Less boll rot
- Improved defoliation
- Reduced trash and lower ginning costs
- Better harvest efficiency
- Darker green leaf color

Most of these effects often favorably influence the yield potential of the cotton plant. The pink color of MEPEX® may fade under some conditions; however, effectiveness is not related to color of spray solution or the color of MEPEX®.

Spray Coverage

Under most circumstances, water is the recommended diluent, however, oil is permitted in the following states for ultra low volume (ULV) aerial applications: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Refer to Air and Ground Application sections for spray volumes. Regardless of method or gallonage of application, thorough coverage of the cotton foliage is required.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

On both short-staple and Pima cotton, the grower has the option of low-rate multiple applications, (see Table 1) or higher, less frequent dosages (see Table 2) which greatly facilitates management flexibility. The multiple application option gives the grower the ability to discontinue usage of MEPEX® if any significant stresses occur after an earlier application. In such a case, the total quantity of MEPEX® used over a season may be reduced. If stress is relieved, the grower has the option of continuing treatments with MEPEX®. In addition, the rate and timing ranges indicated in the Application Rates and Timing Tables allow the grower to tailor usage of MEPEX® to the degree of vegetative vigor in a given field. In areas where insecticides, miticides or foliar fertilizers are frequently applied, the timings are such that tank mixing is often possible. (See section General Restrictions and Limitations)

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Fields should be carefully scouted and DuPont™ MEPEX® should not be applied if plants are under severe stress from weather factors, mite, insect or nematode damage, disease stress, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. In the absence of these stresses, up to five low-rate multiple applications can be made each season.

After the first application (at matchhead square in the absence of stress), the rate and timing of subsequent applications will depend on vegetative vigor. Under good growing conditions, additional treatments should be made at 7 to 14 day intervals. However, if new growth at any time is excessive, higher rates of MEPEX® can be used.

If significant loss of squares or young bolls has occurred earlier due to insect pressure or other stresses, but now these stresses have been alleviated, the need for MEPEX® is increased since excess vegetative growth is likely due to the poor fruit load.

Late Season Cutout Application

Late application of MEPEX® (approximately during the fourth to sixth week of blooming) can provide certain benefits to cotton. However, it should not and does not substitute for early season use – the time of the greatest benefit from the use of MEPEX®. Late season application can lead to one or more of the following:

- Reduction in late season vegetative growth or regrowth after cutout or defoliation
- More complete and manageable cutout
- Better defoliation
- Earlier maturity
- Reduction in trash
- Lower ginning costs

Some of these effects may favorably influence the yield potential and fiber quality. A late season application of MEPEX® should be applied only if fields are not drought or nutrient stressed; that is, those fields likely to experience additional vegetative growth or regrowth. However, fields that are very rank and extremely vigorous due to a combination of poor boll load and excellent growing conditions may not respond as much as desired to late season applications at the suggested rates.

Timing for Late Season Applications

On fields where cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth:
 Apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This application time is often, but not always, 5 to 6 weeks after the first bloom.

• On fields where cotton never completely cuts out: Apply MEPEX® when there are 4 to 6 nodes above the white flower (NAWF). Measure NAWF by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have a leaf at least the size of a quarter. Generally, the NAWF first reaches 4 to 6 nodes during the fourth to sixth week of bloom. During this time, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5 to 6 days – if its rate of decrease is less, the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5 to 6, apply MEPEX®.

Use Rate for Late Season Application

Apply 8 to 24 fluid ounces of MEPEX® per acre. Use the lower rate on cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate on fields likely to continue vigorous growth.

Spray Volume

Ground Application

 Water as Diluent: Use a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre in all states except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Air Application

- Water as Diluent: Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre in all states except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.
- Oil as Diluent: Use a minimum of 1 quart of oil per acre.
 When using oil as a diluent, the oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:
- Be nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- Be successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary, however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. If the oil does not contain an emulsifier, one must be added during mixing at a volume equal to 3% of the final volume of the mixing tank. Do not apply MEPEX® ULV without using emulsifiers. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

Table 1. Application Rates and Timing: Low-Rate Multiple Applications

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Fields with Moderate Vegetative Vigor: Rate per Acre	Fields with High Vegetative Vigor: Rate per Acre
All States	First application : Pinhead to matchhead square** stage of growth.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	Second application: 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-4 fluid ounces*	4-8 fluid ounces*
,	Third application: 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-4 fluid ounces*	4-12 fluid ounces*
	Fourth application: 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-8 fluid ounces*	4-16 fluid ounces*
	Fifth application (if needed): 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	4-8 fluid ounces*	4-16 fluid ounces*
	Late season: Refer to Late Season Application of DuPont™ MEPEX®	8-16 fluid ounces*	12-24 fluid ounces*

^{*} Use higher rates if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to vigorous growth.

^{**} When the first square of a typical cotton plant is 1/8 to 1/4 inch in diameter. The first application should be made when 50% of the plants have one or more squares.

Table 2. Application Rates and Timing

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Rate per Acre
All States	First application: Apply DuPont TM MEPEX® to actively growing cotton that is 20 to 30 inches tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24 inches tall and has no blooms, apply MEPEX®. Use 8 fluid ounces per acre on cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem and 16 fluid ounces ounces per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Second application for control of excessive vegetative growth: If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions after the first application of MEPEX® favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Third application for control of excessive vegetative growth: If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application of 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Late season application: Refer to Late Season Application in section Application Instructions.	8-24 fluid ounces
KS, OK, TX (areas where excessive growth is not a problem)	Areas where excessive vegetative growth is not a problem First application: Apply MEPEX® to actively growing cotton in the early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If no blooms are present and the cotton is 20 inches tall and actively growing, apply MEPEX®	8 fluid ounces
	Second application: If conditions after the first application of MEPEX® favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8 fluid ounces
19	Third application: If conditions after the second application of MEPEX® continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 fluid ounces
	Late season application: Refer to Late Season Application in section Application Instructions.	8-24 fluid ounces

Spray Drift Management

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

• Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

• Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

• Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

• Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

• Temperature and Humidity

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

• Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers

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

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ADDITIVES

If rain is expected within 8 hours, use a high-quality EPAexempt surfactant to make DuPont™ MEPEX® rain-safe after 4 hours.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

- 1) Water: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- 2) Products in PVA Bags: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 3) Water-Dispersible Products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 4) Water-Soluble Products (such as MEPEX®): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 5) Emulsifiable Concentrates (oil concentrates): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles
- 6) Water-Soluble Additives: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 7) Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- 8) Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

MIXING ORDER

- 1) Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
- 2) Products in PVA Bags: Rinse the tank thoroughly before adding any material in PVA bags as boron residue will prevent adequate mixing. Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the plant regulator is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.

To prepare spray solution for aerial application, use a mixing tank or mixing vat first to get the product into suspension before transferring suspension to air application equipment.

- 3) Water-Dispersible Products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
- 4) Water-Soluble Products (such as MEPEX®)
- 5) Emulsifiable Concentrates
- 6) Remaining quantity of water

Only moderate agitation should be used while mixing and transporting.

GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION

MEPEX® has an aqueous base, and as such, is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. You may combine MEPEX® with foliar fertilizers if prior experience has shown the original liquid formulation of MEPEX® to be compatible and noninjurious under your conditions. Always perform a Compatibility Test for Mix Components before preparing a tank mix application.

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 48 fluid ounces (3 pints) of MEPEX® (0.132 pounds a.i.) per acre per season.
- The sum of all products and formulations containing mepiquat chloride must not exceed 0.132 pounds of mepiquat chloride per acre per season. This maximum equals 48 fluid ounces (3 pints) of MEPEX® (0.35 pounds a.i. per gallon).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours.
- Do not plant another crop within 75 days of last treatment.
- Stress: Do not apply to cotton plants under severe stress due to adverse weather conditions, mite, insect, or nematode damage, disease, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. If using the low-rate multiple option, discontinue use until the stress is alleviated. Do not apply a single application of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of MEPEX® to cotton that is stressed due to a lack of soil moisture.
- Do not graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
- · Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

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

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™ and MEPEX® are trademarks or registered trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company

GL - 008-1 091506 07-01-05

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. 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 EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, 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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