



ACCEPTED

Esteron Concer

low-vol

CONTAINS BUTOXYETHYL

*For the Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbs
Susceptible to 2,4-D in Grass Pastures, Certain*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid,
Butoxyethyl Esterf 62.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS 37.5%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid
Equivalent: 43.2% - 3.8 lb / gal

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

EPA Reg. No. 464-566 EPA Est. 464-MI-1

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

18.93 L / 5 gal

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Avoid sticking fingers in mouth. Do not eat or drink until hands are thoroughly washed. Do not get on clothing. Do not use if you are pregnant or nursing. Do not use if you are allergic to any of the ingredients. Do not use if you have a history of asthma or other respiratory conditions. Do not use if you have a history of heart disease or other cardiovascular conditions. Do not use if you have a history of kidney or liver disease. Do not use if you have a history of diabetes or other metabolic conditions. Do not use if you have a history of seizures or other neurological conditions. Do not use if you have a history of mental illness. Do not use if you are taking any medication. Do not use if you are pregnant or nursing. Do not use if you are allergic to any of the ingredients. Do not use if you have a history of asthma or other respiratory conditions. Do not use if you have a history of heart disease or other cardiovascular conditions. Do not use if you have a history of kidney or liver disease. Do not use if you have a history of diabetes or other metabolic conditions. Do not use if you have a history of seizures or other neurological conditions. Do not use if you have a history of mental illness. Do not use if you are taking any medication.

This product is highly flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Do not use near fire. Do not use in confined spaces. Do not use in the presence of oxidizing agents. Do not use in the presence of acids or alkalis. Do not use in the presence of other chemicals. Do not use in the presence of water. Do not use in the presence of other liquids. Do not use in the presence of other solids. Do not use in the presence of other gases. Do not use in the presence of other vapors. Do not use in the presence of other fumes. Do not use in the presence of other dusts. Do not use in the presence of other fibers. Do not use in the presence of other particles. Do not use in the presence of other contaminants. Do not use in the presence of other pollutants. Do not use in the presence of other impurities. Do not use in the presence of other substances. Do not use in the presence of other materials. Do not use in the presence of other objects. Do not use in the presence of other items. Do not use in the presence of other things. Do not use in the presence of other stuff. Do not use in the presence of other stuff.

In case of an emergency, call the nearest fire department. Do not use if you are pregnant or nursing. Do not use if you are allergic to any of the ingredients. Do not use if you have a history of asthma or other respiratory conditions. Do not use if you have a history of heart disease or other cardiovascular conditions. Do not use if you have a history of kidney or liver disease. Do not use if you have a history of diabetes or other metabolic conditions. Do not use if you have a history of seizures or other neurological conditions. Do not use if you have a history of mental illness. Do not use if you are taking any medication.

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SPECIMEN LABEL

W-volatile herbicide

KYETHYL ESTER OF 2,4-D

ods, Herbaceous Perennials and Woody Plants
tures, Certain Crops and Non-Crop Areas.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED • MAY CAUSE IRRITATION

Avoid Contact with Skin, Eyes, or Clothing

Wash Thoroughly After Handling

Statements of Practical Treatment

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do Not Cut or Weld Container

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect: 517-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship or Store with Foods, Feeds, Drugs or Clothing

WEED LIST

ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2-4-D susceptible grassy plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others: beggar-ticks • bitterweed • blueweed, Texas • broomweed • buckbrush • buckwheat • wild burdock • burhead • carpetweed • castor • chamise • chicory • cocklebur • coffee-weed • cornflower • coyotebrush • croton • dandelion • docks • dogfennel • elderberry • fanweed • gabsnoga • garlic wild • goatsbeard • halogeton • hemp, wild • jewelweed • jimsonweed • lambsquarter • loco • bigbend • mallow • Venice • manzanita • marshelder • milkvetch • morningglory, annual • mustards • nettles • onion, wild • pennycress • pepperweed, field • pigweed • plantains • poonoe • rabbit-brush • radish, wild • ragweed • rape, wild • redstem • sage, coastal • sagebrush • big • tagbrush • sand • salsify • sand shinnery oak • shepherds-purse • sicklepod • smartweed • sneezeweed • bitter • sowthistle, annual • spanishneedles • sumac • sunflower • sweetclover • tansymustard • tansy • ragwort • thistle, bull • thistle, musk • thistle, Russian • tumbleweed • velvetleaf • vervains • vetch • water plantain • willow • witchweed • worm-wood • yellow rocket • yellow starthistle

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Apply ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide as water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 3 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody shrubs usually require repeated applications for maximum control. Do not apply ESTERON 99 Concentrate where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or local Extension Service for more information.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water. Add the required amount of ESTERON 99 Concentrate with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. **NOTE:** ESTERON 99 Concentrate in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added, first mix the ESTERON 99 Concentrate and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the ESTERON 99 Concentrate is mixed in the water. (3) If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an inert emulsion.

USE IN LIQUID NITROGEN FERTILIZER: ESTERON 99 Concentrate may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish weeding and feeding of corn, small grains or grass pastures in one operation. Use ESTERON 99 Concentrate in accordance with recommendations for these crops as given on this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Fill the spray tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the ESTERON 99 Concentrate with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. Application during very hot weather (over 90° F.) is not advisable. Do not store the spray mixture.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME: **NOTE:** Do not permit hares, sheep, or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Spring Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates (up to 2 pints per acre) may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under drought conditions or in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre in the spring at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. For improved control of difficult weeds including wild garlic, amaranth and onion, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre. Since these rates may injure the crop, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. For the high rates on spring wheat and barley as well as winter wheat and rye, consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for recommendations or suggestions for local conditions.

Spring Seeded Oats: Apply 1/2 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are most tolerant to 2,4-D in winter wheat or rye, and are most likely to suffer in the spring.

Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/4 pints per acre after full tillering but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. **NOTE:** Do not feed treated grain to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: use one of the following three programs: **Preemergence:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. **Emergence:** Apply 1 pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground. **Postemergence:** After emergence of corn use 1/2 pint per acre. Application of 3/4 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, amaranth or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application. **NOTE:** Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

PREHARVEST CORN TREATMENT: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cornflower, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

CONTROL OF WILD GARLIC IN STUBBLE GRAIN FIELDS: Following the harvest of small grain, soybeans or corn, wild garlic often produces new fall growth. This should be sprayed with 2 to 3 quarts per acre of ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide. This is a useful practice as part of a wild garlic control program. Do not forage for 7 days following application.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO): Apply 1/2 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 3/4 to 1 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary drooping may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: **NOTE:** Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bent grass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Muskthistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds: Use 2 quarts of ESTERON 99 Concentrate per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 quart per acre will provide control of some species. Deeprooted perennials and weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion: Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making three applications in the spring, fall or spring fall spring, starting in late fall or early spring.

Weed Control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass: Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre preemergence and/or postemergence.

Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush: On the oak, use 1 quart in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by air between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1 quart in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by air after foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush: Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil water emulsion spray. For rabbitbrush, the 3 quart rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species: Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON CROP AREAS: To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in rights of way, fence rows, roadsides and along drainage ditch banks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 3 to 4 quarts of ESTERON 99 Concentrate in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stand of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as the soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in late summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are in the dormant or early leafing stage. Aerial application may be desired to spray if needed for increased effectiveness.

Forest Site Preparation: For control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and brush on sites to be planted in forestry, use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre of ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide in surf spray or spray mixture for good plant coverage, usually 6 to 25 gallons. Applications can be made by air or ground (hand gun, boom or powered sprayer). Two to three quarts of diesel oil per acre or a suitable surfactant or penetrant may be added to improve brush control.

Forest Conifer Release: For applications in late winter or spring to control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as alder, ash, dogwood, poplar, catalpa, cherry, serviceberry and vine maple during early growth and before conifer budbreak, use ESTERON 99 Concentrate at rates up to 1 1/2 quarts per acre in diesel oil mixture or oil emulsion surfactant spray mixture for good plant coverage, usually 6 to 25 gallons. Do not use in plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.

For treatment before conifer budbreak to control susceptible evergreen brush species, such as tan oak, madrone, chinquapin, ceanothus spp. and manzanita or deciduous brush after leafout or broadleaf weeds, use ESTERON 99 Concentrate at rates up to 3 quarts per acre alone or with 0.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre of diesel oil or surfactant or penetrant. After conifer budbreak, ESTERON 99 Concentrate without oil, surfactant or penetrant can be used at rates up to 2 quarts per acre but may cause injury or suppression of the conifer growth. Use sufficient volume of spray for good coverage of brush, usually 6 to 25 gallons. Some species of pine may be seriously injured by treatment at these growth stages.

After conifer species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce and balsam fir cease growth and harden off and brush is still actively growing in late summer, 1 1/2 to 3 quarts of ESTERON 99 Concentrate per acre in enough water to obtain good plant coverage may be applied by air or ground to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hickory and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated.

Directed Sprays in Conifer Plantations (including pine): Apply ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide at any time brush or broadleaf weeds are susceptible by directing spray around the conifers to avoid contact of needles with injurious amounts of spray. Rates of ESTERON 99 Concentrate are not to exceed 4 quarts per acre in 40 gallons of water or carrier or 10 to 100 gallons per acre.

WEED CONTROL IN NON CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: Apply 1 to 3 quarts of ESTERON 99 Concentrate per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Usually 2 quarts per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on ditches or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating. Do not spray newly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually drilled or sown and do not treat areas where legumes are desired. Deeprooted perennial species may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years.

TILE (BURRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES: Use 2 quarts of ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet foliage (400-600 gallons per acre). Application of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during brown leaf emergence. Retreatment is needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

SPECIMEN LABEL
(BACK)

BEL

REDUCED TO 75%

SPOT TREATMENT To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand spray, use 1/4 pint of ESTERON 99 Concentrate in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet at weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

CONTROL OF WOODY WEEDS IN LOW-BUSH BLUEBERRY FIELDS IN MAINE How to use: Mount a drum 8 to 10 feet long or some other suitable length and 1 1/2 to 2 feet in diameter on an axle such as an old hay rake frame. Cover the drum with water absorbent yet tough cloth which will resist rapid wear and tear. Draw the cloth covered drum across the blueberry field and at the same time spray evenly onto the full length of the top of the cloth covered drum a spray mixture made by adding 1 quart of ESTERON 99 Concentrate in 50 gallons of water per acre. Have the drum mounted so that as it revolves on its axle it is high enough to miss most of the low bush blueberry stems, yet low enough to forcibly brush the spray saturated cloth covered drum against the higher woody weeds, principally sweet fern, wild cherry and poplar. Keep the cloth wet enough to provide top coverage of the weeds, yet not so wet as to allow runoff of the liquid which could cause injury to the blueberry plants. **When to Use** Apply during June and July when weed tops have emerged sufficiently above the blueberry stems to allow treatment of the weeds and not the blueberry plants. Apply only during the year before the first burn. To use this method of weed control, two year burns should be extended to three years. **Caution:** Do not allow the spray being applied to the cloth covered drum to be directed onto the blueberries. Do not harvest-rake field during the year the treatment is made or until a two year interval thereafter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State and local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse containers. Dispose of them in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

USE PRECAUTIONS

AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of spray which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since, under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets may drift a mile or more. The spray thickening agent, NALCO TROL¹ may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

GROUND EQUIPMENT With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with large droplet producing nozzle tips, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

AERIAL APPLICATION: With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray, by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles, by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back, by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the wing span of the aircraft, and by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 6 mph.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT WHEN AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with air temperature lower near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a continuous smoke column at or near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air movement, and to indicate a temperature inversion by layering of the smoke.

Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Violent wind storms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on the particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

At high temperatures vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby.

Do not use in a greenhouse. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for ESTERON 99 Concentrate except as specified on this label.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide is guaranteed by The Dow Chemical Company to the full extent of the purchase price.

1. To give satisfactory control of weed and brush species listed on container when used as recommended.
2. To form a suitable spray mixture in any water fit for spray use.
3. To store satisfactorily at temperatures as low as 40°F.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUBSIDIARIES

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