

31 AUG 1992

Gene R. Currie  
Cenex/Land O' Lakes  
P.O. Box 64089  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

Dear Mr. Currie:

Subject: Revised Labeling  
Class 40 A 2,4-D Weed Killer  
EPA Registration No. 1381-103  
Your Submission Date: May 12, 1992

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions:

- 1) The Statements of Practical Treatment should be removed and placed under the separate heading "Statement of Practical Treatment." Each statement should also be preceded by the appropriate sub-heading.
- 2) Within the Re-entry Statement, the recommended signal word for the written warnings must be reinstated as "DANGER."
- 3) Rewrite the first sentence of the Pesticide Disposal statement to read "Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) final printed copies for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	D. KENNY						
DATE	8/28/92						

April 1992 - Amendment Submissions

PM 23 1381-103

Front Panel

C\*L\*A\*S\*S

CROP PROTECTION

CLASS

40 A

PHENOXY HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic  
acid\* .....

47.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS: .....

52.7%

Total ..... 100.0%

\*Isomer Specific by A'AC Method No. 6.275 13th Edition 1980  
\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent ... 39.3% Contains 3.8 lbs.  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

<sup>R</sup>CLASS is a registered trademark of Cenex/Land O'Lakes Agronomy Company

EPA Reg. No. 1381-103

F-90

EPA Est. No. 407-IA-1S, 407-MN-1A

Superscript used corresponds to  
letter in lot number

Manufactured For  
CENEX/LAND O'LAKES AGRO MY CO.  
St. Paul, MN 55164

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
to EPA Letter Dated

31 AUG 1992

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

1381-103

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER**

Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Harmful if swallowed. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock. Do not graze pastures to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Wash spray equipment thoroughly with CLASS Protank Cleaner after using this product. When cleaning, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to susceptible plants such as beans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, and other plants. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves.

**RE-ENTRY STATEMENT**

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION: Area treated with 2,4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried."

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store in a secure area, in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 70 degrees Fahrenheit and mix thoroughly before using.

#### WEED LIST

This product will control the listed plants and other 2,4-D susceptible species: Alligatorweed, tall and devil's beggarticks, blueweed (Texas), boxelder, broomweed, buckbrush, buckhorn plantain, burdock, burhead, buttercup, carpetweed, catnip, chamise, chickweed, chicory, ticklebur, coffeeweed, common mullein, cornflower, coyotebrush, croton, curly indigo, dandelion, docks, common duckweed, elderberry, annual fleabane, fanweed, galinsoga, wild garlic, goatsbeard, goldenrod, halogeton, hemp, henbit, jewelweed, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, locoweed, mallow (Venice), manzanita, marshelder, milkvetch, climbing milkweed, morning-glory (annual), mustards (except blue), nettles, onion (wild), Parrot feather, pennycress, pepperweed (field), reedroot and smooth pigweed, plantain, poorjoe, poison ivy, pokeweed, prickly lettuce, puncturevine, common purslane, rabbitbrush, radish (wild), ragweed (common and giant), rape (wild), redstem, rush, sagebrush (coastal, big, sand), salsify, sand shinnery oak, sheep sorrel, shepherdspurse, sicklepod, sneezeweed (bitter), southistle (annual), Spanishneedles, stinkweed, sumac, sunflower, sweetclover, tansymustard, tansy ragwort, tumbleweed, velvetleaf, Virginia creeper, waterhyacinth, waterlily, waterprimrose, willow, wild sweet potato, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle.

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Partial control can be expected on the following less susceptible species: artichoke, bindweeds (hedge, field, and European), buckwheat (wild), creeping jenny, ground ivy, nutgrass, smartweed, thistle (bull, Canadian, musk and Russian). Deep-rooted perennials such as Canadian thistle and field bindweed and woody plants may require repeat applications.

#### USE DIRECTIONS

Apply when weather is warm and plants are rapidly growing. Cold weather or dry conditions may cause poor results. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within six to eight hours.

Consult your Extension Service or Agricultural Experiment Station for local use and crop tolerance situations.

Avoid spray drift by making applications when conditions such as wind, air stability and temperature inversions are not a factor. The use of CLASS Precision Drift Control Agent at the proper rate will aid in the reduction of spray drift.

When using ground equipment, apply using the volume of water indicated under each crop listing, keep boom or nozzles close to crop, using flooding or flat fan nozzles with 20 pounds or less of pressure. **DO NOT** apply with hollow cone or any other mist producing nozzle.

When using aerial equipment, apply using the volume of water indicated under each crop listing, at 20 pounds or less nozzle pressure using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern.

For those crops where application restrictions such as crop height, timing, or methods do not allow a single listing, apply using a minimum of 3 gallons of water by ground application, (10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions) and 1 gallon of water, ( 3 gallons or more under adverse growing conditions) by aerial application.

Apply the recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre regardless of the amount of diluent used.

**DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

**WATER-BASED SPRAY:** Fill the equipment half full of water, agitate while adding this product, then add rest of water.

**NITROGEN FERTILIZER:** The compatibility of this product must be tested with the fertilizer before its use in application equipment. This is done by means of a quart jar test as follows: The amount of this product to add to 1 pint of liquid nitrogen fertilizer is determined by using this table :

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AMOUNT OF 2,4-D PER ACRE	GALLONS OF FERTILIZER PER ACRE				
	10	20	30	40	50
	TEASPOONS OF 2,4-D PER PINT OF FERTILIZER				
1/2 pint	2/3	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/8
1 pint	1 1/4	1	3/4	1/2	1/4
2 pints	2 1/2	2	1 1/2	1	1/2
4 pints	5	4	3	2	1

The amount in the table is based on gallons of finished spray per acre. Different spray volumes will require appropriate changes in the amount of this product added to 1 pint of fertilizer. Add the required amount of this product to 1 pint of fertilizer in a quart jar and shake to mix well. Let the mixture stand and examine it after 5 minutes and again after 30 minutes. The product is incompatible if it balls up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films, layers, or other precipitates. If the precipitate can be suspended with agitation, the combination can be used if the equipment has vigorous agitation throughout mixing and spraying operations.

In some cases, when incompatibility occurs, the addition of 1/4 teaspoon of a compatibility agent to the jar before adding this product may solve the problem (1/4 teaspoon is equal to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fertilizer). IF THIS DOES NOT WORK, DO NOT ATTEMPT THE ADDITION OF THIS PRODUCT TO THE FERTILIZER.

**--Fertilizer Mixing Sequence:** If a compatibility agent is not required, add half the fertilizer to the tank, make a premix of 1 part this product and 4 parts water and add premix to tank with agitation ON. Then add balance of fertilizer. Apply at once with agitation ON. If a compatibility agent is required, add it to half-full tank before premix addition. Then proceed as above. MAKE SURE TO FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS ON THIS AND THE FERTILIZER AND COMPATIBILITY AGENT LABELING.

**CORN:** Use the lower rate for small annual weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial or hard-to-kill weeds. To avoid injury, do not use with atrazine, oil, or other adjuvants.

**--Postemergence:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after corn is up. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. One to 1-1/2 pints per acre may be needed to control some weeds, but this rate may injure the corn. DO NOT apply from 2 weeks before tasseling to dough stage. DO NOT apply to open whorls. Applications during high moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or brittleness. DO NOT cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment.

**--Late Season Weed Control** (To reduce weeds that interfere with harvest and reduce weed seed production): After silks are completely brown apply 1 to 2 pints per acre.

**SMALL GRAINS** (Not underseeded with a legume): For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. NOTE: DO NOT let dairy animal or animals being finished for slaughter forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Use the lower dose rate for small annual or biennial weeds. Use the higher dose rate for perennial or hard-to-kill weeds.

**—Spring Wheat, Barley, and Rye:** Apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pint per acre when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) but before boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40) when weeds are small and actively growing. Two to 3 pints per acre may be used to control difficult weed problems, but do not use unless some crop damage is acceptable.

**—Winter Wheat and Rye:** Apply 1 to 1-1/3 pints per acre only in the spring when crop is fully tillered but before grain is in boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40). For improved control of difficult weeds apply up to 3 pints per acre. **HOWEVER, DO NOT USE UNLESS POSSIBLE CROP INJURY CAN BE TOLERATED.**

**—Spring-seeded Oats:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40).

**—Fall-seeded Oats Grown for Grain (Southern):** Apply 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40). Difficult weeds may require higher rate, but some injury may occur since oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley. **DO NOT** spray during or just after cold weather.

**—Preharvest Treatment:** Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints per acre when grain is in hard dough stage (Zadoks 87) to control weeds that will interfere with harvest. Apply when soil moisture is adequate for weed growth for best results. **NOTE: DO NOT** feed treated straw to livestock.

**MILO (GRAIN SORGHUM):** **NOTE:** Some varieties and hybrids are 2,4-D sensitive. Crop injury may also be increased by high moisture and temperature conditions. Check with your seed company and Extension Service for advice. Apply 1 pint per acre when plants are 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre may be needed for some weeds, but chances of crop injury may increase. **DO NOT** use oil. **DO NOT** treat crop less than 5 inches tall or from boot to early dough stage. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 8 inches tall.

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES:** **DO NOT** use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions.

**—Broadleaf Weeds:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

**—Brush:** Apply 4 quarts in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1-2 quarts of crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water -- (1 qt. per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply 4 quarts in 4 gallons of water plus 1-2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water -- (1 qt. per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Sand Shinnery Oak.

**FOR SET-ASIDE ACRES:** Once the Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service has released Set-Aside Acres for grazing, do not allow dairy animals to graze treated pastures or rangeland within 7 days of application. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

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**FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS: DO NOT harvest or graze at any time.**

**PASTURES AND RANGE LAND:** For aerial application apply the recommended amount in at least 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. **NOTE: DO NOT** apply after heads form or when grass is in boot to milk stage when a seed crop is desired. **DO NOT** use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures. **DO NOT** allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within 7 days of application. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

**--Broadleaf Weeds:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

**--Brush:** Apply 4 quarts in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1-2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water -- (1 qt. per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply 4 quarts in 4 gallons of water plus 1-2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water -- (1 qt. per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Sand Shinnery Oak.

**GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION:** Apply 2 to 4 pints to establish stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. **DO NOT** spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.** **NOTE: DO NOT** graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

**GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES, TURF GRASS, AND OTHER LAWN AND GRASS AREAS:** Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre for susceptible weeds when young and actively growing. Apply 4 to 8 pints per acre for less susceptible or perennial weeds and apply when weeds are near the bud stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Where bentgrass predominates, make two applications of 1 pint per acre at 3-week intervals. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine, bentgrass, dichondria. Clovers and legumes may be injured by this treatment. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. **NOTE:** Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

**NON-CROP AREAS:** To control plants susceptible to 2,4-D in drainage ditchbanks, fencerows, roadsides, and rights-of-way. For aerial application to solid stands of susceptible brush use 2 to 4 quarts in 3 to 12 gallons water per acre. Two to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture, agitate while spraying. For ground application, apply 3 quarts for woody plants or 1 quart for broadleaf weeds in 30 to 100 gallons of water. For increased effectiveness, add a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers at 1-2 qts. per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water -- (1 qt. per 100 gallons of water). Spray woody plants to run-off when fully leafed out and growing. Avoid spraying when plants are not actively growing such as mid-summer. Reseeding the treated areas should be delayed until the following season. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeated treatments.



**SPOT TREATMENT:** For weeds in non-crop areas, use 6 ounces in 3 gallons of water, mix thoroughly, and spray to run-off. This high dosage rate may only be used where injury can be tolerated.

**WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS:** Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of total spray. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray may be needed after 3 to 4 weeks for maximum results, using the same rates.

Apply no more than 2 treatments per season. For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 1 gallon of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly, using approximately 1 gallon of spray solution per square rod.

**SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:** Low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment should be used and mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than one-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

**FOR AQUATIC WEEDS IN LAKES, PONDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, AND MARSHES:** Use 2-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed, above water line, and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission may require permits for aquatic applications. Check with appropriate agencies.

**DO NOT** apply to more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water and kill fish.

Do not contaminate water for irrigation or domestic purposes except as indicated in directions for use on irrigation ditchbanks.

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**LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

In case of emergency involving this product or for user safety information on this product, contact Cenex/Land O'Lakes via CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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